GREAT LODE AREA OF THIS PROVINCE

J. Moore, One of British Columbia's Earliest Prospectors, Believes Northern Cassiar Will Rival Other Districts.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

J. Moore, one of the pioneer gold miners of this province who for 49 years has been continuously engaged in that industry, arrived in the city last night from northern British Columbia. Mr. Moore who after successfully seeking gold on the Fraser and then in Cariboo, expected to retire after 55 years active mining. He decided to make Victoria his home and had moved to this city having ample to live on.

The allurements of the prospector's life have proved too much for him and a month ago he was attracted to northern British Columbia and went up the Stickine on the first steamer for the season.

He is delighted with the Cassiar country and prophesies for it better things than for any other part of the province. Mr. Moore is well qualified to act as a judge for he has traveled through most of the rich mining centres in British Columbia.

Interviewed this morning, Mr. Moore said: "I have just returned from a visit in the Telegraph Creek division of the Cassiar district in northern British Columbia after an absence of 33 years. I left here on the 18th of last month on the Princess May for Wrangel, calling at several places in route. I notice a great change for the better. Wrangel can now boast of a first class hotel under the management of John G. Grant, assisted by Fred Lynch, night clerk. The employees of the hotel which is ran on the European plan are very obliging and attentive to guests. Wrangel as a whole is improved considerably. After remaining a few days in Wrangel waiting for the Mount Royal to ascend the Stikine river, I finally left for Telegraph Creek.

"The scenery from Victoria to Wrangel along the British Columbia coast is something grand and will become a great tourist route. The ascent of the Stikine river, passing glaciers and mountain scenery is a sight well worth seeing.

"When we arrived at Telegraph Creek the whole population turned out to meet us with flags flying from flag poles as it was the first trip of the river boat for the season, May 30th. There was great rejoicing that evening, the residents having a regular feast of oranges and other fruit landed from the steamer. The principal business done here is by the H. B. Co., and the manager at this post, L. Dixon, leaves nothing undone to accommodate and oblige the traveling public.

"As I am more interested in mining I will confine myself to the mines and prospects of the Telegraph Creek division of the Cassiar district and I may say here that the district will be the great lode mining district of this province of British Columbia, when properly opened with railroad transportation. I am speaking now as an explorer and prospector of 55 years experience, 49 of which I have spent in British Columbia."

In support of this view Mr. Moore called attention to the report of Dr. G. M. Dawson in 1878. The latter said in his report:

"The coast ranges where traversed by the valley of the Stikine and again where crossed still further north by the Chilkoot pass are found to consist for the most part of granite and granitoid rocks almost invariably of gray color and frequently rich in hornblende. With these are occasionally found stratified masses of mica and hornblende schists and both these and the granites are frequently traversed by pegmatite veins, diabase dykes and intrusive masses of coarse diorite.

"There is an abundance of wood and water matters of great importance in connection with mining, and means of transportation once provided mining operations should be carried on here at less cost than in dry and woodless regions such as a great portions of Arizona."

Mr. Moore says that H. J. Powers, who visited the country in 1906 in the interests of Chicago capitalists—Rosenthal, Kurz and Hirschl—made a most flattering report. He said in a report on it: "I have shown whatc an be done for $1,500,000 in development work with railroad communication, and it runs up to $20,000,000 in six months." In his report on the mine he says: "With reference to the North Star ore zone, which is covered by seven claims, at the northern end of the zone it is from 950 to 1,000 feet width. At the southern end it is concealed, except about 350 feet in width. An adit tunnel from the northerly end will pass through this great zone and have a body of ore 2,500 feet to stope from, and now it is not a question of tonnage, as there is in sight over one billion tons above the adit tunnel, not to count what may be produced below, which in its nature must be richer than that on the surface. It is almost a certainty that there is no such ore body found in any part of the globe, as this for volume carrying gold, silver, copper, zinc and iron and other rarer metals that can be concentrated at a small cost, both for labor and percentage of crude values, while the water power will give no trouble, and there is plenty of it for power and transportation."

