ANOTHER MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

Indiscriminate Slaughter by Soldiers and Mob --Hundreds of Persons Reported Killed and Wounded.

Siedlce, Russia, Sept. 9.—A massacre by police and soldiers began here at 8 o'clock on Saturday night.

Immediately afterwards the troops attacked the Jews.

All to-day the troops have attacked civilians, Christians or Jews, robbing and murdering them without discrimination.

Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded, and three streets devastated.

Troops have surrounded the city and refused admission to it.

Jews Panicstricken.

Warsaw, Sept. 9.—In consequence of the massacre of Jews in Siedlce the Jews here are panicstricken. Alarming reports are being circulated throughout the city.

Slaughter and Pillage.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 10.—The predictions made in a dispatch of August 23rd of a Jewish massacre at Siedlce, Russian Poland, unhappily have been justified by the fighting which broke out Saturday night and developed yesterday into a carnival of indiscriminate slaughter and pillage in which the soldiers and mob took part.

Unfortunate Jews were

Shot and Bayonetted

in the streets of the town. Houses and shops were broken into and sacked. Valuables were carried off and offered for sale by soldiers to passengers on passing trains.

In addition to the Jews, a number of Christians and even some officers met their death in the fighting.

The number of victims has not yet been ascertained, but a conservative estimate places it at 140.

The Jewish fugitives who thronged the railroad station at Siedlce are in a state of panic.

Reports received here from Warsaw and other towns in the vicinity of Siedlce place the number of victims at several hundred.

The early reports of the Siedlce massacres

Put the Responsibility

at the door of the terrorists, but fugitives declare that the soldiers never would have been allowed to get so completely out of hand without the connivance or the actual directions of their officers.

The first reports received of the Bialystok massacre last June said the terrorists were to blame there also.

It is difficult to obtain details of the trouble at Siedlce as the town was surrounded yesterday by soldiers and nobody was allowed to enter. Passengers, however, who arrived at Warsaw during the night gave the following account of the slaughter.

After the murder of a policeman by the terrorists on Saturday night and the

Firing of a Volley

by the troops into the assembled crowd, which resulted in the killing of two citizens and wounding of many more, the terrorists held a meeting and decided to exact vengeance by inaugurating a campaign against the police and the troops, similar to the recent activity along the same lines in Warsaw.

MORE

In the course of Sunday morning twelve patrols of soldiers were killed.

As a result of this the Libau regiment, in a state of infuriated anger, left its barracks in the afternoon and marched into the Jewish quarters, shooting right and left as it went. The troops were joined by crowds of hooligans who co-operated in the plundering and wantonly destroyed everything they were unable or undesirous of carrying away.

The Sale of Booty

by the soldiers went on under the very eyes of their officers.

At a late hour in the afternoon the Kaluga regiment arrived on a special train from Biala and measures were instituted to put a stop to the programme. In spite of this, however, the shooting continued up to a late hour last night.

A correspondent of the Associated Press who was not able to get into Siedlce yesterday started for there a second time this morning.

Siedlce is a town of 30,000 people, half of whom are Jews.

Fire Adds to Horrors.

Siedlce, Russia, Sept. 10.—Six buildings in the big bazaar of the city are now in flames, adding another terror to the killing and plundering which has been going on here for the last 36 hours.

Frequent shots and occasional volleys are still heard in different parts of town, but because of the general panic it is difficult to learn accurately just what is transpiring.

As far as it is possible to learn there have been up to the present time about sixty persons killed and 200 wounded.

Hundreds of Jews are assembled today at the railroad station awaiting means of getting away, but the

Town Is Surrounded by Troops

who do not permit exit or entrance.

Field guns are posted on the principal streets.

There seems to be no doubt that the terrorists are responsible for provoking the massacre by their fusilades from roofs and windows on Saturday against soldiers and policemen who were patrolling the streets.

Troops surrounded the houses from which this firing came and poured volleys through the windows and doors.

