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

$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE FREE. PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VOL. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1905 NO. 22

JAPS WILL SUBMIT TWO SETS OF TERMS

Willing to Be Moderate in Demands If Russia is Ready to Accept Proposal Immediately.

New York, Aug. 8.—According to a special correspondent of the Tribune at Portsmouth, the Japanese will present two sets of terms for the consideration of the Russian envoys.

According to a trustworthy source of inforamtion, Baron Komura will submit to M. Witte and Baron Rosen a proposition which in the estimation of Japan is extremely moderate. In substance it will involve an indemnity of approximately $750,000,000, the cession of Sakhalien, the relinquishment by Russia of all control of Manchuria and Manchurian affairs, and the recognition of Japan's protectorate over Korea. These terms will, however, be made conditional on their immediate acceptance by Russia.

Accompanying this proposition will be an outline of the extremely drastic terms which Japan will feel called on to demand in the event that Russia rejects the primary proposition and compels Japan to continue fighting.

What the latter are cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is learned that they include the cession to Japan of Vladivostock and a considerable portion of Russia's possessions in Asia.

It is declared that the President expressed regret that Japan should consider it necessary to present a second set of terms immediately, fearing that they would be regarded by M. Witte and his associates as a threat, but this assertion, while not improbable, cannot [illegible]

PLENIPOTENTIARIES REACH PORTSMOUTH.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 8.—The fleet bearing the plenipotentiaries who will enedavor to bring peace between Russia and Japan, arrived here at 9.30 this morning. M. Witte arrived by train last night. The streets of the city are draped with flags and bunting. Twelve hundred troops arrived between 8.50 and 10 o'clock. In the harbor the shipping had been dressed for the ocasion.

At the navy yard everything was ready for the conference. The arrangements are such that the members of the peace commission while within the navy yard will be watched closely, and perfect secrecy is assured for the meetings.

At the hotel Wentworth M. Witte got up early, beginning at once the preparation of dispatches to his government.

To a representative of the Associated Press he said that he is more than ever animated by the desire of doing all in his power to conclude peace, but that, as he has often stated, all will depend upon what the Japanese expect to obtain. However, he will leave nothing unattempted to reach the desired object, and in case of failure the world will judge on whom the responsibility shall rest.

At 1 o'clock Rear-Admiral Mead left the navy yard on his launch to make his official calls on the envoys, after which he returned to the navy yard, where a battalion of marines, headed by a United States naval band, was drawn to receive the envoys.

At 11.30 o'clock a steam cutter flying the American flag and Russian flag headed for the navy yard. The officers and men stood at attention. The launch was made fast to the decorated flat moored to the sea wall, and as M. Witte stepped out he was formally greeted by the rear-admiral and his staff. A launch bearing Ambassador Rosen and party then drew up and greeting was extended to him. As these envoys stepped ashore a salute of 19 guns was fired.

The echoes of the cannon shots were still throbbing over the harbor when a steam cutter with the Japanese envoys aboard hove in sight. The battery again repeated its thunderous welcome, while the same presentation and greetings were extended by the officers to Minister Takahira and Baron Komura.

Along the walls from the navy yard landing to the naval stores building on either side marines were lined up, and the march of the envoys to the scene of their future labors was begun, the band playing American national airs. The procession was led by Admiral Mead and M. Witte. Once inside the building the plenipotentiaries and their suites were assigned to their respective rooms.

WILL BE DIFFICULT TO REACH AGREEMENT.

New York, Aug. 8.—According to a Portsmouth dispatch to the Times the facts concerning M. Witte's reported pessimistic remarks regarding the outcome of the peace conference have come out. The Russian envoy is correct in denying that he gave out any such statement for publication. Immediately after leaving President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on Friday, M. Witte expressed himself briefly on the subject to a Russian representative at Portsmouth yesterday. He said: "I am afraid it will be very difficult to make any terms of peace at this conference, as the Japanese demands are too hard for Russia to accept."