Dealing with other claims acquired by Rosenthal, Kurz and Rirschl, the expert continues: "The Golden Curry mine is an immense reef of gold-bearing ore; is over 1,000 feet in width and is traceable for several miles. As there are millions of tons of ore there can be 1,000 tons a day handled. Reduced to 50 tons of concentrates that would be worth $50 per ton, at a cost not to exceed one dollar per crude ton of ore. The Belcher, two miles north of the Golden Curry, is a well defined vein 12 feet in width, 8 feet of which is grey copper. This is one of the first mines that should be developed in order to make a shipping mine of it in the absence of railroad facilities. The showing here is very good to open up a fine mine in the near future that will be a large producer of gold, silver and copper. The Silver Bell shows a ledge 20 feet wide, 4 feet of which is in grey copper, similar to the Belcher, and has the same qualification. The Monarch is a great ore body, carrying gold, silver, lead and zinc, and is splendid concentrating ore. There is plenty of wood for all purposes in the vicinity for the construction works of flumes, bridges and ties for a railroad, while the water power is al that can be desired."

Mr. Moore says he met W. P. Ball, one of the few prospectors in that section of northern British Columbia. Mr. Ball said that east of Dease Lake and south of Haskin mountain, for 100 miles in extent, the country is practically unexplored, but what is known of it has shown surface cropping of copper, silver and gold ores. He also said the head of the Iskoot river he considered one of the best districts in Cassiar to prospect for copper, gold, silver, nickel and iron. The lower part of this river was formerly worked for placer gold. He also considers this section is a low pass that may be used for railroad constructions.

Walker creek is another unexplored territory for mineral. Mr. Moore says of it: "I have seen at Telegraph creek some very rich samples of copper ore from the creek. On our way down the Stikine river, opposite Clear water, an old man named Kirk, who spends part of his time cutting cord wood for steamboats, and the other part of his leisure time he spends prospecting on Little Salmon river, a short distance back from the Stikine. I examined samples of the ore he gave the captain of the Mount Royal, and I must say that it was a rich sample of copper ore.

"In fact the question may be asked, what extent of mineralized territory exists in this Telegraph creek division of Cassiar in northern British Columbia. In answering that question I may say you could send 5,000 men out in this district prospecting for five years and the chances are no two would ever meet in that time. From the boundary line on the Stikine to Telegraph creek is a distance of 100 miles. North and south of this distance is also an unexplored territory for mineral for several hundred miles on each side of the Stikine river.

"It is impossible to expect prospectors to do any extent of prospecting at the present rate of transportation, as the rate from Wrangel to Dease Lake and vicinity is from $150 to $200 per ton. A prospector may buy $100 worth of provisions at Dease lake and put it all on his back and start on a prospecting trip. You will see by that it requires a prospector to be well fixed financially to do any amount of prospecting. If once capital gets interested in this northern section of British Columbia and opens this section up with railroad communication, they will open up the richest mineral district known in the province. There are millions here to be made by the first enterprising financiers who will stretch out their hand to receive it.

"I have also noticed a great change in the mode of living, among the Tahltan Indians, particularly the young generation growing up, in the last 30 years. They have adopted the ways of the white man. I find they are also fairly well educated, and their village is a model one. Evvrything about them is clean and neat. When I visted their country, 33 years ago, they were leading a nomade life, travelling from plaec to place without houses to live in winter. Their summer houses were poles stuck up to keep the rays of the sun off. These Indians are strictly honest, and will not molest anything left on the trail.

"Another great disadvantage the people of Telegraph Creek district suffers from is mail communication in winter. They get three letter mails in winter, but no papers or magazines."

The prospects in the north are such that Mr. Moore expects to again go into that country, which he believes is destined to become so important.

PIANO FACTORY DESTROYED.

Number of Firemen Overcome by Smoke—Property Loss Placed at $150,000.

