LOCAL NEWS

(From Friday's Daily.)

Horticultural Show.—The Victoria Horticultural Society will hold its third annual exhibition in the Drill hall this fall, permission for the use of that building having been secured.

No More Oil For Her.—The steamship Dalles City, of Tacoma, has discovered oil burners to be not satisfactory and will take them out, substituting wood instead. The oil burns out the boilers and causes much annoyance.

The Vancouver Independent.—This well-known labor paper will issue a 10,000 souvenir edition for the Labor Day celebration, which will be held in this city on September 5th. Geo. Bartley, the managing editor, is spending a few days at the Capital in this regard.

Paid in Full.—A statement of settlement for the estate of F. W. Foster, late of Ashcroft and Clinton, was brought up before Mr. Justice Irving yesterday. All debts having been paid in full, the assignee was retired. Mr. Stuart Henderson, of Ashcroft, is attending to the winding-up of the estate for the owner.

Horsefly Litigation.—The Horsefly Mining Company of the Cariboo, will apply through their solicitors, Messrs. Crease & Crease, for an injunction to restrain the former manager of the company from interfering with the mine and plant in any way. The application will be heard in chambers today.

A Legal Tangle.—The Vancouver hold-up case has got into a fine legal tangle. The three men, Hogan, Meade and McDonald, were remanded from the 5th to the 14th inst. The law states that a man cannot be remanded for more than eight clear days. Counsel for the defendants argues that this statute has been broken. All the prisoners, he contends, have been kept in for eight days clear, and a few more hours besides. Mr. Justice Duff seems to agree with this interpretation of the law, and the probability is that the accused men will be released. If the men are set at libery, the point remains to be settled whether or no they can be re-arrested, and on this there is a sharp difference of opinion between the opposing counsel.

Held for Investigation.—At Seattle on Wednesday morning when four Japanese stepped from the Great Northern train coming from Bellingham they supposed they had found a home and were much surprised when they walked into the arms of Acting Inspector Fisher, who conducted them to the office of the immigration bureau. The Japanese were refused admittance into Canada and were ordered deported, so they thought they would try the United States. They hired a man and a boat for $15 each to take them from Steveston. They were landed without the knowledge of the authorities at Bellingham. From there they took the train for Seattle, feeling sure that they had succeeded in eluding the immigration inspectors. They will be held pending the meeting of the immigration board.

Interim Injunction.—Mr. Justice Drake yesterday granted an interim injunction in the case of the Horsefly Gold Mining Company vs. Ward.

Well-known Hero.—Elizabeth W. Price was granted an interlocutory decree by the Superior court of the city and county of San Francisco, state of California, on the 22nd day of June, 1904, in her suit for a divorce against her husband, J. W. Price, upon the grounds of wilful neglect.

Mormons in Vancouver.—The Mormons are busy canvassing for converts in Vancouver. A follower of John Smith has been taking intermittent paper chases among the residential parts of the city, marking his path by the tracts of the Latter-Day Saints that he leaves behind him.

Chemainus Notes.—The Victoria mine, situated near Ladysmith, has fallen in line as a shipper. Fifty tons of ore averaging $35 to $40 per ton, has been transported to the smelter at Ladysmith. This is the first shipment. Dr. Rogers, of the Chemainus hospital, has been on a visit to Tacoma, assisting at his brother's wedding. Dr. Perry, of Duncans, filled the vacancy.

Legal Business.—Mr. Justice Irving dealt with a number of applications in Chambers yesterday. In the suit of Christenson vs. the B. C. Copper Co., Judge Leamy was appointed arbitrator. Probate was granted in the estate of Sir J. W. Trutch to P. O. O'Reilly and F. J. O'Reilly, in the estate of T. J. Kershaw, deceased, letters of administration were granted to the widow without bonds.

The Driard Repairs.—The repairs to the Driard are being pushed forward with remarkable rapidity. Time evidently is the essence of the contracts made by Manager Harrison, and the contractors are working accordingly. The charred rubbish which littered the basement has been removed and already the work of laying a new floor is under way. There are about one hundred men employed on the various branches of the undertaking, and it will not be many weeks before the house is in better shape than ever.

