IDEAL WEATHER FOR FORT FAIR

Annual Exhibition Was Successful Event—Fraser Won the Five Mile Race.

Ideal weather greeted the people of Fort Saskatchewan and the surrounding district Wednesday on the occasion of the annual fair of the Fort Saskatchewan Industrial Exhibition Association. The attendance, however, was not as large as the previous year, mainly owing to the fact that many farmers were taking advantage of the sunshine and heat to do their haymaking, and while there was some regret that the gathering was not bigger the directors realized that there was great cause for rejoicing in the crop conditions.

The crowds from Fort Saskatchewan and the surrounding country were greatly increased by two trains from Edmonton, which brought down many citizens of the capital at eight and eleven o'clock.

It was regrettable that the entries were late in arriving in the morning, as the judging could not take place before noon, and as a consequence The Bulletin is unable to secure the prize list for publication to-day.

The Exhibits.

The superintendent of provincial fairs, H. A. Craig, had charge of all the judging, and personally placed the prizes on the vegetables and dairy products. Mrs. J. Chalmers and Mrs. W. A. Brown were judges of ladies' work; A. W. Foley, of fowls; E. C. Hallman, of horses; J. D. Clarke, of cattle, sheep, swine and grains and grasses.

The exhibits of stock were not as large as last year, but there were some excellent animals shown, among them being a first prize Durham bull imported from Ontario, and a first prize-winner at the Dominion Fair.

There were some magnificent garden vegetables, among them being cucumbers over a foot long, pumpkins the size of a two gallon pail, and celery, potatoes, turnips and onions of immense size.

There was also a fine display of ladies' handiwork, dairy products and canned goods.

During the day music was furnished by the Fort Saskatchewan band, which added much to the enjoyment of the spectators on the grand stand and the fences.

The association under whose management the fair was carried out and to whom is due much credit for its success, are as follows:

President, W. G. Shera.
Vice-pres., C. W. Baker.
Secretary-treasurer, H. E. Daniel.
Directors, H. Wilson, T. J. Carscadden, J. C. Karran, S. O. Jones, G. Doze, F. A. Walker, H. Irwin, G. T. Montgomery, G. H. McAvoy and D. Simmons.

Hon. Mr. Finlay Speaks.

Among the prominent visitors present were Hon. C. W. Cross, attorney-general, and Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture. During the afternoon the prizes were presented to the successful winners in the five mile race by Hon. Mr. Finlay. Before making the presentation, he spoke briefly from the judges' stand expressing great pleasure at being present, and seeing the satisfactory show. He spoke very favorably of the horse show. Among the horses shown was a team of draughts that would do credit to any city. In the thoroughbreds, there were some fine animals, and among the cattle was a first prize winning bull at the Dominion Fair. He was glad to see the farmers importing the best stock to be obtained. In garden vegetables there was a fine showing and if the fair were two weeks later the display would be as good as anything that could be shown this year in Alberta.

The Five Mile Race.

The greatest feature of the day was the five mile road race, which was called at two o'clock and was run around the track, ten laps being covered to make the distance. The race resulted in an easy victory for the fleet-footed runner of the north, Fred Fraser, son of Colin Fraser, of Fort Chipewyan. The young man who ran second to Art. Burns in the Marathon on May 25th last and gives promise of great things in the next few years, ran as on the previous occasion, with his feet covered by mocassins. He covered the distance in 29 minutes and 29 seconds and finished strong and without showing any great fatigue. Indeed, in the last fifty yards he showed an excellent sprint and covered the distance at an eleven second clip.

Second place went to a Fort Saskatchewan boy, Pete Gordon, who ran a plucky race and finished strong, though this sprint at the finish exhausted him. He was about 75 yards behind and his time was 30 minutes flat. W. McCaghey, of the Edmonton Y.M.C.A., was third, finishing in 31.12, and W. McCulloch, an Agricola farmer, fourth, more than a lap behind Fraser, in 34 minutes 1½ secs. Considering the very heavy condition of the track, which was far more sandy than an ordinary road, the time made was very good.