New York, June 13.—Fire in a big piano factory at 137 Ninth street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, occupied by Winter & Co. and Heller & Brooks, gave the firemen a hard fight early to-day. The building was destroyed and only the hardest kind of work kept the flames from spreading to the surrounding structures. A dozen firemen were overcome by smoke, and three of them were sent to hospitals. The loss of the piano factory was $150,000. This includes a number of finished instruments. Only the walls of the factory remain.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE.

Man Wounded and Relieved of His Money.

Winnipeg, June 15.—It has turned out that robbery was the motive for a crime committed in Elmwood last Tuesday, when Joseph Kychk, of Winnipeg, who has been identified by his brothers, was found insensible with a bullet wound in his head. The victim, who is still in a critical condition, had gone to collect a note of $100 from a fellow-countryman and was known to have had about $450 in his pockets in cash and notes. This has disappeared. He was picked up quite close to the farm on which he was to collect.

ARRIVED LATE.

Nova Scotian Fishermen Secured One of Largest Catches of Mackerel in Recent Years.

Halifax, June 14.—After abandoning hope that the much prized mackerel would strike in on Nova Scotia this season, the fishermen on the coast west of Halifax were rewarded by one of the richest catches in recent years. The mackerel season is more than three weeks late and many of the large fleet of Americans which have been awaiting the arrival of the mackerel schools from the south, had sailed for their home ports, their captains believing that fishing would be a failure owing to unprecedented conditions. Yesterday the mackerel suddenly appeared on the coast, and Nova Scotian shore fishermen at several points got large catches.

BAN REMOVED.

Chatham, June 14.—The order prohibiting the playing of music from "The Mikado" by naval and marine bands, which was issued at the time of the visit of Prince Fushimi to England, has been withdrawn.

WELCOMED IN MARITIME TOWN

HON. W. TEMPLEMAN ON TOUR IN EAST

Presented With Address and in Reply Emphasized Importance of B. C. Fisheries

Campbellton, N. B., June 14.—Hon. Wm. Templeman, Minister of Inland Revenue and Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries, who is now on a visit of inspection of the lower St. Lawrence and vicinity, was the recipient of a cordially worded address of welcome upon his arrival at the fishing port of New Carlisle, Bonaventure county, this afternoon. The address was read by John Hall Kelly, county representative in the Quebec legislature, and thanked the minister for the interest he has shown in the welfare of the country.

In the course of his reply, Hon. Mr. Templeman commented on the great progress of the fishing industry on the Atlantic coast, and took occasion to explain the vast wealth of the fisheries of British Columbia, which he said were unsurpassed and were being more largely exploited each year.

Charles Marcil, M. P. for Bonaventure county and Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons, who accompanied the minister, also received an address of welcome.

Hon. Mr. Templeman will leave for Ottawa to-morrow evening.

NEWSPAPER DEAL.

H. Harmsworth Has Purchased the London Globe.

London, June 13.—The Globe, the oldest evening paper in England, has been purchased by Hildebrand Harmsworth, brother of Lord Northcliffe. The paper in announcing the change, says: "No break will take place to our old traditions, and no change is contemplated in our policy."

REPUBLICS ARE AGAIN AT WAR

SEVERAL COUNTRIES MAY BE INVOLVED

President of Nicaragua Has Sent Aid to Leader of Revolt in Solvador.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—A sanguinary war, perhaps two wars or more, with as many revolutions, is what the American state department officials now expect to mark the summer of 1907 in Central America. They are much cast down over the sudden and unexpected failure of the joint offer of the government of Mexico and the United States to bring about a condition of permanent peace between the turbulent countries of Central America.

The exasperating feature of the affair of President Zelay was, according to the state department, the way in which he tried to place upon the United States and Mexico the responsibility for the attack upon a friendly state by claiming that it was a necessary step in the execution of the plan for a union of the Central American republics.

Ambassador Creel talked the matter over to-day with Secretary Root, and it can be said that while both this country and Mexico stand ready now as heretoore to use their good offices to terminate hostilities, neither is at present disposed to take any step in advance of an invitation from one of the belligerents.

Aiding Revolutionists.