This was followed by a search of the premises, which soon developed into

Wholesale Plundering

and subsequently into a massacre and slaughter throughout a large portion of the town.

Almost all the Jewish places have been looted.

Owners who defended their property were killed or wounded.

Any person seen leaving houses or looking out of a window was shot without mercy.

Five Hundred Casualties.

Warsaw, Sept. 10.—Artillery was used in Siedlce this morning.

Buildings on Piennkna, Warsaw and Allena streets have been destroyed.

According to reports received here 200 Jews were killed and 300 were wounded.

TRIBUTES TO THE HARVARD CREW

LONDON PAPERS PRAISE PLUCK AND SPORTSMANSHIP

Express the Hope That the Inter-National Races Become More Frequent.

London, Sept. 10.—All the morning newspapers devote much space to reporting, commenting and editorializing on the Harvard-Cambridge boat race and while glorying in the sustained prestige of Englishmanship they paid high tribute to Harvard's pluck and sportsmanship.

The Daily Mail says the Americans proved gallant losers and merited the universal admiration they received, adding: "It is pleasant to discover that there are some things, we on this side of the Atlantic can still hold as our own despite the steady loss of much of our best blood to the United States and the colonies."

The Daily News believes that the Cambridge victory was not so much that of men as of method and the well-known oarsman, R. B. O'Herrington Smith, writing for the Daily News, says he feels convinced that Harvard had far more latent pace in their crew than the Cambridge men and if taught by one of the few good English coaches it would be hard to find a crew to beat them.

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article says: "It was a most fortunate coincidence, after the regrettable circumstances which led to the suggestion that Americans in the future would not be welcomed at Henley, that Harvard should have overcome it this summer and shown Englishmen that there are true amateurs in America."

Guy Nickells, in the Morning Post, finds among the lessons taught by the race that "the days of the professional coach are over, for it is self-evident that a man who has never himself rowed in a really good eight cannot possibly teach eight men how to row or how to get a boat along in a way most advantageous to themselves. Wray had under him as fine a lot of men as ever sat in an eight. We have never seen greater physical perfection in any crew, yet they were not classed." Mr. Nickell calls attention to the fact that the crew was not allowed to row themselves out in practice which is characteristic of every crew visiting England and always has fatal results. He says also that Harvard lost lengths by her boat alone. "You had only to look at her to see that she was no traveller, she was not built on travelling lines."

The foregoing are fair samples of the comments and criticisms of the race, but all the writers hope that international races will become more frequent, and that Yale will send a crew to England if she wins next year at New London.

LONG DISTANCE SWIMMING.

New York, Sept. 10.—Twenty-eight contestants finished in the long distance endurance swimming race of the New York A. C. from Traverse Island to Huckleberry Island yesterday. The course in a straight line is one and three-quarter miles, but the swimming distance is about two miles. "Bud" Goodwin finished first in 46 minutes and 46 seconds.

LOCATED IN JAPAN.

H. W. Brick, Who Disappeared From Toronto, is Expected to Be Arrested Shortly.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—H. W. Brick, who left some weeks ago, a defaulter to the extent of between forty and fifty thousand dollars from the Henry Wampole Company, is said to be in Japan and his arrest expected daily. In addition to his shortage with the company by whom he was employed, Brick is said to be indebted to the Toronto Baseball Club, of which he was secretary-treasurer last season, to the sum of $3,000.

A Swiss shepherd has begun a suit at Altdorf against a party of Swiss mountain climbers, alleging that their singing started an avalanche which destroyed his flock of sheep.

FILIPINO REPUBLIC

Will Be Recognized by Britain, France and Germany According to Dominar Gomez.

Manila, Sept. 10.—Dominar Gomez, at a political rally yesterday declared that Britain, France and Germany would recognize a Filipino republic.

Gomez made the above declaration in response to a request for an accounting of money collected. He further said that the money had been used in sending cablegrams to Europe to create a sentiment in favor of a Filipino republic and that favorable replies had been received.