December Tax Sales.—On the 28th inst. the city will apply to a judge of the Supreme court for an order confirming the sale of certain properties at the tax sale held on December 30 last. Any person interested and who has any objection to make to the order being issued should take this opportunity to do so. After the sales have been confirmed there remains one year during which the owners of the properties sold can recover same by paying the amount of the arrears of taxes against them together with the expenses incurred by the sale and interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

Twenty Years After.—M. J. Berryman, accompanied by Mrs. Berryman, left last night for California to visit relatives and renew old acquaintances. Mr. Berryman has lived in Victoria for twenty years, and has not in all that time seen California. He will, during the month of his visit to California, spend some time in San Francisco and other centres. Mr. Berryman is a pioneer of the Golden State, having come over the divide with the Argonauts in 1849, and afterwards mined for gold throughout the state.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Copper King.—The Kamloops' correspondent of this paper, in wiring the news of the sale of the Copper King claim, was in error as to the purchasers. C. H. Dickie and some friends were the actual purchasers. No doubt the fact that Mr. Dickie having been so well known in connection with the Tyee mine led to the supposition that it was the latter who had acquired the property. It is understood that shipments of ore from the Kamloops claim to Ladysmith will shortly be made regularly.

Neat Brochure.—The enterprising management of St. Alice Hotel, Harrison Hot Springs has issued a handsome little folder devoted to depicting the many attractions both natural and artificial of that delightful spot. Many of the choicest "bits" of the local scenery are included and the folder is got up in such a shape that it is bound to attract a lot of attention. The press work was done in the Colonist job rooms, while the illustrations are from cuts supplied by the B. C. Photo-Engraving Company.

Sad News.—It will be remembered that in August of last year Miss Keepings, of Melbourne, was rescued from drowning in the Gorge by Mr. Bert. Tullidge. The lady, with her brother, returned to Australia. Recently Mr. Tullidge received a letter from Mr. Keepings, stating that his sister had succumbed to consumption on June 1st last, this terrible disease having been brought on by her immersion in the cold water of the Gorge. Mr. Keepings enclosed in the letter a handsome gold medal, a gift to Mr. Tullidge from the lady shortly before her death. Mr. Tullidge is now employed in Messrs. Simon Leiser & Company's store in Cumberland.

Camping Scenes.—The first of the proposed series of illustrations of what is certainly one of Victoria's most delightful summer attractions appears in today's issue and shows a camping scene at Oak Bay. Messrs. Fleming Bros. have secured several new pictures of a similar kind, and it is requested that campers who wish to have their encampment included will send their address to this office or communicate direct with Messrs. Fleming Bros. It was the intention to have visited Cordova bay today, but if arrangements are completed a view of this extensive summer colony will be secured next Sunday.

RUSSIAN POSITION CAPTURED.

Chicago, July 23.—A special cable-gram to the Daily News from Nagasaki, Japan, says: "A despatch from Omura states that the strong Russian position at Shiam, ten miles east of Liaoyang, was captured by the Japanese troops July 19. The Mikado's men lost 250 in the attack."

PIRATE ASKS INSTRUCTIONS.

Jedda, Arabia, July 23.—While here the captain of the St. Petersburg telegraphed to the Russian admiralty for instructions, but sailed without waiting a reply, leaving a pilot to bring the reply to a rendezvous agreed upon at Suez.

Quadra's Seamen Speak Their Minds

Another Sailor Tells of Treatment of Crew Aboard Government Steamer.

Caustic Criticism of Feeding Arrangements and Severe Subordinate Officer.

The following letter from one of the Quadra's seamen has been received for publication:

Sir—Seeing in your paper this morning an account by Seaman Kelly, as a brother seaman, permit me to say, as I think an injustice has been done to our well-liked and respected Captain Charles Hackett. As Mr. Kelly says, it is a shame to have some prejudiced party mix the Captain's name up with this affair, and while perfectly agree with my brother seaman in his charges, namely, poor and insufficient food, delayed pay and an overbearing officer, permit me to say that the last clause fits the case perfectly. The principal instigator in the whole case is the overbearing officer, Mr. Pope. A more disagreeable and domineering man, in all my experience, I have failed to meet, and, as my brother seaman says, he at last became unbearable. Before the above-named gentleman arrived upon the scene of action, the ship was tranquil enough and a home that even that low and looked-down-upon individual, a seaman, might be proud of. As regards the food supply of the ship (a Dominion government ship), best not say why, it is enough to give one the horrors to think of it. I would also like to say I don't believe it is the Captain's fault either. I am making no charges as regards that part of it; somebody is undoubtedly responsible for such cruel neglect. Time after time have I gone to that messroom, to turn away in disgust. Sometimes the food brought in by that so-called expert cook, who, as the saying goes, "could not boil water without burning it," would sicken a dog. As for being equal to food served to second-class passengers—I feel very sorry for the second-class passengers. I will travel first-class! Why, sir! there have been times on our monthly trips, if we had not been able to supply fish for the ship, really, I do not see what we would have done—starved, I am thinking. Any of the crew will corroborate my statements; they are nothing but the truth. (Sometimes the truth strikes hard.) One time we were put on allowance of one miserable little chop; another time one herring. And please don't forget the fact that we worked like slaves under the supervision of our second officer, Mr. Pope, from six bells in the morning till two bells in the evening, and sometimes till four bells. One time we used to be told to get a smoke once in a while; that was while Mr. Barnes, now first, was the second. Things changed when a aforementioned Mr. Pope came. He did not forget to inform Mr. Kelly that he would see that we did not get a minute off from that on. Not that the men were afraid of a little hard graft; far from it; they simply asked to be treated as men—not dogs. Probably Mr. Pope's intentions were good. It might not be his fault; only his misfortune. Again, I say, there is no blame to be attached to the Captain or Mate; the idea is ridiculous. He has done all in his power to make things go smooth; he felt very much hurt at our leaving. So you will see that there are many things that need rectifying. He has done all I have no doubt some of the old crew would return. As regards pay, it is true we never know when we will receive it; at times it looks as if we would never as the months go by.

I see 'chocolate' mentioned in our bill of fare. Why, sir, that is a thing unheard of! I have been on the ship for 27 months, so I ought to know what I am talking about. As for the facility in the galley for the proper preparation of food, why, sir, you would laugh sometimes to see the makeshift the "expert cook" has to put up with. There is an old saying, "Necessity is the mother of invention"; I think you could apply it to the Quadra's galley at times.

No, sir, the grub, as Mr. Kelly says, is of a very poor and inferior quality. I would rather a hundred times dine on one of Captain Grant's sealing schooners.

Thanking you for taking up so much of your valuable space.

SEAMAN JOHN H. RUDD.

Some Tall Scoring.

London, July 22.—In the first day's play in the cricket match between Haverford (Penn.) and the Charter House school at Godalming, Surrey, today, Haverford in their first innings scored 338 runs. Charter House at the close of play today had scored 137 runs for three wickets down.

Genuine Linen Mesh Underwear $4.50 Per Suit This Week

—B. WILLIAMS & CO.—

Victoria Boys Win Two Out of Three

James Bay Junior Doubles Capture the Prize at Portland.

O'Sullivan and Desbrisay Show the Webfoot Crews How to Row.

SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—Victoria won the senior doubles this afternoon in as pretty a race as has ever been rowed in these waters. Half way through the race when Victoria was leading Portland with about half a length of clear water, something went wrong with Lamberson. What it was nobody could tell, for he continued the race, but he came up badly on the slide and from that time Victoria gradually pulled ahead, winning by four lengths of open water. Lamberson and Ball had their work cut out for them at the best when they rowed against the crack scullers O'Sullivan and De Brisay, and then to have a stretcher break, tearing a gash in the side of the shell, letting in water till it almost sank at the finish, was the embroidery of the story of the original hard-luck man.

The junior doubles was also won by the Victoria scullers by a goodly stretch of open water. Vancouver was second. The Gymkana race did not come off.

Vancouver won the junior fours. It should have gone to Portland if the latter crew had kept on its course, but this mistake of their's was the visitors' gain.

In the race for junior doubles Victoria led from the start, pulling that easy systematical stroke that Dan O'Sullivan teaches his crews. At the quarter mile Vancouver was not trimming well, and Portland, which had been last, pulled up. But at the half mile Portland was in the rear again. At the mile Portland was splashing badly and lost form, not pulling a pound with the back but all with the arms and legs. This kept up till the finish, which was Victoria first, C. B. Kennedy stroke, W. H. Jesse, bow; Vancouver second, H. T. Newmarch, stroke, O. C. Sawyers, bow; Portland third, W. A. Kink, stroke, G. C. Luders bow. Time, 9 minutes 10 seconds.

Kennedy's pretty stroke made a hit with the spectators lining all points of vantage along the course.