Washington, June 14.—What amounts to an actual declaration of war between Nicaragua and Salvador was contained in the reply of President Zelaya of Nicaragua to an inquiry from Washington regarding his connection with the recent attack and capture of Acajutla.

The answer came to the state department to-day in the shape of the following cablegram from American Consul-General Olivaries, at Managua, the Nicaraguan capital:

"I am officially informed that in accordance with the Central American Union plan, President Zelaya has dispatched munitions of war and troops in aid of Gen. Alfara, who is the popular Unionist candidate for the presidency of Salvador. President Figucroa opposes the union idea."

"Dignified Preparations."

Mexico City, June 14.—The following cable dispatch was received yesterday from President Zelaya of Nicaragua:

"The revolution headed by Gen. Alfara has assumed dignified proportions. He is in favor of the confederation of the Centrad American republics.—Zelaya."

Dr. Jose Doleres, secretary of state of Nicaragua, and a close friend of President Zelaya, has arrived in Mexico City, bringing a message from President Zelaya to President Diaz. He said:

"Nicaragua is taking no part in the revolution in Salvador. The movement is wholly a revolutionary one, without outside aid. Nicaragua sympathizes twi treevhhouoftu Ag, nishrd sr srsh with the revolutionists because our government is anxious to see a better system established in Salvador, but we are taking no hand in the movement in any way."

DEATH SENTENCE CARRIED OUT.

Russian Colonel Slain in St. Petersburg—Assassin is in Custody.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Col. Kotalof, deputy commandant of the port of St. Petersburg, was murdered this morning by a workman in the admiralty section of the city.

The colonel was recently sentenced to death by the revolutionary fighting organization because he recommended a reduction of the working force in the admiralty works.

The assassin was arested, but it is believed he had accomplices who escaped.

SLAIN BY HIGHWAYMEN.

New York, June 13.—August Meyer, a well-to-do shoe dealer of Brooklyn, was severely beaten by highwaymen and died a few hours later in the hospital. One of the alleged assailants, Nicholas Fennimore, 22 years, is under arrest. Two others escaped.

DROWNED IN STREAM.

Springfield, Ill., June 12.—Mayor Griffiths, of this city, was drowned this afternoon while endeavoring to ford a stream of water on horseback, southeast of this city.

SCHMITZ MAYOR IN NAME ONLY

SUPERVISOR MAY ACT TEMPORARILY

Accused Asserts His Innocence and Declares He Will Fight the Case

San Francisco, June 14.—According to a statement made to-day by Acting District Attorney Heney, Eugene E. Schmitz, being convicted, is mayor of San Francisco in name only. Though unable to perform the duties of his office, under the law of California, Schmitz, it is said, still retained the office.

A few years ago a law was placed upon the statute books of the state that a convicted person could not be ousted from office until such conviction had been upheld by a higher court. As cases move slowly on appeal, it is considered likely that the higher court will not pass upon this matter until after the mayor's term of office has expired.

Under the charter, however, Schmitz, by reason of his confinement in jail, would be unable to perform the duties of his office. Under the circumstances the supervisors, having no power to oust, must select some one of their number to act as mayor during Schmitz' disability. As chairman of the finance committee of the board Gallagher would become acting mayor, leaving the government practically in the hands of the prosecutors, who, while they are not empowered to install new officials, may succeed in effecting extensive reforms in the civil government.

Statement by Schmitz.

San Francisco, June 14.—In refusing to grant bail to Mayor Schmitz to-day, Judge Dunne said:

"In every criminal case after conviction by a jury the defendant is ordered into the custody of the sheriff. Any other disposition of this defendant certainly would have to be preceded by a proper and formal showing. This is a consideration I should not even allow the prosecution to waive."

After bail had been denied Schmitz, in company of Deputy Sheriff Don Beban, jumped into a big automobile which the city has provided for use of the mayor, and sped away rapidly.