Gomez late on Thursday was released from jail on bail. He was arrested on the charge of having slandered Governor Callias.

NEW TRIAL DENIED.

Former Insurance President Will Now Appeal to Supreme Court.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 8.—Dr. Jacob Force, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company, must serve three and one half years in Stillwater prison at hard labor unless the Supreme court grants him a new trial. Judge Brooks, of the District court, to-day denied a motion for a new trial. Dr. Force was charged with having expended for his personal use large sums belonging to the insurance company.

PROVINCIAL PREMIERS TO MEET FEDERAL MINISTERS

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—A conference of the provincial premiers with the Dominion government will take place in Ottawa on October 8th.

Notices to this effect have been sent the different premiers of the provinces.

All the provinces will be represented.

UNFOUNDED REPORT.

No Truth in Story of Attack on Havana by Cuban Insurgents.

Havana, Sept. 10.—The report telegraphed from here yesterday that the city had been attacked by insurgents was a canard. Everything is quiet in the capital and business is proceeding as usual.

Sails With Ammunition.

New York, Sept. 10.—The Cuban government steamer Maria Herrara, which has been loading ammunition here, sailed unexpectedly yesterday for Havana before completing her cargo. It was reported that that portion of her cargo which had been shipped was urgently needed.

THE LOOTING OF CHICAGO BANK

RECORD OF ALLEGED ILLEGAL TRANSACTIONS

Imprisoned Cashier Stated to Have Secured Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars in One Year.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 10.—Secret memoranda covering illegal transactions in the Stensland bank were found yesterday by police inspectors, among the effects of Frank Kowalski, the teller, whose suicide followed closely upon the disclosures of the bank's condition.

The record kept by him, it is alleged, indicated apparently that in less than a year Henry W. Herring, the imprisoned cashier, personally obtained $110,800 of the money of depositors by the same means adopted by Stensland in his systematic looting of the vaults. In four months by the use of "cash tickets," which he placed in the drawer, he obtained $6,000 more, according to Kowalski's schedule, and in another month $5,000.

The discovery of Kowalski's tell-tale figures was a result of the opening yesterday of a wooden cupboard in one of the bank's vaults, which had remained unnoticed since Bank Examiner Jones took charge of the institution August 4th. When it was forced open in the presence of attorneys representing Receiver Fettzer, a bundle of forged notes was found, the existence of which had not been suspected and which will increase materially, it is believed, the total amount stolen from the bank.

There was also a memorandum in the handwriting of Stanesland which tallied closely with the memorandum of Paul O. Stanesland's forgeries and which he left behind when he fled from Chicago. One of the forged notes was for $5,000.

AUSTRALIAN DUTIES.

Increases in Rates on Agricultural Implements and Machinery.

Ottawa, Sept. 8.—On account of the anticipated increase in customs duties in Australia, Mr. Ross, Canada's commercial agent, writes that very few orders are going forward for agricultural implements and machinery, except from Australian branches of over-sea manufacturing houses. Owing to premature disclosures, he says, the government has determined to increase the duties from 7½ to 12 per cent. above the rates hitherto ruling on nearly every line of agricultural implements and machinery. In some instances, minor lines, formerly free, have been made dutiable.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Banff, Sept. 8.—The private car Plymouth Rock arrived to-day from Vancouver, having on board Sir Arthur and Lady James, Henry James, the well known novelist, and Lord Lowther, elder brother of James Lowther, Speaker of the British House of Commons. The party have toured the northern portion of the United States, and will remain here a few days and then proceed by way of the Pacific Coast cities to Mexico.

BANQUET TO THE KING'S PHYSICIAN

MEDICAL FRATERNITY TO HONOR SIR WM. BROADBENT

Eminent Authority Praises Canadian Treatment of Consumptives—Believes in Fresh Air.