It was understood that M. Witte obtained his knowledge of the general outline of the Japanese demands from President Roosevelt, who previously had seen Baron Komura. The Russian envoy was much more hopeful for peace before his visit to Oyster Bay.

EXPRESSES SURPRISE AT TOKIO DISPATCHES.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 8.—On the way from Boston Sergius Witte, the chief Russian peace envoy, yesterday dictated this statement:

"I have read in the telegram from Tokio that the Japanese captured 40,000 soldiers on the island of Sakhalien during the recent operations there. Now, so far as I know, the whole garrison in Sakhalien consisted of no more than 4,000 men. It is a known fact that the Russian soldiers do not surrender, and if we take into consideration that some of the soldiers of the island garrison were killed, then the number of captured could not even reach 4,000.

"I do not wish at [illegible] minimize the successes of bravery [illegible] Japanese, but at the same time all [illegible] the people of Russia and myself cannot help being surprised at the cables which have reached us during the war from Tokio. According to them if all those Russian soldiers who have from time to time being captured, killed or wounded by the Japanese, Russia would not at this time possess any army at all, and then my journey to the United States would be quite superfluous. Reading these cables, a well-known Rusian proverb comes to my memory, I might translate it thus: 'One can exaggerate, but there is a limit to exaggerations.'"

ANOTHER RUSSIAN MINISTER ARRIVES.

New York, Aug. 8.—M. Poketilloff, Russian minister to China and one of the suite of the peace envoys, arrived here from Chicago at 9.30 this morning, and left for Portsmouth at 10 o'clock.

CHINESE NOTE ANNOYED JAPANESE.

Pekin, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that the note addressed by the Chinese government to the Japanese, Russian, French and American governments seeking representation in the peace conference caused considerable annoyance to the Japanese, and that the Chinese government subsequently conveyed its regrets, unofficially expressing the hope that Japan would not misconstrue its attitude, which it was explained was perfectly friendly.

WHERE THE PEACE ENVOYS WILL MEET.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 7.—Everything is now in readiness both on the inside and the outside of the large new naval stores building where the plenipotentiaries are to be received and where they are to hold the daily sessions thereafter.

The second floor of the building is to be occupied by the peace missions. The conference room is in the centre of the building over the main entrance.

Adjoining it on one side is a suite of three spacious rooms which have been assigned to the Japanese envoys. On the other side is a reception room dedicated to the representatives of the United States government. There is a suite of three rooms for the Russian mission.

On the other side of a corridor which divides the building are large dining rooms, where midday luncheons will be served to the respective missions, and in the eastern dining room, where Admiral Meade, commandant of the navy yard, will give a banquet to the envoys, their suite and about sixty invited guests.

Two fire proof rooms have been fitted up for the storage of documents. The conference room is imposingly furnished.

A mammoth table in the centre is surrounded by huge chairs beautifully upholstered in black leather. On the floor is a costly Persian rug. At each end of the room are mahogany tables, adapted for clerical work. The walls of the rooms are draped with flags contributed by the navy in making the international code signals.

The flags relieve the bare walls in all of the rooms, and are the only decorations. Handsome desks, tables and chairs make all of the rooms up in elegant dignity.

It cost the United States government $15,000 to equip the quarters for the conference.

SOME DIFFICULTIES WHICH CONFRONT ENVOYS.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Times quotes the London Times correspondent as cabling from Portsmouth:

"The delay in assembling the peace envoys has been perhaps beneficial, for the difficulties thicken as the hour of conference approaches. To-day (Tuesday) the Japanese and Russians submitted themselves to the demands of ceremony, but even before the ceremonies began the envoys began considering their position. Even physical difficulties occupy them. Portsmouth as a place of meeting has both

Advantages and Disadvantages.