The showing of Turner, who won third place in the Marathon race on the 25th, was disappointing. He showed poor judgment, setting out at a very fast clip but dropping out after covering two laps of the distance.

Of the fourteen entries eight faced the starter, W. A. D. Lees, as follows:

No. 1—W. McCullough, Agricola.
No. 4—E. G. Williams, Edmonton.
No. 5—Pete Gordon, Fort Saskatchewan.
No. 8—Fred Fraser, Fort Chipewyan.
No. 9—S. Rowlands, Fort Chipewyan.
No. 10—W. Turner, Edmonton.
No. 12—W. McCaghey, Edmonton.
No. 13—H. Gidley, Fort Saskatchewan

Those withdrawn were: D. Ferguson, P. Jardine, Fort Saskatchewan; James Fraser, W. C. Wilson, Fort Chipewyan; M. May, Lloydminster; and W. Campbell, of Edmonton.

At the word "go," Turner, of the Young Liberal Club, sprang to the front, setting a very fast pace. The other seven runners were well bunched together. At the half-mile Turner was leading by about 40 yards, having covered the half-mile in 2.30. McCaghey was second, Gidley third and Fraser, Rowlands, Gordon, Williams and McCullough trailing out behind.

After the half was passed the gaps between the last six began to widen, and coming into the finish of the mile F. Fraser went to the lead with Turner close behind and Gordon third.

In the third lap, Fraser continued to gain, while Turner and Gordon fought out for second position. In this lap Gidley dropped out. At the finish of the third lap Fraser was 75 yards in the lead, with Gordon second, Turner third and McCaghey fourth. Turner dropped out at the finish of the third lap, the pace being too fast for him.

In the fourth and fifth lap Gordon gained a little on Fraser, being about 50 yards behind at the finish of the fifth. McCaghey was about 80 yards behind Gordon, and Rowlands, another Fort Chipewyan runner in mocassins, about 70 yards behind him. Pegging along far in the rear was McCullough.

During the sixth and seventh laps the distances between the first four widened further, and in the eighth Fraser overtook McCullough, the rear man, upon whom he had gained a lap. In the seventh lap Williams dropped out.

In the ninth lap Gordon also overtook McCullough and Rowlands dropped out.

The tenth and final lap saw little change in relative positions and the runners came in as follows:

1—Fred Fraser, Fort Chipewyan, 29 minutes, 29 seconds.
2—Pete Gordon, Fort Saskatchewan, 30 minutes.
3—W. McCaghey, Edmonton, 31 minutes, 12 seconds.
4—W. McCullough, Agricola, 34 minutes, 1½ seconds.

The first prize was a handsome cup and the second and third gold and silver medals.

The Horse Races.

Second only in point of interest to the five mile running race was the horse races. These were well contested, especially the one-half mile run, best two in three, where the two leading horses, Minnie D. and Fanny Y. were neck in neck during each heat of the three that it required to decide the winner.

In the free for all trot or pace there were five entries of old-time rivals on the track, and a good exhibition of speed was given.

The only drawback to the contests was the heavy track, which was covered by two or three inches of sand, making good time impossible.

The gentlemen in charge of the events were:

Starter of Horse races—J. H. Lyons, Edmonton.

Judges— W. Shera and J. C. Jackson, Fort Saskatchewan.

Starter of Running Race—W. A. D. Lees.

Free For All.

In the free for all there were five starters. Bermuda Queen, owned by Taylor & Spinks, Edmonton, drew the poll, with Helena Adams, Jos. McFarlane, Edmonton, second; Annex Junr., J. H. McKinley, Edmonton third; Ranger, P. McKenzie, Edmonton fourth, and Bob Hill, R. B. Hill, Strathcona, fifth. Each of the first horses was driven by his owner and every man apparently drove his best.

By an arrangement between the drivers it was agreed that the prize money should be divided among the entire five drivers—$50, $40, $30, $20 and $10.

First Heat.