Almost the ideal of pictured John Bull in personal appearance, Sir Wm. Henry Broadbent, Bart., K. C. V. O., physician in ordinary to the King and Prince of Wales, although over 71 years of age, preserves the complexion, the carriage, the enthusiasm of a man of forty. On his present visit to Victoria he is accompanied by Lady Broadbent and Miss Broadbent. The party will remain in the city until Wednesday, returning to London via the Yellowstone park.

Sir William is an advocate of the simple life. "There were fifty-seven things on the bill of fare," he said this morning, "and all I wanted was some toast and a couple of eggs." But that was by way of introduction to a most interesting talk that covered many subjects, yet always recurred to the white plague—consumption. Vice-president of the King's sanitarium fund and leader in the movement that has caused the international campaign against phthisis, Sir William is deeply interested in this subject. And it was a most pleasing statement for all Canada to know, coming from so eminent an authority, that within the confines of the Dominion, in Toronto, is found what he considers the most effective advance against the power of the dread disease.

"After the meeting of the British Medical Association," he said, "I visited a hospital for advanced cases of tuberculosis in Toronto, and there saw what I consider the greatest advance so far made to eliminate it. There is an old building, surrounded by several old railroad coaches, where those who are incurable are taken. Full advantage is taken of fresh air. Three women passed last winter sleeping in the open air on the veranda, with a temperature sometimes reaching forty degrees below zero, and they were greatly benefited by the treatment.

"And this brings up the real question of the campaign against consumption. There are two things to be considered—prevention and cure. While some may not consider the latter a duty of the state, the former is most emphatically. It is in the direction of prevention that the health authorities can do the most efficient work. This can be accomplished in the first place by isolation of advanced cases and education of those who remain at home and their families. In England they have made the greatest advances in the world, particularly so in Manchester. Driving around Vancouver yesterday I noticed a big red placard stating there was scarlet fever in a certain house. Now consumption is equally contagious, and public notice should be given of every case. In Manchester this is done better than anywhere else. It is not compulsory, but voluntary, and yet the steps taken have had a very marked effect. Directly a case of phthisis is known to exist, health officers visit the house with disinfectants and remove all chance of contagion. This is done periodically. Not only this, but a lady inspector also goes to the house and instructs the occupants as to the proper steps to be taken to prevent the spread of tubercular bacilli. Most remarkable have been the effects. With an object lesson, such as the use of disinfectants, before them, the people soon realize that consumption is as contagious as typhoid. Learning this, they all take what steps possible to prevent infection and assist the authorities to a very great extent.

"What about consumption in Canada?" asked the reporter.

"While you have so much artificial heat, making your hotels and houses breeding grounds for the bacillus of tuberculosis, you can never get rid of it," replied Sir William. "In Canada more should be learned of the advantages of fresh air and ventilation. Spending a large portion of the life in an over-heated atmosphere lowers the vitality and renders the body less capable of withstanding the germs. In England, where we live more in the open air, there is not nearly as much consumption among the upper classes as here, and I believe the reason is as I have just stated."

"The relation between alcohol and consumption was mentioned by Professor Woodhead at a meeting last Tuesday," mentioned the interviewer.

"There is certainly a relationship in many ways. One of them is not sufficiently dwelt upon very often. I cannot presume to speak with authority regarding Canada, but in England, unfortunately, many working men spend such a large proportion of their incomes on beer that their families are half starved. Want of proper nourishment makes the body receptive to germs of consumption and is one of the principal causes of spreading the disease."

"Too much money may be spent in building sanitoria. The early stages of tuberculosis seem to attract even more attention than the later ones. This should not be. As the disease advances, expectoration increases, and the danger of contagion advances with it. If all incurable cases were isolated and education spread among those only slightly affected, a great deal would be done towards eliminating consumption."

Asked as to progress with the work of the King's sanitarium, he said: "It is located in Sussex, on the hills overlooking Midhurst, at an elevation of about 600 feet. Not much actual work has yet been done beyond construction, as the building was only finished a short time before I left England. There will be four or five doctors in residence, and, although as much fresh air as posible will be given the patients, that alone will not effect a cure. Like every other disease, each case is a separate problem, but fresh air is an absolute necessity.