Newcastle, where both parties live, is at least half an hour's drive away, while the Island where the conferences will be held is 80 minutes distant and 40 by sea. Each group of envoys has its staff nicely distributed, but neither has a large room for secretarial work or discussion. The naval stores building, which the government supplies and adorns with many flags, has a large hall for the meetings, and fairly good rooms for the secretaries, but is on the whole not quite adequate to the business to be done.

"The difficulties of proceedure may be much more formidable. Precedents are lacking, or so far as they exist, are not binding on the Japanese and perhaps not on the Russians. There is no Bismarck to preside, nobody who can ride the whirlwind and

Direct the Storm

as the Iron Chancellor did at Berlin. More than once I have heard the wish expressed that the President could have carried on his great peace making work as president over the conference. For the want of a Bismarck or a Roosevelt everything in these first days is sixes and sevens, or seems to be. M. Witte is unfamiliar with diplomatic procedure. His ideas of the methods to be followed do not seem to have crystalized. At any rate all such questions appear to be, so far as the Russians are concerned, still open. What language are these four envoys to carry on discussion? They have no language in common. It is suggested that the democratic rule may apply, and that the language which the greatest number speak will be used, which is English. But if it is used for oral discussion there is

Again a Difficulty

in drawing up protocols in English for the Russian foreign office has been trained in French. Neither party can yield authority to the other. They must agree, as there is no authority to whom the credentials can be referred, and the Russians and Japanese must each decide the validity of the other's power.

"M. Witte, I think, has a speech ready. It will be a most interesting speech, if it is delivered, for he proposes to revert to the origin of the war, but if the Russians and Japanese are to debate the circumstances which brought on the war till they are agreed, we shall be here till next year. The Japanese are not unlikely to take the view that they are here not to pursue historical inquiries, but to see where the war can be ended. They may therefore

Object to a Debate

which would be endless. M. Witte, if no diplomat, is a tactician, and may reply: 'Pray lay your terms on the table at once,' which the Japanese are understood to be ready to do, but in their own way. They may state them in the first instance as matters of principle. In other words, before specifying the amount of indemnity, they may desire to know whether Russia is prepared to pay any indemnity; before stating their views concerning Sakhalien or Vladivostock, they may ask for some assurance that a demand for the cession of Russian territory or the 'commercialization' of a fortified port will not be regarded as ending the negotiations."

STEAMER ON REEFS.

Ward Liner Is Ashore—Little Hope of Saving Vessel.

Miami, Fla., Aug. 8.—The Ward line steamer City of Washington is stranded on the reefs five miles south of Fowey Rock lightship. Wreckers have gone to her assistance. It is said that the boat is lying in a dangerous position, and unless vessels of large size come to her assistance there is little hope of getting her off. It is said the boat has a large and valuable cargo.

In command of Capt. Mitchen the City of Washington sailed from New York August 3rd, bound to Progresso and Tampico, Mexico. She carried a full cargo of general merchandise, but few if any passengers. On the steamer there is a crew of 56 men.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Taken From Jail After Sheriff, Deputies and Jailer Had Been Made Prisoners.

Waco, Tex., Aug. 8.—At 2 o'clock this morning mounted citizens, numbering 600, surrounded the court house and jail and making prisoners of Sheriff Tilley, the jailer, and all the deputy sheriffs, broke open the jail, took Hank Majors, colored, out, and after hearing his confession hanged him from the new bridge. Majors had recently been convicted of criminal assault, and was given the death penalty, but had been granted a new trial.

RESCUE PARTIES HARD AT WORK

IN WRECKAGE OF BIG STORE AT ALBANY

Number of Bodies Have Been Recovered, Several Maimed Almost Beyond Recognition.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Three hundred persons employed in the large department stores of the John S. Myers estate at Nos. 39-41 North Pearl street, had just gone to work this morning when the whole centre of the building collapsed from roof to cellar. Nearly a hundred men, girls and children were carried down in the wreck.

The first estimate placed the number of killed and injured at 40.

Thus far all those taken out of the ruins have been alive. There is no doubt, however, that when the rescuers reach the bottom of the heap of debris, they will find a number of dead.