The horses got away at the third score with a good start. Bermuda Queen and Bob Hill went to the front neck and neck on the back stretch, with Annex, Jr., a close third, Helena Adams fourth and Ranger, who went bad after the start, in a poor fifth position. The horses held the same relative position at the half. Coming into the stretch for the finish, Annex Jr. made a determined effort to take second place from Bob Hill and finished only a neck behind in third position. Bermuda Queen was an easy first, with Bob Hill five or six lengths behind. Near the three-quarter stretch Ranger went up from fifth to fourth position, but could not better. The time for the mile was 2 minutes 37½ seconds.

Second Heat.

The horses got away on the fifth score well bunched together. At the first turn Bob Hill and Bermuda Queen collided in an effort by Bob Hill to cut in. Both went back to the rear and Ranger and Annex J. went to first and second positions, which they held till coming into the stretch, when Bermuda Queen again went to the front and won out without trouble, with Ranger in second position and Bob Hill third. Annex Jr. pressed hard for third but could not overcome Bob Hill. Helena Adams was in fifth position. Time 2 minutes 40 seconds.

Third Heat.

The third heat went to Bermuda Queen again easily, the dark brown mare being never headed. Ranger held second place from start to finish though he was pressed hard by Bob Hill, who finished third, a length behind. Annex Jr. was close behind and Helena Adams, who broke badly at the start some distance further behind. Time, 2 minutes, 37½ seconds.

First money went to Bermuda Queen, second money to Ranger and third money to Bob Hill.

The Open Race.

In the open run, half-mile heats for horses, 14½ hands and under, there were five entries: Pansy Davidson, owned by R. E. Davidson, Tofield (pole); Dollie Gray, owned by W. B. Jamieson, Morinville; Minnie D., owned by T. Hutchison, Edmonton; Fannie Y., owned by O. T. Burnett, Tofield, and Fritz, owned by T. Tanner, Edmonton.

This race was the most keenly contested of the day and went the entire three heats. There was long delay in starting the first heat, however, as Pansy Davidson acted very badly and could not be got up to the wire. Eventually the horses were let go. Minnie D. took the lead, and though hard pressed by Fanny Y. was never headed. Pansy finished in third position, Dolly Gray fourth, and Fritz fifth.

Before the second heat was called the owners of Dolly Gray and Fritz entered a protest against Minnie D., who, they claimed, was more than 14½ hands high. The protest was not allowed, however, as the judges claimed it should have been entered before the race was started. These two horses were then withdrawn. Time, 53 seconds.

The second heat went to Fannie Y., with Minnie D. in second place, not a length separating the two, who were neck and neck for the entire half. Pansy Davidson bolted from the track at the first turn and again in the third heat, but on neither occasion was the youthful rider injured. Time, 52½ seconds.

In the third heat Minnie D. and Fannie Y. collided at the first turn, crowding Fannie Y into the grass. Minnie D. finished first, but the race was ordered to be run over. The result was the same in the next trial. Time, 53 seconds. First money went to Minnie D., second to Fannie Y., and third to Pansy Davidson.

One Mile Dash.

In the one mile dash there were three starters, Daisy owned by Dr. Scott; Young Colonel Gale owned by R. E. Davidson, Tofield, and Buckingham owned by Robt. Barber, Strathcona. Young Colonel Gale went to the front from the start but near the half was passed by Buckingham who won out easily, with Daisy second and Young Colonel Gale third. Time 1.52.

A Matched Race.

A matched race for a one-half mile dash between Little Jim, owned by Jos. Shinners, Edmonton and Dandy owned by J. L. Porte, Strathcona, resulted in a victory for the former by three lengths. The following is the summary:

Free-for-All.

Best three in five heats, purse $150, decided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Bermuda Queen, Taylor & Spinks, Edmonton	1	1	1	
Ranger, P. McKenzie, Edmonton	4	2	2	
Bob Hill, P. B. Mill, Strathcona	2	3	3	
Annex Jr., J. H. McKinley, Edmonton	3	4	4	
Helena Adams, Jos. McFarlane, Edmonton	5	5	5	

Times 2.37 1-2, 2.40, 2.37 1-2.