Mayor Schmitz has issued the following statement:

"No matter what the decision of the jury was, gotten under most adverse circumstances regarding myself, I still maintain and affirm that I am absolutely innocent of the crime charged against me and will fight the case to the last resort. As I said before my trial, I did not expect nor did I receive fair or even decent treatment at the hands of Judge Dunne, and realizing his prejudice, I made every effort to have the case transferred to any other judge in the state. I do not take this as a defeat, and the decision makes me all the more determined to seek and secure justice in another court."

Attorney J. J. Barrett, of the defence, said:

"Nobody knows better than the prosecution that this verdict is not worth the paper it is written on. It represents in every particular a disregard for law and jusice about which we have complained in unmistakable terms at every stage of the trial. We promise to exhibit a record of errors and misconduct without a parallel in the history of criminal litigation."

District Attorney Langdon said to the Associated Press:

"Again may we repeat the statement made at the inauguration of this campaign: 'No innocent man may fear the law; no guilty man may hope to escape it.'"

FIGHTING WHITE PLAGUE.

Work on Sanitorium in East Will Probably Begin This Year.

Winnipeg, June 14.—Speaking at the Manitoba conference at Carman yesterday Rev. Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, said there are 12,000 deaths in Canada per year from consumption, and 697 in Manitoba. The erection of a sanitarium at a cost of $75,000 is expected to begin this summer.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Ottawa, June 14.—James Fanigan, a C. P. R. engineer, who was running a locomotive unattached to a train near Carleton Place, was instantly killed. The locomotive was derailed and fell upon him.

END OF THE DOUMA IS NEAR AT HAND

Lower House Rejects Premier Stolypin's Ultimatum and Dissolution is Only Question of Hours.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The resolution of the lower house of the Russian parliament appears to-day to be a question of only a few hours, or at most a day or two.

An extraordinary session of ministers is being held to-night to discuss the decision of the lower house.

Stolypin's Threat.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Five minutes before the sitting of the lower house of parliament opened to-day, President Golovine received a letter from Premier Stolypin, demanding in accordance with the regulations that the house go into executive session to discuss weighty matters of state.

Premier Stolypin to-day demanded that lower house of parliament exclude from the house all members of the Democratic faction, numbering fifty-five and sanction the arrest of sixteen of the leaders on the charge of entering into a conspiracy to overthrow the government and establish a democratic republic. Continuing the premier announced that unless the house immediately yielded parliament would be dissolved.

The premier then read a special charge against Prince Tzereteli, Ozel and fourteen other deputies. The charges against these deputies included almost every crime in the revolutionary calendar. They were all accused of being in possession of false passports and making revolutionary speeches. One M. Geous, was charged in particular with presiding at a secret congress of the military revolutionary league.

M. Sinidano, Monarchist, advocated the suspension of all 55 members.

Minister of Justice Chtcheglovitoff in a brief speech assured the house that the proofs against all the accused deputies were so convincing that the house had no alternative but to meet the government's demands.

The press and public galleries were cleared, the police and troops took possession of the entrances to the parliament building and the house went into secret session and debated the question raised by the premier.

The lower house eventually declared a recess until 9 o'clock this evening without taking a vote on the government's demands. There are several speakers waiting for a hearing.

The streets outside the building are filled with members of the secret police, who, it is presumed, have orders to arrest the Social Democratic members of the house when they emerge from the building.

The courtyards of the buildings in the vicinity of the palace are filling up with infantry, Cossacks and mounted police.

Rejected.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—When the session of the lower house was resumed the Constitutional Democrats, Poles and Group of Toil decided to refer the government's demand for the exclusion of the Social Democrats to a commission, which was a virtual rejection of the premier's ultimatum.

The lower house voted to elect a commission of twenty-two members to examine the documents presented by the government against the Social Democrats.

The house is now electing the commission after which it will adjourn until to-morrow.

SEIZED SCHOONER ARRIVES IN PORT

Carlotta G. Cox Brought Here By Captain Christian and Handed Over to Collector Newbury.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, Captain John Christian, the vessel which was seized in northern waters by the United States revenue cutter Rush, arrived in port this morning, where her case will be tried in the Admiralty court. She came here in the command of Captain Christian and without a prize crew on board.