The catastrophe, which is the worst of its kind in the city's history, occurred about 9 o'clock. The Myers estate have been making extensive repairs on its building. This morning a gang of Italian workmen started to remove an iron pillar that supported the main floor. Evidently they had failed to brace the floor properly, for scarcely had they loosened the post when down came all the three upper floors within a radius of fifty feet from the workmen and carrying down those who happened to be working in that portion of the building. The fire department was called out, and the work of rescue began at once. No heavy brick or stone work fell, and this fact gives hope that the number of fatalities may not be large.

The building was an old one built about 20 years ago. It received a new front, which gave it a modern appearance. Extensive repairs were under way on the interior when the collapse occurred.

Up to 10 30 there had been taken from the ruins 75 people, half of whom were seriously injured. The manager of the store at that time made the statement that there were 50 more underneath the ruins.

Robt. Chalmers, recently admitted a member of the firm, was caught in one of the upper floors and went down with the debris. He was dug out from beneath a ton of plaster, beams and broken timber. He encouraged the men at work and offered suggestions how to best liberate him. When he was finally rescued it was found his right leg was broken and he was frightfully bruised.

So far as known the injured are all from Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 8.—The middle section of the big department store of the John G. Myers Company collapsed early this morning, carrying down with it over one hundred persons. Caught in a chaos of brick, plaster and wooden beams, between twenty and thirty men, women and children met death in a multitude of horrible forms. Twelve hours' frantic work on the part of an army of rescuers disentangled fifty people, six of them dead and many of the rest badly injured. Three bodies are in sight, but many hours will be required to get them out. Anything like a complete list of the killed and injured will be unobtainable until the workers have made their way to the very bottom of the mass of wreckage.

With few exceptions those caught in the ruins are employees, and a large majority of them are girls. The catastrophe occurred shortly after the opening hour, when barely a score of shoppers were within the store.

A clock found in the debris had stopped at twelve minutes before 9, showing that it was at that time the crash came.

The best account of the event that probably caused the ruin is given by the head of the crockery, glass and drug department, which occupied the basement. "The workmen were sawing at a wooden floor beam," said he, "which runs underneath one of the central pillars in the middle of the store. Excavation for the cellar was going on about the base of the pillar, and I believe the jarring on the beam beneath it displaced the pillar. Two of the counters near the place where the men were working began to sag and several pieces of glassware slid off.

"I yelled to my clerks to run to the front of the store. The words were not out of my mouth when there came a creaking, and everything around us began to fall. The wreck came slowly, however, and I think everyone in my department escaped, as well as the workmen."

The pillar which gave way supported the ends of two giant girders, and when it fell the main support of the central part of the building was gone. With a noise that could be heard blocks away, and which shook the adjoining buildings like an earthquake, nearly half the great structure from cellar to roof, and extending from one side wall to the other, came grinding down.

Into this cavernous hopper slid scores of employees who were working on the four floors above and lacked the warning which enabled those in the basement to escape. Many, however, were apprised by falling plaster, and saved themselves by rushing to the front of the store or to the fire escape in the rear. Clouds of dust which shot out of the front entrance caused those outside to believe that the store was afire, and an alarm was immediately turned in. When the fire department arrived they had plenty to do in rescuing those who were pinned under the top wreckage.

They were joined by scores of volunteer rescuers, and within an hour fifteen or twenty persons were carried out, none of them fatally injured. In a short time the city's entire hospital and ambulance force was on the scene, aided by half a hundred doctors from all parts of the city. The volunteer rescuers and the firemen kept up the work until exhausted, when their places were taken by a wreckage force numbering 300 from the New York Central and Delaware & Hudson railroads. These delved in the ruins all night, but the work of rescue progressed slowly. When night came it was estimated that nearly fifty persons still remained in the ruins, and not more than half of these could survive the weight pressing upon them. Fortunately the wreckage did not take fire.