Pony Race, Half Mile Heats.

Best two in three heats for ponies 14 1-2 or less in height. Purse $75 divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Minnie D., Q. Hutchison, Edmonton	1	2	1
Fanny Y., O. T. Burnett, Tofield	2	1	2
Pansy Davidson, R. E. Dayidson, Tofield	3	3	d
Dolly Gray, W. B. Jamieson, Morinville	4	d	
Fritz, T. Tanner, Edmonton	5	d	

Times—53, 52 1-2, 53.

One Mile Dash.

Open run purse $100, divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.

Buckingham, R. Barber, Strathcona	1		
Daisy, Dr. Scott, Edmonton	2		
Young Colonel Gale, R. E. Davidson, Tofield	3		

Time—1.52.

The Ball Game.

The day's sport closed with the ball game for a $75 purse between Edmonton Young Liberal club and the Fort Saskatchewan team. The Young Liberals won easily by a score of 7 to 4. The game was watched by a large crowd, who liberally applauded the good plays of both teams. The Fort Saskatchewan team were reinforced by players from the defunct Strathcona organization, the battery for The Fort being McLaughlin and Miller, and Purdy and Hall playing short stop and second base respectively. The other members of the team showed lack of experience in the finer points of the game and were outclassed in field work. Miller in the box was hit liberally but ineffectively as the base runners were almost all out of before they reached the home plate. McLaughlin was not quite up to his usual form. Features of the game were the three-base hits of Deacon White, who twice touched up the leather for a three-bagger and Whitecroft. The latter completed the home run on a wild throw to the plate. E. H. Garrison, Edmonton, was umpire and the teams lined up as follows:

Edmonton—Deeton, 3b; White, 1b; Gosnel, c; Miller, p; McQueen, ss.; Vining 2b; Campbell, rf; Whitecroft, cf.; Farrell, lf.

Fort Saskatchewan—Aitkinson, 3b; Purdy, ss.; McLaughlin, p.; Simmons, 1b; Diamond, lf; Aitkinson cf.; Miller, c; Larner rf.; Half, 2b.

Following is the score by innings.

Edmonton	002002201—7
Fort Saskatchewan	100000110—3

HARD ON MOTORISTS.

New Law in Austria Causes Consternation.

London, August 4.—Americans intending to motor in Austria should be warned against the new law regulating motor traffic, which has caused consternation among automobilists. Dr. Emil Frischauer, a Vienna lawyer, who has studied the measure, says there is absolutely no limit to the amount of compensation that can be exacted from a motorist for damages caused by or due to his car. He is responsible for the damage done by frightened horses, and the amount to be paid may be fixed by any small local tribunal. There is no damage limit, and in view of the notaries' hostility a motorist's fortune might easily be lost on a single journey. In Germany the damage limit is fixed at $12,500. The secretary of the Vienna Auto Club asserts that the position will be most serious if the law is rigorously administered. Dr. Frischauer says but one avenue of escape appears to be open to the motorist, and that is to evade the law by the formation of limited companies. Several motorists will join to form a company, each subscribing a certain sum, says $5,000.

Chief of Police for Manslaughter.

Tilbury, Ont., August 3.—Chief Elliott, of Kimball, has been committed for trial on a charge of manslaughter for the shooting and killing of a fugitive prisoner last week. He is out on bail in fifteen thousand dollars.

Alleged Election Frauds.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—The disqualification of F. A. Gendron, M.L.A., for Ottawa county in the Quebec legislature, is asked for on account of poll irregularities. It is alleged that one hundred and fifty voters were counted at no poll at all. Another ballot was written on wrapping paper. The case is called for September 28.

C.P.R. MACHINISTS GO OUT ON STRIKE

From One End of System To the Other Men Quit Work To-Day.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5—Promptly at ten o'clock on schedule time the 1,500 men employed in the Winnipeg shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway company, laid down their tools and quit. No spectacular incident marked the inauguration of what may prove to be the bitterest industrial war in the history of the country and which, if persisted in even for a week, mus do incalculable damage to every important interest and every prospect of the Canadian west. J. H. McVety, secretary-treasurer of the Machinists' union, who is in charge of the strike here, simply stated this morning that the men were out to stay out until their demands were satisfied.