"Why do you dwell upon the elevation of a sanitarium as desirable?" queried the reporter. "Does its effectiveness increase in sequence with the height above sea level?"

"Yes," replied His Majesty's physician. "There is a physiological reason for this that would take too long to explain; but I may say that if, as you state, the site of the proposed sanitarium in British Columbia is about 2,000 feet above sea level good results should be secured."

Sir William expressed himself as delighted with his trip across Canada, and predicted a great future for the Dominion. The conversation was here broken off by the entrance of His Worship Mayor Morley, who extended the courtesies of the city to the distinguished visitor and expressed the hope that his visit would be a pleasant one. On the arrival of the Princess Victoria last night, Sir William Broadbent and party were met by H. J. S. Muskett, private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor. On behalf of His Honor, Mr. Muskett extended an invitation to lunch at Government House, which was accepted. To-morrow evening Sir William Broadbent will be tendered a banquet by the medical profession in Victoria at the Driard hotel.

Sir William Broadbent was created a baronet in 1893. He is also a K. C. V. O. and an F. R. S. He has received the LL.D. degree from St. Andrews, and the same honorary degree from the University of Edinburgh. He is physician in ordinary to the King and Prince of Wales, and consulting physician to St. Mary's, Paddington and various other hospitals. He was physician to the Western General Dispensary, and the London Fever Hospital. He was president of the Harveian Society of London, the Medical Society of London in 1881, of the Clinical Society 1887-88, of the Neurological Society 1895-6, of the Royal College of Physicians 1888-89 and 1895-96, and physician extraordinary to the Queen 1898-1901. He has published several volumes, notably "The Pulse," 1890, and "The Heart," 1897.

Another party of distinguished visitors arrived on Saturday evening and left yesterday for the Yellowstone park. They were: Sir Thomas Barlow, Lady Barlow, Miss Helen Barlow, J. A. Barlow and J. Rose Bradford, M. D., D. Sc., and Mrs. Bradford, all of London, England.

Sir Thomas Barlow is physician to His Majesty's household. He was created baronet in 1901, and K. C. V. O. in 1898. He also bears the titles F. R. C. P., B. Sc. (London), LL. D. (Hon.), Aberdeen; D. Sc. (Hon.), Victoria. He is also professor of clinical medicine and physician to University College hospital; consulting physician to the Hospital for Sick Children, Fellow of the Royal Medico-Chicurgical Society, member of the Clinical and Pathological Societies, and was physician extraordinary to the late Queen.

Dr. Bradford's position in the medical profession is almost as exalted as that of his great confreres. He is an M. D., D. Sc., F. R. C. P., F. R. S., member of the Senate of the University of London, physician to University College hospital, and Professor of Medicine at University College. He has published Papers on medical and scientific subjects in the proceedings of the Royal Society and in the transactions of medical societies.

The last mentioned party were guests of the Lieutenant-Governor at lunch yesterday, previously attending divine service at Christ Church Cathedral.

MILLS MAY BE CLOSED.

Owners Unable to Find Market For Short Leaf Pine Lumber.

(Associated Press.)

Macon, Ga., Sept. 10.—At a conference of lumbermen in this city yesterday it was declared that the ruling out of short leaf pine lumber in northern and eastern cities had caused millions of feet of lumber to be piled up in those cities unsaleable even at $3 to $5 per thousand feet under regular prices and that as a consequence at least a thousand mills in Georgia, Alabama and Florida are affected and many of them may close unless there is a reversion of the rulings.

RETURNS TO LONDON.

London, Sept. 8.—King Edward returned to London to-day from Marienbad.