Some hundred persons are yet unaccounted for, but fifty of these are cash boys of whom the firm has no account, and the loss of the payroll makes it difficult to obtain anything like a complete list. The company has 400 employees, but 50 of these are away on vacations.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 9.—This morning found 200 men still toiling over the wreckage of the John G. Myers Company departmental store, where 24 hours ago occurred the saddest catastrophe in the history of old Albany. Eleven dead bodies, many maimed almost beyond recognition, have been taken from the ruins thus far, and one woman died after being carried to the hospital.

The known death list which last night numbered only five, has been more than doubled by the addition of the following, all employees: Mary McAver, died at hospital; Anna Cashman, Theresa Spannbauer; Etta Sprinks, Grace B. Ener, Helen Malone, John E. Powers, cash boy.

In addition to these it is almost certain that 15 or 20 bodies still remain in the twisted mass of beams, wires, plaster, brick and lath, that was once the main portion of one of the city's largest stores laden with thousands of dollars worth of goods.

A day's work by skilled hands has resulted in removing barely half the debris. Shortly after daybreak the searchers found the twelfth body. It was that of Miss Helen Malone, a young girl who shared the cashier's gallery in the main floor with Anna Whittsack, Minnie Bullman and Alice Sharp, and was crushed beneath the same iron girder that killed her three companions.

Others in the above list were carried out of the ruins between 2 and 5 o'clock this morning.

The injured in the hospitals are doing well with two exceptions. Miss Ella J. Donahoe, who was one of the first survivors to be taken out of the wreck, has several of her vertabrae fractured and it is said cannot live. Mrs. William Borst, of Winona, Minn., who was one of the few shoppers injured, is also reported to be in a critical condition.

It is thought scarcely possible that any of those now imprisoned in the debris can be alive. Since midnight only disfigured corpses have been taken out.

Fifty women employees are still unaccounted for and as the firm has a complete list of these grave fears are expressed for the safety of the majority.

Another Body Found.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the thirteenth body was found and identified as that of Miss Winnifred Kelly, by her father, who had watched by the wreck all night.

Now that the first shock has passed, the people of Albany have begun to ask who is responsible. The mayor, Chief Higgins of the fire department, and Commissioner Cantine, of the department of public safety, believe that the accident was caused partly by workmen excavating beneath the basement floor, who undermined one of the key brick piers in the centre of the building, and their belief is generally shared.

Mayor Gans said this morning: "If any persons have been guilty of negligence to which this accident is due, they will be punished. Every guilty person will be prosecuted as soon as we have placed the responsibility for this disaster, which is the worst of its kind that has ever been known in this city."

Commissioner Cantine said: "Those who have charge of the work will have to explain."

Names of Missing Unknown.

Albany, Aug. 9.—A thorough search carried on since early morning has revealed the unexpected fact that all the men and all but one of the women employed in the department store of the John G. Myers Co., which collapsed yesterday, are accounted for. About 30 cash boys out of 75 have not yet reported, but the loss of the payroll makes it impossible to check up anything like a complete list of these. It is thought scarcely possible that many of them are in the ruins, for the proportion of boys thus far known to be killed and injured is small. These facts lead to the belief that the number of deaths will prove considerably less than was feared. The dead found thus far number 13, and there is hope that not more than half a dozen bodies are still in the ruins. It is not thought possible that any of those still imprisoned can be alive.

BRILLIANT PICTURE.

Decorated Warships Added to Success of the Regatta at Cowes.

Cowes, Aug. 8.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron opened to-day. The chief event was the race for King Edward's cup. Almost as great interest, however, centered in the race for 52-footers over the short Queen's course, which resulted in a victory for the Herreschoff built boat Sonya. The winner was followed in by the Moyana, the Britomart, the Maymon and the Gauntlet in the order named.