The Real Point of Fight.

Stripped of all the technical points involved the strike resolves itself into a battle between the company and the men as to the status of the unions on the Canadian Pacific system, for the men claim that is what they are fighting for, and point out the recent course of negotiations under the Lemieux Conciliation act as proving their point that the efforts of the company have been concentrated on breaking up the unions, by setting one against the other and by curtailing opportunities for joint action.

So far the company has said nothing and are resting on their position as summed up when both the eastern and western managements accepted the majority award of the conciliation board. The men though quiet, express themselves confident of the issue. They have behind them the international organization.

"Within ten days not a wheel will be turning on the company's western lines," said one of their leaders just after quitting work this morning. The public are with us and will see to it that scab labor is not brought in from the States or Europe."

A Staggering Prospect.

As to the economic influence of the strike that, of course, depends on its duration. People here cannot even now believe the strike is an actual fact, accomplished. The prospect is too Staggering. The biggest crop in the history of the Canadian west is just ready to cut under good conditions when this strike promises to paralyze the whole movement, to tie up the transportation system and leave the grain rotting in the field.

Toronto, Aug. 5—In the C. P. R. yards here eighty car cleaners, including inspectors, car tappers and oilers, struck work this morning at ten. In the engine house the machinists, blacksmiths and helpers are out, the strike being apparently general. At West Toronto 450 men are out of the shops. Everything quiet and orderly.

Forty Out at Regina.

Regina, Aug. 5—Between thirty and forty machinists struck work this morning and the effect will be to tie up the railway business at Regina and as the Canadian Northern work over the Prince Albert branch is handled here by the Canadian Pacific men, that railway is also placed at a disadvantage. The company will try to operate the shop with inexperienced men.

Three Hundred in Calgary.

Calgary, Aug. 5—Over three hundred machinists quit work this morning. The company's officials claim they are in good condition to continue running trains for some time, but the appearance of things round the shops point to the contrary. One hundred and seven men are affected, are still at work in the shops.

Out at McAdam Junction.

McAdam Junction, N.B., Aug. 5—One hundred and fifty men went out this morning. The officials are trying to supply their places in the shops.

Fifty Out in Quebec.

Quebec, Aug. 5—Fifty men of the mechanical staff responded to strike orders this morning.

Refused to Consider Men's Proposal.

Winnipeg, Aug. 5—On Friday last general instructions were sent out that if the C. P. R. posted the new schedule as recommended in the majority report of the arbitration board the men were to walk out. This, of course, was subject to later instructions. In the meanwhile, an ultimatum was delivered to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to the effect that if the new schedule was put into effect the men would quit. At the same time he was asked to reopen the negotiations. No reply was received from him and the original instructions issued to the men stand.

Every Shop Affected.

Every shop, round house, terminal and divisional point on the whole system is affected, there being between 8,00 and 10,000 men in the unions involved.

These unions are the blacksmiths', boilermakers', carmen, electricians, machinists', moulders, pipefitters', specialists and all the helpers to the various trades. All of these organizations are part of the nIternational Trades union, and will be backed by the international organization in the pending fight.

Of the whole number of men employed 97.3 per cent. have voted for the strike, which means that all the shops and round houses will be closed down absoutely, for the time being at least.

In Charge of Men's Interests.

The following are the officials who are in charge of the interests of the men: General chairman, Bell Hardy; secretary-treasurer, J. H. McVety; executive, representing boilermakers, W. McFarlane, Winnipeg, and P. Doyle, Montreal; blacksmiths, W. Marshall, Winnipeg; electricians, W. H. Bailey, Winnipeg; carmen, A. R. Mowat, McAdam Junction, N.B., D. M. O'Dwyer, Vancouver, and A. Chartrand, Montreal; moulders, O. Wark, Winnipeg; pipe fitters, C. A. McCance, Winnipeg; machinists, Bell Hardy, Calgary, J. H. McVety, Vancouver and J. H. McClelland, Montreal; helpers, E. Taylor, Winnipeg. James Somerville, of Moose Jaw, international vice-president of the Machinists, and W. G. Powels, of Toronto, international vice-president of the blacksmiths, will also give their assistance.