When towed to Port Simpson by the Rush, the Carlotta G. Cox was turned over to the D. G. S. Quadra. The Quadra ordered her to proceed to this port, but this Captain Christian refused to do, until he had received written orders from Captain Mackett, who is in command of the Quadra.

The written order was given and reads as follows:

Port Simpson, 7th June, 1907.

Sir:—The sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, under your command, and seized by the U. S. revenue cutter Rush and towed to Port Simpson, B. C., has been handed over to me. You will, therefore, at once proceed to Victoria, B. C., and there report to the Collector of Customs, to whom I am sending all papers in connection wth your seizure.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
CHAS. HACKETT,
Commanding C. G. S. Quadra.

To John Christian, Master, Schooner Carlotta G. Cox.

The following papers with reference to the seizure were forwarded to this port by Captain Christian. The former is a statement as to why the vessel was seized and reads as follows:

United States Revenue Cutter Service.
Steamer Rush,
Sitka, Alaska, June 4th, 1907.

Captain John Christian, Master of the British Sealing Schooner, Carlotta G. Cox:

Sir:—In the performance of duty, I have to inform you that the British sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, of Victoria, British Columbia, is seized this day, in the harbor of Sitka, Alaska, for violation of the Paris Tribunal of Arbitration, decreed August 15th, 1893.

The vessel Carlotta G. Cox, of Victoria, British Columbia, having been found by me while in command of the United States revenue cutter Rush in latitude 50. 10 N., and longitude 141. 19 W., Mount St. Elias, Alaska, bearing north 18 west, distant 68 miles, fitted for the seal fisheries, with seventy-seven (77) fur seal skins aboard, six (6) of which were very bloody and very green, and evidently taken since May 25th, 1907.

The vessel, the Carlotta G. Cox, of Victoria, British Columbia, was detained and towed to this port, Sitka, Alaska, and thoroughly searched by officers of my command this day, June 4th, 1907, who found the same sealing outfit and the same number, seventy-seven (77), fur seal skins on board.

Respectfully,
D. AINSWORTH,
Captain, U.S.R.C.S.,
Commanding.

The following paper relative to the documents found on board was also received:

S. S. Rush, Sitka, Alaska,
June 4th, 1907.

Captain D. J. Ainsworth, U.S.R.C.S., Commanding U. S. Revenue Cutter Rush, Sitka, Alaska:

Sir:—We, the undersigned, certify that the following is a true list of the marine documents on board the British sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cox, of Victoria, B. C.:

1. Shipping agreement and crew list, dated January 29th, 1907.
2. Official log.
3. Certificate of British registry, dated February 27th, 1891, at Victoria, B. C.
4. Report outwards (outward manifest), dated January 29th, 1907.
5. Clearance, dated January 29th, 1907, at Victoria, B. C.
6. A receipt, No. 34, for $1.52, "Sick Mariner's Fund," dated January 29th, 1907.
7. Coasting license, No. 49, dated January 29th, 1907, at Victoria, B. C.
8. Bill of health, dated January 29th, 1907, at Victoria, B. C.
9. Special sealing license, dated January 29th, 1907, at Victoria, B. C.

Respectfully,
JOHN BOEDEKER,
2nd Lieutenant, U.S.R.C.S.
WILLIAM C. WARD,
2nd Lieutenant, U.S.R.C.S.
CHARLES AUGUSTUS TILLACK,
Carpenter, U.S.R.C.S.

When the United States officers boarded the vessel the 77 skins mentioned in the above dispatch were found in the salt room on board. The officers declare that some of these were green and bloody. In the opinion of shipping men in the city it would be a very difficult matter, once the skins have have been placed in salt, to determine what time had elapsed since they were captured. It is stated that once the skins have been placed in salt they may remain bloody for many weeks.

Since the Carlotta G. Cox left Hesquot, where she landed 56 skins, she had ample time during her progress up the coast to capture the 77 skins which were discovered on board, before the 1st of May.