But the senior doubles was the race. It began with a balk, Lamberson fouling the launch with his oar and started over again. The boat shot out without a quiver. Lamberson and Ball were off as quickly but not so smoothly. Still it would be hard to say which shell had the best men in it. If a distinction is made Victoria would get the decision, though, for Lamberson and Ball were both a little quick on the recovery and at a quarter of a mile were a half length behind. Both boats were close together and every inch gained or lost could be seen from the launches.

At the half mile O'Sullivan was still rowing that even stroke, but Ball could not keep up with him—still that faulty recovery. But the race was far from lost when the accident occurred that could be seen but not understood. One side of Lamberson's stretcher gave way under the fearful strain and crushed the thin shell like paper. But still the boat could be rowed and rowed so well that Victoria was only four lengths ahead at the finish, though the cockpit was splashing full of water. The race was won by Victoria, O'Sullivan stroke, Desbrisay bow; Portland second, Ball stroke, Lamberson bow. Time, 9 minutes and 34 seconds.

The junior fours was won by Vancouver; A. F. Dalton stroke, F. Thompson 3, T. Pattison 2, N. C. Sawers bow. Ambrose's crew of the Portland Rowing Club second; M. Norris stroke, N. Zimmerman 3, J. M. Ambrose 2, P. C. Smith bow. Victoria third; P. J. Andrews stroke, E. Browne 3, J. Finlaison 2, J. Donaldson bow. Frolman's crew of the Portland Rowing Club fourth; V. Dent stroke, E. B. Harley 3, H. W. Normandy 2, E. Frohman bow. Time, 8 minutes 28 seconds.

A Drawn Match.

London, July 22.—The cricket match between Haverford, Pa., and Haileybury College yesterday resulted in a drawn game. Haileybury scored 364 runs for nine wickets down, and Haverford 191 runs for four wickets down.

ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY MALACCA SEIZURE

Russia Contends That Captain Should Not Have Defiled War Flag.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—(2:07 a. m.)—The steamer Malacca is at Suda bay, Island of Crete, where, under agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia, she will be perfunctorily inspected jointly by the consuls of the two countries and released, together with her cargo. Unless palpable contraband of war is in evidence, the vessel will not be examined. From the very first the authorities here say that the captain of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk must have had good reason for seizing the Malacca as a prize, and his report stating that the captain of the Malacca declined to produce the ship's manifest seems to have justified their confidence.

There is reason to believe that had the fact been known in advance that the Malacca's skipper took upon himself the responsibility of questioning the war status of the St. Petersburg, and had defied the Russian war flag, contrary to international law, which evidently came as a complete surprise to the British government, that that action might not have acted as it did. In spite of this development, however, Russia adopted a most conciliatory attitude. The Emperor himself was desirous of avoiding the slightest pretext for a quarrel, and personally gave orders to settle the matter promptly. According to a high authority, Russia has conveyed assurances that there would be no repetition of the Red sea incidents.

LOOKING FOR MORE TROUBLE.

Jedda, Arabia, July 22.—The Russian volunteer fleet steamer St. Petersburg arrived here and sailed today for a cruise in the Red sea.

Chest Pains, Sore Throat.

Are almost as prevalent in summer as in winter. Weather changes quickly, people do not dress to meet these changes. At the beginning a good rubbing with Nerviline will draw out inflammation and prevent deeper trouble setting in. Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. Five times stronger than ordinary liniments, more penetrating, more pain subduing—its action borders the miraculous, yet it is only because it is so very strong, so very penetrating, that Nerviline is known to be the best remedy in the world for pain. At all dealers.

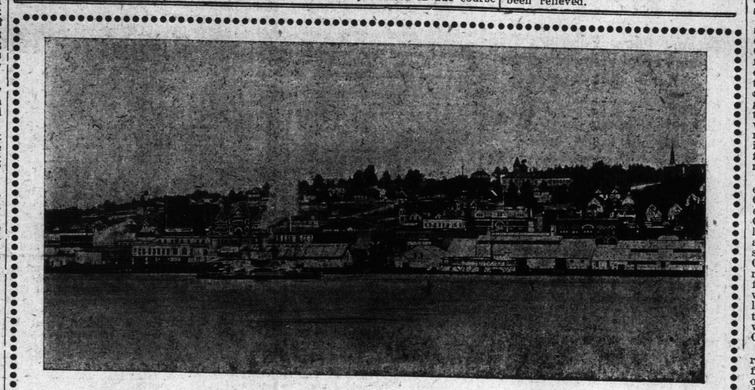
Fraser River Bridge Opened

(Continued from Page One.)

ed to the enthusiasm of the occasion by hinting that the government had hope of making an arrangement with the leading transportation companies which would result in the bridge not proving a burden to the people to the extent of $1.