Men Know What to Do.

J. H. McVety stated, when announcing the walkout, that the men were all informed as to what action they were to pursue. Since the first instructions were issued on Friday there had been several bulletins sent out keeping the men well in touch with what was going on. For a time there was a hope that the C. P. R. would consent to reopen the negotiations on the points in dispute, but when Sir Thos. Shaughnessey failed to reply to any communications it was then a sufficient evidence that the company was prepared to stand by the majority report of the arbitration board. Further, when the new schedule was posted it was taken as a direct announcement of the intentions of the company to put any proposal toward the adoption of the minority report of the board.

C.N.R. Not Involved Yet.

"Is the Canadian Northern involved in this strike?" asked the reporter.

"Not at present," said J. H. McVety, who is in charge, "but if the C.N.R. attempts to shop any rolling stoc kor locomotives for the C.P.R. or if they try to help that company out in any way they will be involved, and right away. You can see by the vote that all the men are with us.

"We do not care to say what funds we have behind us, for the company would laugh, but we have the international union at our back, and that is about all that anyone can expect or ask.

"There are several principles involven in the fight which we are prepared to put up. First, there is the reduction of wages for a large percentage of the boiler makers, which affects all the boiler makers except a few in large shops, such as at Montreal and Winnipeg. Then there is the question of overlapping hours, which will work hardship on a number of men; the increase in the percentage of apprentices and a number of other issues, which have been definitely decided years ago and which the company now wants to re-open for ends of their own.

Aim to Break Unions.

"It is evident to us that this end is the breaking up of the unions, so that the company can have the men at their mercy. Many of those who are going on strike are not directly affected by the new schedule, but they are fighting for a principle, the basic principle of trade unionism. The company would steal their trade and this they cannot permit."

The Strike in Vancouver.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 5.—Four hundred C.P.R. mechanics went out on strike at ten o'clock this morning throughout British Columbia, owing to dissatisfaction with the award of the arbitration board, which recently adjudicated upon the disputes between the men and the company. Of this number between 75 and 100 men in Vancouver stopped work. The remainder are men residing at the various divisional point of the company throughout the province. Revelstoke, Laggan, Nelson and Cranbrook shops added their quota of strikers to the 8,000 men who dropped their tools all across the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The action of the head officials of these organizations meet with the approval of the men throughout British Columbia. The strike was unique in the respect that the men who quit work declared that they did so as individuals and not as an organization, this step being taken in order to overcome the provisions of the Lemieux Act, which makes it a penal offence for the employees of public service corporations to go on strike.

The men declare that they merely desire to ston work, and, they claim, they cannot be forced to labor if they do not wish to.

The men affected are all shop hands, such as machinists, boiler makers and allied trades. All are directly employed on the maintenance of the rolling stock of the railway, and they expect the company will be unable to keep its equipment in repair during the busy fall season.

Can Do Nothing More.

Ottawa, August 5.—The Labor Department will make no further effort to prevent the strike on the part of the C.P.R. mechanics. In fact, there is nothing more that the department can do. The powers given under the Lemieux Act have been exhausted. All efforts at conciliation and arbitration have failed, and now the employees of the company are at perfect liberty to strike if they wish to. The Federal authorities will in all probability not be heard from in the matter unless there is violence, and this is regarded as an unlikely contingency.

Worked Hard to Effect Settlement.

Particularly strenuous efforts were made by the officials of the Labor Department and by the minister, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, to avert trouble between the C.P.R. and its employees, and up till the last day or two they were hopeful that there would be no strike. The reluctant acceptance by the company of the majority report of the board, although many points were not disposed of to the liking of the company, was regarded as a hopeful sign. That men have a perfect right to reject the findings of the board is freely realised.