MORE ORE TO BE DRAWN FROM HERE

IRONDALE SMELTER WILL BE ENLARGED

J. A. Moore, the Purchaser, Intends to Increase the Output From Vancouver Island.

J. A. Moore, of Seattle, one of the men who is giving Seattle its place as a great commercial and industrial centre, was in Victoria yesterday. He came over, accompanied by his wife and child, on the Indianapolis, returning again by the same steamer yesterday afternoon. Mr. Moore is a Canadian, and no man in Seattle has greater enterprises under way than has Mr. Moore. The trip was one of pleasure, and during their stay in the city they were guests at the Driard.

He has very valuable investments on Vancouver Island, both mineral and timber. The recent acquisition by him of the iron smelter at Irondale, which, when it was in operation, drew a considerable portion of its supply from the iron deposits at Sarita, on the West Coast, and Texada, on the east coast of this Island, led a Times reporter to seek from Mr. Moore information relative to his plans.

"The works will be enlarged," said Mr. Moore, "and will draw more largely from the Vancouver Island mines than in the past."

Asked what he intended to do with respect to the bog iron properties acquired by him in the vicinity of Quatsino Sound, Mr. Moore said that the intention was to develop these also.

"The purchase of the Irondale smelter will not interfere with the plans for steel works at Seattle," said Mr. Moore. "There has been no change in the arrangements for that undertaking. The Irondale smelter will be more in the form of an auxiliary to it."

Mr. Moore was asked if he had in view the erection of any iron works on Vancouver Island at present.

To this he replied that he had not at the present time any intention of carrying out such a work.

Questioned further as to whether, considering all his varied investments on the Island, if he had nothing in contemplation, Mr. Moore said that he had something in view which would prove very beneficial to the Island, but at the present time he could not say anything about it. It would be made known shortly.

FISHERY STATISTICS.

Are Being Prepared at Instance of Dominion Commissioners For International Conference.

At the request of the Dominion fishery commisison, W. D. Burdis, of Vancouver, secretary of the Fraser River Canners' Association, is preparing complete statistics regarding the salmon industry for several years past. They will include a full statement of the amount of capital invested, number of canneries operated, cost of buildings and material, number and nationality of fishermen, number of steamers engaged, number of cannery employees, average pack for several years past, profits on same and money disbursed annually to all employees.

The commission will meet in Vancouver on September 15th, preparatory to the joint session with the Washington commissioners two days later. This conference will deal largely with the question of preserving the fisheries, and the Dominion commission wishes to be in possession of all available data regarding the industry.

LARGE EXCURSION PARTY EXPECTED

TO VISIT VICTORIA ABOUT END OF MONTH

Arrangements Are Being Made to Entertain Members of Canadian Manufacturers Association.

Victoria will be visited by a large contingent of Canadian manufacturers, their families and friends towards the close of this month. They are expected to arrive on the evening of Monday, the 24th inst., and will stay here until Wednesday night. As the number included in the party reaches a total of over two hundred the reception committee of the Tourist and Development Association anticipate being kept busy entertaining their guests. A suitable programme is in course of preparation and when completed will be so arranged as to give the visitors a thorough insight into Victoria's natural beauty. It will not be the fault of those entrusted to represent the city as their hosts if they do not leave with a splendid idea of the hospitality of local citizens.

Secretary Cuthbert announces that a meeting of the executive of the Tourist and Development Association will be called for the purpose of endorsing the attractions that are contemplated for their benefit at an early date.

As has been announced in telegraphic dispatches the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will open on the 14th inst. in Winnipeg. Immediately after the conclusion of the business sessions the excursion party intending to make a tour of the Pacific coast will leave en route to British Columbia. The complete personnel of the party follows:

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Allan, the Nonsuch Manufacturing Co., Toronto.

L. L. Anthes, Toronto Foundry Co., Toronto.

Geo. W. Armstrong, London Brass Works Co., London.

Geo. A. Baker, Flett, Lowndes & Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ballantyne, the Sherwin, Williams Co., Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Beal, R. M. Beal Leather Co., Lindsay.

C. H. Bechtel, Bechtel Bros., Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Birks, Henry Birks & Sons, Montreal.

Hugh Blain, Ontario Sugar Co., Toronto.