Messrs. Green and Wilson followed in interesting speeches and met with a splendid reception. The contractors, Messrs. Armstrong and Morrison, Engineer Waddell and Messrs. Julian, Seltzer and Moss were the recipents of the heartiest congratulations on the successful completion of a work not only a credit to New Westminster, but to the province and the whole of Canada.

The structure is designed to carry steam, electric and vehicular traffic; construction was begun August, 1902; bridge completed July, 1904. Approximate cost $1,000,000. The river is tidal with a difference of fourteen feet between high and low water, width of river at ordinary water, 2,100 feet. The substructure consists of seventeen piers, eleven pedestals and three abutments.



"The Royal City" From The Southern Bank of the Fraser

The bottom of the lowest pier is 141 feet below high water, and the depth of water at this point is seventy-two feet. The penetration of the pier into the river bed is sixty-nine feet; the pivot pier or draw span has a penetration of ninety feet into the river bed. The main channel pier was landed on the river bed in eighty feet of water, bottom at this point is eighty-seven feet below high water.

British Columbia granite, supplied by the Vancouver Granite Company of Vancouver, B. C., was used for the masonry shafts of the piers. The weight of steel in the structure is nearly 4,000 tons. The total length of steel work is 2,400 feet; thetotal length in railway approaches is 7,715 feet; the total length of highway approaches is 1870 feet; total length of bridge and approaches, 11,985 feet.

The main structure is composed of eight spans. Commencing from the New Westminster side there are: One through fixed span of 225 feet; one through fixed span of 380 feet, one through swing span of 380 feet, and five through fixed spans of 159 feet each.

There are four approaches in all to the bridge. The east railway approach on the north side of the river is composed of one deck plate girder skew span of 90 feet, two through plate-girder skew spans of 53½ feet each, and one deck plate-girder skew span of forty-one feet.

The west railway approach is composed of one deck plate girder skew span of 71½ feet, two through plate-girder skew spans of 43 and 38 feet respectively, and one deck plate-girder skew span of 32 feet. The highway approach on the north side is composed of three deck plate-girder spans of 57½ feet each. The approach on the south side of the river is of wooden trestle work and carries separately railway, electric and highway traffic crossing the Great Northern Railway and thence makes the necessary connections.

Steel plate-girders are used to support all the railway spans that cross the railway tracks, and also three highway spans at the north end of the structure; otherwise all the spans are supported on masonry or concrete piers or abutments. The clear roadway both for the railway and highway is sixteen feet.

The centre span over the channel of the river is twenty-seven feet above the water at high tide, although it will be several feet less than this during the annual freshet in June each year. This height allows all tugboats and smaller craft to pass under the bridge without trouble. The draw span, which is nearly 700 feet from the north abutment, has only to be opened for river steamers and other large vessels. It is operated by means of an electric motor and can be swung clear round quite quickly.

Just what railways will cross the new bridge is not known, but it is understood that the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Victoria, Vancouver and Eastern railways, as well as the British Columbia Electric Railway, have applied for this privilege. However, it is expected that the Great Northern will be the first to operate trains over it regularly, and will make connection across the bridge and over the V., W. & Y. line to Vancouver.

The following is a facsimile of the plate which will be placed on the bridge containing the information that will be passed down to history:

1902 1904

Erected by the Province of British Columbia.
The Hon. W. C. Wells,
Chief Commissioner.
F. C. Gamble, C. E.
Lands and Works Department.
Designed and Supervised by Waddell & Hedrick.
Consulting Engineers.
Substructure built by Armstrong, Morrison & Balfour.
Superstructure built by Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.

THE EXCURSION.

President John Hendry, Vice President A. E. Woods, Traffic Superintendent Van Sant and other officials of the Victoria Terminal Railway and Ferry Company, made an enviable record for themselves yesterday in handling the excursion to New Westminster on the occasion of the celebration over the opening of the big bridge which spans the Fraser. Not only was record time made, but all the arrangements for the comfort of the big party who made the trip were carried out with such success as to call forth the warmest praise.