WHAT THE C.N.R. WILL DO.

Hanna Says Road Will Haul Twenty-four Million Bushels.

Toronto, July 31—"With 300 engines and 7,000 box cars between Edmonton and Port Arthur, we expect to be in good shape to meet the bumper crop in the west when the harvest comes this fall. One trip for the entire number of cars will mean practically 8,000,000 bushels of grain deposited at Port Arthur, and between the beginning of shipments and the close of navigation the Canadian Northern railway should, I think, be able to make at least three full trips. That means that we can move 24,000,000 bushels, and if the farmers and westbound shipper do not delay our cars too much we ought to be able to do more than that."

This statement was made by D. B. Hanna, third vice-president of the C. N. R. He stated that the C.N.R. was acting in the firm belief that the crop would be an excellent one.

PRINCE RUPERT CHURCHES.

Several Denominations Have Erected Tents in Which to Hold Services.

Prince Rupert, Aug. 4.—Permits to erect places of worship have recently been given by the Grand Trunk Pacific authorities to the different denominations here, and they have taken advantage of the opportunity to put up temperoray churches. The churches are grouped together on the hillside on Avenue A, and services were held in all four for the first time last Sunday.

The Roman Catholics have established themselves in a tent church with Rev. Father Kientz in charge. Before coming to Prince Rupert Father Kientz was for a short time in New Westminster and previous to that he was stationed for six years at Gibraltar.

During the week the Presbyterians erected their tent-church under the supervision of Rev. W. J. Kidd, while the Methodists have the largest tent-church of all, being just about completed. Rev. Mr. Connor, late of Vancouver, is the pastor just installed, but Rev. J. H. White, superintendent of missions, preached in the morning, while Rev. G. H. Raley, chairman of the district, occupied the pulpit at the evening service.

The Church of England with Bishop Du Vernet in charge, have been occupying their building for over a year, and services are held every Sunday in St. Andrew's church.

The foundations for the new government buildings and courthouse, and also the private residence of William Manson, government agent, are now completed. The material for the buildings, which are portable ones, shipped up from Vancouver, is now on the ground, and will be put up at once. As soon as the buildings are completed, Mr. Manson, with his staff of employees, will remove here from Port Simpson, where the government offices are at present located.

RUSSIAN NAVY A JOKE.

Remnants of Fleet Prove Inefficiency on Practice Cruise.

Berlin, August 4.—Nearly all the officers of the Russian Black Sea squadron are to be dismissed from the service of the Czar as a result of the recent manoeuvres of the squadron, which proved most conclusively that the Russian navy is as worthless today as it was during the Russo-Japanese war.

The fleet which the Czar had been told was in first-class fighting condition consisted of two battleships, five cruisers and a dozen or so torpedo boats. In the preliminary cruise from Sevastopol along the coast towards Odessa, which lasted 30 hours, no fewer than five mishaps occurred. There were three collisions between different vessels, one explosion due to inefficient handling of machinery, and one gun accident due to the careless firing of a gunner.

In the subsequent cruise southwards there were more mishaps, but at gunnery drill no single gunner on any single ship succeeded in hitting the target. In the boat drills six upsets occurred, due to the lack of seamanship displayed by the bluejackets in handling them. On one of the cruisers, whose name has not been divulged, the first lieutenant, who was not entirely sober at the time, fell down the steep steps leading from the bridge and was severely injurd. On two other ships there were riots among the sailors, due to discontent with the food supplied.

Frequently flag signals flown from the flagship were either not understood at all or were badly understood, with the effect that all sorts of different movements were made by different ships. One of the larger ships had put to sea without having one of her compasses adjusted, none of the officers having thought of this important detail.

ROY SUING LA PATRIE.

Hon. P. H. Roy Said to Have Entered Action.