Half a dozen boats started in the race for King Edward's cup, including Emperor William's American yacht Meteor, which was the scrotch boat. The yawl Satanic soon took the lead, the Meteor following. The race was ultimately won by the Earl of Dunraven's Cariad, which had a handicap of 56 minutes, although which was the scratch boat. The yawl Byrnhild and the schooner Centonia finished ahead in the order named.

The Cowes roads presenteted a brilliant picture from the bright sunshine. The warships are prettily decorated, and the yachts, including the American boats Atlantic, Hildegarde and Utowana, are ablaze with bunting. Hundreds of steam launches and other boats crowd the water, passing to and from the lines of French and British fleets. King Edward on board his old yacht, the Britannia, cruised about, watching the racing, in which much interest was also shown by the French visitors.

Vice-Admiral Caillard, commander-in-chief of the French fleet, and other French officers, were guests at luncheon of the Royal Yacht squadron, and spent the remainder of the afternoon attending a variety of social functions.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Another Destructive Fire at Montreal—Baseball Player's Death.

Montreal, Aug. 8.—Fire at noon today did damage estimated at over one hundred thousand dollars to the warehouse of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company, St. Dennis street.

Died From Injuries.

London, Aug. 8.—Doty Webb, right fielder of the Blue Label baseball team of this city, who was hit on the head by a pitched ball during the game between the Perrin Manufacturing Company team and Blue Labels yesterday, died of his injuries last night.

A Good Season.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The present year is proving an exceptional one for the bee keeping industry in Manitoba, wild flowers blooming in profusion not witnessed in years. Honey crop and food wheat are joint companions, and the bee keeping industry as yet only is in its infancy here.

The New Bank.

Winnipeg, Aug. 8.—The first meeting of the provisional directorate of the new Northern bank was held to-day, when stock was allotted. Applications were dated from Halifax to Vancouver.

THREE LIVES LOST.

Two Young Ladies Perished While Bathing—Blacksmith Drowned.

Grand Forks, Aug. 8.—Miss Agnes Ruckle and Miss Ida Anderson were drowned at 2 o'clock yesterday at English Point, some five miles from Lavalley's pleasure resort at Christina lake. A party consisting of Mrs. Wolverton, Miss Marjorie Wolverton, Miss Agnes Ruckle and Miss Ida Anderson, accompanied by Andrew Miller, foreman of the Cascade power house, were boating at English Point when the accident happened. The bodies of the drowned girls were brought to Cascade. Miss Ruckles' remains will be shipped to Beaver Point, Salt Spring Island, her home, for interment, while Miss Anderson's remains will be sent to her parents near Minneapolis, Minn. Both young ladies, school teachers, were at a picnic, and were swimming in the lake when they lost their lives.

A. W. Forney, a blacksmith who worked here recently for Joseph Simpson, was drowned yesterday at Midway while out fishing. He fell into the Kettle river, and drowned in three feet of water. At the time of his death he was employed as blacksmith for Fred Johnson, the well known railway contractor. It is supposed that he was overcome by the extreme heat, which accounts for his drowning in such shallow water.

VILLAGERS MASSACRED.

Cologne, Aug 8.—The Cologne Gazette prints a dispatch that the Cuanahmas recently made an attempt on several Portuguese villages located to the northward of German Southwest Africa, on Portuguese territory. Most of the villagers, according to the report, were massacred, and all their houses burned. The French missionaries were carried away by the tribesmen, but succeeded in making their escape. The massacre occurred in the same region where a body of Portuguese troops suffered a serious defeat last year.

GUARD FLEET.

Tokio, Aug. 8.—The navy department announces that a force of Japanese landed at Port Imperator, 150 miles south of Kastri bay, Siberia, and captured the lighthouse-keeper, but released him and allowed him to continue in his duty. The lighthouse guard fled inland without making any resistance.

When the Japanese first landed at Kastri bay they captured two eight-centimetre bronze guns, with which the fleeing Russians were bombarded.