The party which made up the invited guests of the company on the occasion consisted of His Honor Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, Lieut-Gov., Mrs. Edmond de Lotbiniere, Hon. C. E. and Mrs. Pooley, Hon. R. F. and Mrs. Green, Miss Tatlow, Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Eberts, Mr. H. Eberts, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., Capt. Byron Tyrwhitt Drake, A. D. C., Miss McKinnon, Miss Keefer, Miss Bell, J. McB. Smith, J. A. Anderson, Mr. J. A. Mara, Mr. E. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. Everett, of Council Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gore, Mr. R. S. Hunt and the Misses Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gore, Mr. F. C. Gamble, George Fraser, M. P. P., Mr. and Miss Macdonald, Mr. R. B. Powell, Mr. R. E. Gosnell and Mr. E. O. Scholefield.

Leaving Victoria at 7 a. m. the Victorian was boarded at Sidney at 8 and a fine run made to Port Guichon, the Gulf port, the party being served with breakfast en route. The weather was somewhat cloudy at the start, but the sun soon beamed down most benignly and the short water trip to Port Guichon proved delightful. At Guichon a special train was in waiting with the major portion of the party boarded, a few continuing on the Victorian which went on to Westminster. The ride through the rich farming lands of the delta afforded a fine opportunity for the excursionists to view this splendid portion of the province and many were the expression heard in praise of the agricultural resources of that territory.

On the return trip the Victorian left New Westminster at 6:20 p. m. and made a record run to Sidney, the time occupied being only three hours and twenty minutes. The water was as smooth as glass all the way over and the run was thoroughly enjoyed. Victoria was reached at 11 o'clock. W. R. Ross, M. P. P., for Fernie, was a passenger down on the Victorian, having taken in the bridge celebration.

RE-ORGANIZING B. A. TRUST CO.

Messrs Flumerfelt and Galer Acquire the Interest of Mr. Manley.

Grand Forks, B. C., July 22.—A. C. Flumerfelt and H. N. Galer have purchased Manly's interest in the British America Trust Co., Limited. The paid up capital has been increased to $100,000. The company, whose head office is in Grand Forks, has branches at Victoria, Vancouver and Coleman, Alta. Under the reorganization W. L. Germain, manager of the Grand Forks' branch, and formerly of the Bank of Montreal, has been appointed general manager of the company.

As conditions warrant and opportunity offers, the scheme of the organization will be enlarged by the establishment of additional branches doing a strictly trust business. The company also contemplate extending its field by forming financial connections in Canada and the United States in order to handle bonds and underwrite business enterprises. Mr. Flumerfelt is president, and Mr. Galer vice president, respectively, of the company.

H. N. Galer, retiring assistant general manager of the Granby Consolidated M. & S. Co., leaves here shortly for Coleman, Alta., to assume the duties of vice president and general manager of the International Coal and Coke Co. Although coal mining operations at Coleman were started less than nine months ago, the underground workings already exceed one mile in length and a daily output of 250 tons is being maintained in the course of development work. An extensive plant is now being installed. The coal company, through its shareholders, is closely allied with the Granby Company, and was organized to secure a continuity in the coke supply for the Granby smelter.

CHINESE COLONY IN MEXICO:

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—Officials of the Chinese Commercial Steamship Company have received a concession for the establishment of a Chinese colony on the southern coast of Mexico. Lyman Mowry, of San Francisco, has charge of these arrangements, which contemplate bringing over Chinese of all classes and establishing a real "Little China" on the Western hemisphere.

TAKES IT BACK AND WON'T DO IT AGAIN

Russia Agrees to Release the Malacca And Promises no Similar Incidents Shall Occur in the Future.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—The Russian reply to the British protest was handed to Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon. Therein Russia agrees that the Malacca shall not be brought before a prize court and undertakes that no similar incident shall occur in future. As a matter of formality, the Malacca's cargo will be examined at Suda bay, Island of Crete, in the presence of the British and Russian consuls, the Russian government having ordered her to stop at Suda bay for that purpose. A claim for damages as a result of delaying the steamer will be presented in due course of time through the British embassy.

The Russian authorities, after receiving the report of the captain of the St. Petersburg, tried to stop the Malacca at Port Said, but she had already sailed. Both countries, in the final agreement, displayed a conciliatory spirit. In usually well-informed quarters the belief is expressed that the recall of the volunteer fleet steamers has been ordered.

Washington, July 22.—Spencer Eddy, The American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, today cabled the state department that the British embassy has been officially notified that the steamer Malacca has been released and that in consequence the existing tension has been relieved.