A. Bodenweiser, Bodes Gum Co., Montreal.

P. H. Burton, Burton & Spence, Toronto.

C. S. Blackwell, Park, Blackwell & Co., Toronto.

F. J. Campbell, Canada Paper Co., Windsor Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Campbell, Ryall Screw Specialty Co., Montreal.

Mrs. P. D. Compbell, Montreal.

W. B. Champ, Hamilton Bridge Works Co., Hamilton.

S. H. Chapman, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Toronto.

J. Christin, J. Christin & Co., Montreal.

John and Miss Coates, Ottawa Gas Co., Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cockshutt, the Cockshutt Plow Co., Brantford.

Mr. Harvey W. and Miss Helen Cockshutt, the Cockshutt Plow Co., Brantford.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Cooke, the Standard Harness Co., Orillia.

C. Dolph, the Metal Shingle & Siding Co., Preston.

E. A. Doolittle, Standard Meter Co., Orillia.

W. W., Mr. and Mrs. Dorin, Niagara Neckwear Co., Niagara Falls.

W. S. Duffield, Jno. McPherson Co., Ltd., Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, International Harvester Co., Hamilton.

L. V. Dusseau, Gendron Manufacturing Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fairbairn, Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. and Mr. J. M. Fetherstonhaugh, Fetherstonhaugh & Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Firstbrook, Firstbrook Box Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Forbes, the R. Forbes Co., Hespeler.

John Forristal, London & Petrolia Barrell Co., London.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Fraser, Singer Manufacturing Co., St. Johns.

W. K. George, Standard Silver Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Grant, Canadian Pacific railway, Hamilton.

Walter R. Gurd, Chas. Gurd & Co., Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Holden, Ames, Holden & Co., Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Holland, G. A. Holland & Son Co., Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Hunt, Hunt Bros., London.

Mr. Gordon and Miss Nita Hunt, Hunt Bros., London.

H. T. Hunter, MacLean Publishing Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jephcott, Dominion Paper Box Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jephcott, Montreal Lithograph Co., Montreal.

F. Kent, the Seaman, Kent Co., Meaford.

H. O. Kerr, the Kerr Engine Co., Walkerville.

J. S. King, the J. D. King Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Krug, the Krug Furniture Co., Berlin.

E. Long, the E. Long Manufacturing Co., Orillia.

C. D. McAlpine, Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLaughlin, McLaughlin & Sons Co., Owen Sound.

Mr. and Mrs. John McLelland, Consumers Box Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. McNaught, American Watchcase Co., Toronto.

J. J. MacDonald, Flavelle Milling Co., Lindsay.

Hugh C. MacLean, Hugh C. MacLean Publishing Co.

Leonard W. Manchee, Toronto Bedding Co., Toronto.

W. A. Marsh, the Wm. A. Marsh Co., Quebec.

W. O. Matthews, Hobbs Mfg. Co., London.

T. L. Moffat, Jr., the Moffat Stove Co., Weston.

A. R. Munro, Munro Wire Works New Glasgow, N. S.

Harold G. Muntz, Victoria Shoe Co. Ltd., Toronto.

A. G. Northway, Jno. Northway & Sons Co., Toronto.

P. Paton, Collingwood Meat Co., Collingwood.

F. Pauze, U. Pauze & Fils, Montreal.

F. J. Phillips, Phillips Mfg. Co., Toronto.

Philip Pocock, London & Petrolia Barrell Co., London.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rea, A. E. Rea Co., Toronto.

H. T. and Mrs. C. Reason, H. T. Reason & Co., London.

C. H. Reason, H. T. Reason & Co., London.

Chas. and Misses Reid, Chas. Reid & Co., Hamilton.

W. H. Rowley, the E. B. Eddy Co., Hull.

T. A. Russell, Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Toronto Junction.

Rhodes, Curry & Co., Amherst, N. S.