Seen with reference to the seizure, Captain Christian stated that the United States vessel was in no way justified in her action. He was not caught in the act of hunting. There was no expert to examine the skins and to say how long previously they had been captured. The examination had been made by the officers of the Rush.

It was evident that Captain Ainsworth was doubtful of the action which he should take in the matter, as before seizing the vessel he communicated with Washington. Whatever answer he received from there decided his course, with the result that on the 4th of June the Carlotta G. Cox was formally seized, towed to Port Simpson and turned over to the Quadra, and by that vessel ordered to proceed to this port, where she arrived this morning and was formally handed over by Captain Christian to John C. Newberry, collector of customs in Victoria.

The case will be tried in the Admiralty court here before Mr. Justice Martin. The date has not yet been settled, but it is understood that it will be necessary to wait until the arrival of the United States revenue cutter Rush in these waters. It will be necessary to have Captain Ainsworth's evidence in connection with the seizure. The last intimation which reached port in connection with the Rush was that she was being towed to Ketchikan by the Quadra, as she had broken a shaft and repairs would be necessary before she proceeded here.

FOR WATERWAYS OF THE PROVINCE

LIGHTHOUSE BOARD RECOMMENDS AIDS

Full List Which Was Approved of at the Last Meeting in Ottawa.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At a recent meeting of the lighthouse board held at Ottawa, the question of still further rendering the waterways along the seaboard of British Columbia safe for mariners was fully discussed and an extensive list of aids to navigation was submitted to the board by Captain Troup, the British Columbia representative.

A number of these aids had already been spoken of but they were not finally decided upon until the recent meeting at Ottawa. They are in large measure due to the strenuous representations of Captain Troup who has been supplied with thorough information of the different waterways along the coast line by the various captains of the coasting vessels of the C. P. R.

The full list is as follows:

An unwatched light is to be placed on Kelp Reef, in Haro straits. In connection with this aid it may be said that it has already been sanctioned and that the steamer Maude now under charter to the marine and fisheries department has left port with a gas beacon for establishment there.

An unwatched light is to be placed at Helen Point.

An unwatched light at Chatham Point, Johnston straights.

The light on Prospect Point at the entrance to Vancouver harbor is to be improved.

An unwatched light to be placed at Gillard island.

A gas buoy at the entrance to Skidegate harbor.

A gas buoy at Tree Bluff, Chatham strait.

A gas beacon on Gabriola Reef in the straits of Georgia.

Range lights are to be established at the entrance to Clayoquot Sound through the ship channel.

A small light to be placed on Lewis rock.

Captain Troup, while in Ottawa, was informed by Hon. W. Templeman, the acting minister of marine and fisheries that work upon the trail building on the West Coast would be commenced at once and pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The acting minister is moreover showing a keen interest in the department and is doing all that can be done to render navigation on the coast as safe as possible.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Norfolk, Va., June 14.—After a lengthy trial behind closed doors, the trial of Leo C. Thurman, apprended in Vancouver several months ago, has ended in the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. The sentence of death will be pronounced in a few days, and the circumstances of the case are such as seem to forbid any hope of executive clemency. It is also improbable that the convicted man will be able to appeal his case, owing to the financial circumstances of his family.

OKANAGAN BAPTIST COLLEGE.

Prof. E. Sawyer, of Wolfville, Has Accepted the Presidency.

Summerland, B. C., June 14.—Prof. Edward Sawyer, of Wolfville, N. S., son of President Sawyer, of Acadia, has accepted the presidency of the Okanagan Baptist College.

POOL ROOMS RAIDED.

New York, June 12.—The police to-day raided seventeen alleged pool rooms in various parts of the city. Numerous telephone and telegraphic instruments were confiscated, but no arrests were made.

It is an interesting fact that, although the children of tall parents tend to be tall, the offspring of parents of unequal height most frequently follow the shorter; while excessive tallness is rarely perpetuated.

After having worked on the same farm at Edworth, Beds, for seventy-five years—since he was seven years old—James Warren, a farm laborer, has just died at the age of eighty-three.