DEPRESSED BY HEAT CLERK ENDED LIFE

JOHN H. NOLAN KILLED HIMSELF AT NELSON

School Teacher Drowned While Bathing—Fire at Montreal Caused Loss Estimated at $125,000.

Nelson, Aug. 7.—John H. Nolan, chief clerk in the land office here, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head with a small revolver. Nolan was greatly depressed by the heat, and when around town last evening complained of pains in his head. He was last seen alive at his residence about 6 o'clock this morning, and his lifeless body was discovered partially undressed, in his bedroom at 6 o'clock this evening. The bullet went in over the right temple and death must have been nstantaneous. No one heard the shot. The deceased came to the Kootenays in 1890, and was in the customs service until about five years ago, when he joined the force in the registry office. He was about 33 years old. He leaves a widow and a daughter 9 years old. They left Nelson on a holiday trip last Saturday. No reason is assigned for the rash act other than that given.

A Reduction.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—This city's assessment rate was struck to-night at 19.70 mills on the dollar, compared with 20 mills last year and 22 in 1903. This includes a special school levy of 3½ mills.

Convention.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—The National Association of Master Plumbers and Steamfitters of Canada convenes here Wednesday. About 60 delegates will be in attendance.

Crops in Alberta.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—N. Bawlf, president of the Northern Elevator Company, and J. MacFarlane, general manager of the Alberta Grain Company, have just completed an inspection of the crop in Alberta. Mr. Bawlf fully confirms the reports of excellent prospects. He states that cutting will begin in about a week in districts at Pincher Creek. He saw what he considers the finest sample of wheat he has examined in all his experience in the grain business, and it will yield 25 to 40 bushels per acre. One farmer there has 5,000 acres under cultivation and will sow 1,500 in fall wheat in about three weeks. The benefits of irrigation, Mr. Bawlf says, are apparent in Lethbridge district, where the yield on irrigated lands will be much better than on the other land.

Bathing Fatality.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—A school teacher named Harvey, teaching school at Kennel, was drowned in Qu-Appelle river Sunday. He was out bathing with two friends and is supposed to have been taken with cramps. His parents, who live at Ivanhoe, Ont., have been informed of the sad event and have wired instructions to have the body brought to Regina for interment.

Railway Construction.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—P. R. Lamb was awarded the contract to-day to build twenty miles of the C. P. R. Laurier-Broomhill branch, to be ready to take out this year's crops.

Brave Deed.

Kenora, Aug. 7.—J. R. Deacon, manager of the Manitoba Iron Works, rescued the young son of C. Smith from drowning to-day by jumping from his buggy clean over the railing of a high bridge into twenty feet of water. The child had gone down for the last time. It was a sensational act of heroism.

Montreal Fire.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Fire at an early hour this morning did damage to the extent of $125,000 to the building and contents of the Starke Hardware Company, No. 11 St. Peter street.

An Eastern Tragedy.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Charles Kernick and his wife, Leocadie Kernick, of Point Clare, are under arrest here in connection with the death of Joseph Dorion, whose body was found in Lake St. Louis on Saturday. Mrs. Girard, Montreal, sister of Mrs. Kernick, is held as a witness. During a debauch begun last Thursday on Ile Ronde, Kernick is supposed to have knocked Dorion unconscious and thrown him into the water. The facts as gathered by the police indicate that the men quarrelled over Kernick's wife, and that the Girard woman was a witness of the row.

Injured by Explosion.

Caledonia, Ont., Aug. 7.—The lives of twenty people were endangered on Saturday night by an acetylene gas explosion in the cellar of Jones' bakery, which wrecked the entire building and damaged the store of G. E. Culps, adjoining. The most severely injured are A. E. Jones, proprietor of the bakery; George Murray, Caledonia; Girard Delacherois, surveyor, Toronto; and Thomas Draper, a clerk in the bakery. Others were injured by falling debris and flying glass. Fatal results are anticipated in some instances of those injured. A leak in the pipe of the gas machine was the cause of the explosion.