J. Gordon Scarfe, Scarfe & Co., Brantford.

F. A. Shand, Windsor Furniture Co., Windsor.

Jos. N. Shenstone, Massey, Harris Co., Toronto.

J. H. Sherrard, Ideal Bedding Co., Montreal.

J. M. Sinclair, Eureka Mineral Wool & Asbestos Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smaill, Canada Horse Nail Co., Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. and Misses Smith, J. B. Smith & Sons Co., Toronto.

Mr. W. H. and Miss Ada, Somerville, Pandora Cap Co., Waterloo.

J. M. Sparrow, Imperial Varnish & Color Co., Toronto.

Wm. Stone, Toronto Lithograph Co., Toronto.

Wm. Thoburn, Almonte.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tindall, the Parry Sound Lumber Co., Toronto.

T. A. Trenholme, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. and Miss Emma Tudhope, Tudhope Carriage Co., Orillia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tudhope, Tudhope Carriage Co., Orillia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R., Misses E. M. and G. I. Tudhope, Siemon Bros. (Wiarton), Toronto.

A. R. Whittall, Montreal.

Alfred J., Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes, Waterous Engine Works, Brantford.

A. R. Williams, A. R. Williams Machinery Co., Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Howard Wilson, C. Wilson & Co., Montreal.

J. M. Wilson, Bowin, Wilson & Co., Montreal.

Matthew Wilson, Goold, Shapley & Muir, Brantford.

R. J. Younge, Canadian Rubber Co., Montreal.

TO HONOR MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE

Young Liberal Club Will Entertain Hon. Mr. Templeman To-Morrow Evening.

The executive of the Young Liberal Club have completed arrangements for the dinner to be held to-morrow evening in honor of Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue. It will take place at the Victoria hotel, guests taking their seats about the banqueting board at 9 o'clock. After the inner man has been satisfied a programme consisting of musical selections, addresses, etc., will be introduced by the chairman.

Besides Hon. Mr. Templeman there will be present a number of politicians well-known in British Columbia. Ralph Smith, M. P., has accepted the invitation telegraphed to him, and is expected to arrive to-morrow in time to grace the affair with his presence. Wm. Sloan, M. P., also has been invited, but his attendance is doubtful. Senator Riley, the four local members of the provincial legislature and the president and secretary of the Victoria Liberal Association are among the guests expected. These gentlemen, it is understood, will all be given an opportunity to speak, so that the affair should prove, not only thoroughly enjoyable but instructive to those wishing to keep in touch with matters of public moment.

ROSSLAND CAMP.

Work to Be Resumed in the Mabel Mine—The Ore Shipments.

Rossland, B. C., Sept. 8.—The announcement is made that work is to be resumed in a few days on the Mabel, a property which adjoins the Iron Mask. It is owned by a syndicate which had a force of men at work on it early in the spring. News from the White Bear continues to be of an encouraging character. Some valuable ore shoots have been uncovered. The management, however, states that it will take several weeks to properly develop them and that only such ore will be shipped as is taken out in the course of the development work.

The chairman of the Le Roi board of directors, who has been in Rossland for several weeks, leaves to-day for the Old Country. During the time that he has been out here. Mr. Drayton has been busy at the mine and the Northport smelter, and has expressed himself as being well pleased with the result of his investigations. Though not now actively engaged in business in England. Mr. Drayton was at one time chairman and managing director of one of the largest collieries in Great Britain.

Following are the shipments for the week from the mines of Rossland: Centre Star, 1,500 tons; Le Roi, 2,850 tons; Le Roi Two, 510 tons; Le Roi Two (milled), 200 tons; total for week, 5,060 tons; total for the year, 218,193 tons.

MINERS RESUME WORK.

Mahoney City, Pa., Sept. 10.—After being idle since September 1st, the thirty-nine collieries of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company and Iron Company, employing 30,000 men and boys, resumed work to-day.

HAMILTON CLERGYMAN DEAD.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 10.—Rev. Thos. Geoghegan, rector of St. Peter's church, died last night.