A Great Day For Vancouver

Private Perry Captures King's Prize at the Bisley Shoot.

Second Time in History That Canada Has Won the Trophy.

Bisley, July 23.—Private Perry wins the King's prize with a total of 321. His score at the 900 yards was 45.

The Canadians are greatly delighted at the victory. Perry was heartily congratulated by the Princess of Wales and Lord Roberts, who are present to inspect the colonials today. Perry also wins the National Rifle Association badge and £6 in the St. George's Challenge cup match, coming forty-second on the list.

Perry's winning was a general surprise, but was highly popular. His score at 1,000 yards was 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4—47. He was acclaimed by the whole camp, and carried in triumph to the Canadian hut. He secures not only the King's prize of £250, but the N. R. A. gold medal and gold badge.

King Edward will probably give him an audience before he leaves for home.

The Prince of Wales congratulated Perry. He said the empire owed much to the colonials for their loyalty and devotion. Lord Roberts also congratulated him and greeted him as an old comrade who had fought at Paardeberg. The Prince of Wales asked the audience to join in a welcome to the representatives of the King's dominions over the seas, and the people gave a rousing cheer. The Prince also asked them to join himself in congratulating Perry personally and Canada as a nation on the success in winning the King's prize.

STUDYING SALMON LIFE.

Government Fisheries Expert Conducting an Investigation.

A despatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Ilwaco, Wash., says Prof. Charles W. Greene, assistant in the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce and labor, is at McGowan's cannery, conducting a series of scientific analyses to ascertain the physiological and chemical changes that a salmon undergoes from the time that it leaves the sea until it reaches fresh water and spawns, and eventually dies. The result of the analyses will be reported to the head of the department of fisheries, and eventually published in book form.

From Ilwaco Prof. Greene will continue his investigation of different points up the Columbia river, until the fountain waters are reached, where the fish die in large numbers. The object of the research is not only to discover the scientific changes that occur, but as well to make notes of the habits and characteristics of the fish.

Shooting at Bisley.

Bisley, July 22.—Rev. Mr. Ferguson, chaplain of the Punjab Light Infantry, won the silver medal in the King's prize competition here today with a score of 192 points. The following are the Canadians' aggregate for the same stage of the contest: Private Perry, 186; Corporal McGregor, 181; Sergt. Crowe, Major Moore and Private J. W. Smith, 179.

Private Perry, of Vancouver, and Corporal McGregor are the only Canadians whose scores entitle them to shoot for the King's prize at the 800 yards range tomorrow.

At the 600-yard range today Private Perry put on 18 bulls and two inners.

Perry made the remarkable score of 92 at the 600 yards in the second stage of the King's prize match, and, with Corporal McGregor, of Ottawa, goes into the 100 who will compete in the final stage tomorrow. Perry's total today is 186, five more than the next Canadian. His detailed score for 20 shots at 600 yards is interesting: 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5. Total 92. Perry is the only Canadian in the second stage of the St. George's Challenge Vase, 25 shots at 600 yards.

Fierce Six Round Go in Philadelphia

Fitzsimmons and O'Brien Go the Quaker City's Boxing Limit.

Both Men Badly Battered in Novel Out-of-Doors Exhibition.

Philadelphia, July 23.—Jack O'Brien and Bob Fitzsimmons today fought the fastest six-round bout ever witnessed in this city between men of their weight. When the gong announced the close of the fight both men were on their feet, but both bore the marks of the fight that they had just been through.

Fitzsimmons entered the ring at 5:06 and O'Brien at 5:13.

After a wrangle of five minutes over the bandages worn by Fitz, the men, at 5:24, were called to the centre and given instructions by the referee.

Round 1.—Fitz lead with his left, but missed, and as O'Brien ducked he landed a right on the back of the neck. O'Brien landed a light left on Fitz's face and the men clinched. Fitz landed a light right on O'Brien's wind and the latter caught Fitz's mouth. Jack again landed a left to Fitz's nose and got away without a return. O'Brien then knocked the skin from Fitz's nose with a light uppercut. Fitzsimmons missed a fierce cross right and O'Brien, in attempting to get away, fell to the floor. O'Brien had all the best of the round.

Round 2.—Both feinted and Fitz missed two lefts, but landed a third on O'Brien's jaw and as the latter reached Fitz drove his right to stomach. O'Brien landed a hard right and the left to Fitz's jaw, bringing the blood again. Fitz was unable to land with success on O'Brien. Up to this time O'Brien cut Fitz's left eye with a short right and a moment later caught him fully on the mouth. O'Brien's footwork was marvelous and Fitz was badly winded. Bob landed a hard right to the stomach as the bell sounded, which was the only damage he gave O'Brien as yet.

Round 3.—The men danced about the ring and then Fitz missed a hard right for the jaw. He landed a light left on O'Brien's stomach and the latter drove a straight left to Fitz's mouth. Fitz landed a hard left on O'Brien's wind, which made the latter flinch. O'Brien missed a left to face and the men clinched. Fitz tried a right for the wind, but was short and O'Brien countered with a hard right to the face. In exchange of blows Bob landed a hard left on O'Brien's chin and Jack brought his left flush on Fitz's jaw. The men were clinched at the bell.

Round 4.—O'Brien was first to land, but missed a left for Fitz's face. Bob led with his left and the men clinched. Fitz tried a hard right and as it came O'Brien uppercut him with a left. O'Brien then landed three blows without a return. Fitz landed a right on Jack's wind and the latter ran away. A left to the face again started Fitz. Jack landed a light right on the mouth and the referee had to part the men as they clinched. Fitz led a left to the face and O'Brien landed a hard left uppercut. Fitz brought the claret from O'Brien with a straight left, but missed a hard right as the men were sent to their corners.

Round 5.—Fitz missed a left for the face and O'Brien countered with a right to the jaw. Fitz missed another to the face and the men had to be parted again. O'Brien landed a light left and Fitz landed one to O'Brien's wind. O'Brien sent a light right to the face and as the men came to the centre O'Brien drove a heavy right to Fitz's stomach; both were sparring for wind. Fitz landed a light blow on O'Brien's wind and the jaw and a right to the wind, which caused O'Brien to slip to the floor. After he got to his feet the gong sounded.

Round 6.—Fitz led with a left, but missed. He landed the same blow a second later and then drove a left to the wind, which took some of the steam out of O'Brien. Fitz opened a cut over Jack's eye and then drove his right to the wind. O'Brien landed right and left to the face, but both blows lacked power. Fitz landed a right to the jaw and O'Brien countered with a left to mouth. O'Brien slipped to the floor in attempting to get away from Fitz's right. Fitz landed a light left to the wind and Jack countered with a left to the mouth. The men were clinched as the gong sounded.

As the men walked to their corners O'Brien's left eye had a nasty gash over it and Fitz's left eye was almost closed.

Fitz's nose was twice its normal size and his left eye was almost closed, while O'Brien's left eye was also cut and swollen. While O'Brien landed the greater number of blows, they did not do near as much damage as those landed by Fitzsimmons, and the latter was the fresher at the close of the fight. There was not a clean knockdown during the fight, but O'Brien went to the floor twice trying to get away from Fitz, and the third time partly from Fitz's right, which landed on O'Brien's neck, and partly through the latter's feet getting tangled. The fight was held on the National League baseball grounds, the ring being posted directly between the pitcher's box and the grand stand, immediately over the home plate. It was the first open-air boxing exhibition ever given in this city and the novelty of the affair drew a crowd of 6,000 people.

Mayor Weaver had prevented the first meeting between the men, claiming that it was to be a prize fight, and, therefore, illegal. Later the fight promoters went into common pleas court and satisfied the judge that it was to be a boxing exhibition and within the scope of the law. Under this agreement a permit was granted for the bout. There were many rumors that the men had announced they would not exert themselves, but the rumors were dispelled.

AN INTERESTING RUMOR.

London, July 22.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says it is reported there that the cruisers said to have been bought by Russia in Germany have joined the Vladivostock squadron which went to sea and prepared to meet them.

Toothache Relief in a Minute.

So excruciating is toothache that it is just as if all the pains of the body were boiled down. Only a little nerve in the tooth, yet how hard to bear its agony. Bathe the gums with Nerviline, plug the cavity with cotton wool saturated with Nerviline—instantly relief is afforded. Nerviline is just as good for other pains, little pains or big pains. What better proof of its wonderful power over deep seated pains do you want than that it will cure toothache quickly? Even if a hundred pains were combined into one great pain, Nerviline is penetrating enough, pain subduing enough to cure it. Not an ache or pain can remain in any part of the body where Nerviline is used, and you can get a bottle for 25c. at any drug store.