Montreal, Aug. 4—La Patrie a few days ago made the announcement that Hon. P. H. Roy, president of the defunct Banque St. Jean, and speaker of the last Quebec house of assembly, and now under indictment in connection with the bank's failure, had gone to Quebec during the tercentenary fetes, for the purpose of occupying the speaker's apartments, and looking after the internal economy of the house. It was stated his actions had proved highly embarrassing to Sir Lomer Gouin, and the government. Inquiry failed to show that there was any truth in the statement, and today it is announced that Mr. Roy is taking an action for $20,000 damages against La Patrie.

DEAD MAN IS ALIVE.

Walked Into Court While Wife Was Telling of Death.

London, Aug. 4.—The story is told at Manchester of how a supposed dead man returned home to a house of mourning, stolidly drew up the blinds and went on to the inquest where his "widow" was giving evidence of identification.

Michael Brennan, a laborer, of Didsbury, had been away from home for a fortnight, and a body found in the River Mersey was stated by Mrs. Brennan to be that of her husband.

All preparations were made at the house for the funeral, and the blinds were drawn down.

But whilst Mrs. Brennan was giving evidence before the coroner her supposed dead husband came home and was affectionately greeted by his daughter as soon as she had recovered from her breathless astonishment.

Ascertaining that the blinds were down as a sign of mourning, he immediately pulled them up and went to the coroner's court.

Here he met his wife and before the coroner could grasp the situation there was another affectionate meeting.

Mr. Brennan told the corner that he had been away haymaking.

Man Drowned in Moose Mountain.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3—Manor, Sask., the popular summer resort in Moose Mountain, north of here, claimed its

ALL CONFIDENT IN THE WHEAT FIELDS

The Crop is Hastening Toward Maturity—The Yield Per Acre May Not Break all Records, But it Will be High Compared With Some Other Seasons.

Regina, Aug. 4—The situation in the west at the present time may be compared to that which prevails in a gold-mining camp before the wash-up takes place. Everyone is expectant, every one is confident and everyone is cheerful. But everyone is not sure, and until the actual returns come in there will be no certainty. In the meantime economy is the watchword, especially in view of the experiences of the past twelve months. The "camp" believes in itself, but it prefers to wait for the wash-up before it makes any commitments. After the amount of the yield is known the policy to be pursued by individuals and by communities will be determined. If there is a good return a little relaxation will be allowed, and the proceeds of the season's work will be devoted to purchases which have been held in abeyance for several months. The extravagance of a prosperous mining camp is not likely to be imitated, and prudence and frugality born of a year's enforced practice of economy, will undoubtedly rule in the majority of instances. The strain will be relieved, and an easier feeling will prevail in all quarters.

General Condition Satisfactory.

With harvest almost at hand, the amount of general information on the agricultural outlook is increasing. Unanimity in opinion as to the size and quality of the yield no longer prevails, but the overwhelming trend of sentiment inclines to the belief that the production will be the most satisfactory, in both quality and quantity, in the history of the west. Reports from a few districts show disagreement from this position. The progress of the growing grain has not been uniform. There is a wide variety of soil conditions in the present wheat belt, and an even greater variety is to be found in the methods of farming. It need scarcely be added that the weather also has many forms and many developments in this portion of the country. Under these circumstances a great variation in the growth of the crop may be regarded as natural. There are some sections of the country where weather and soil conditions have suited each other perfectly this season, and where the farmers have combined good judgment with diligence and perseverance in their agricultural operations. These are the districts which are certain to show up well one month hence. Their returns will be enormous, and will go far towards swelling the average production, especially in wheat. There are other parts where the same energy, industry and discretion have been shown, but where the atmospheric conditions have not been entirely favorable.

Moisture Not Uniform.

Too much or too little rain has been the cause of trouble in several districts, and the best farmers in the world cannot cope with the disfavor of the elements in that respect. And it must be admitted that farming operations are being carried on in some places where the ground is not adapted to producing the best results, owing to natural disadvantages. In these a highly favorable season is necessary to bring satisfactory returns, and the uncertain factor keeps the producer uneasy during a greater part of the time. Finally, there is the "sloppy" farmer, who may be found in even the richest and most productive districts of the west. His misfortunes are due to a lack of energy, or a lack of judgment—occasionally to both—and his methods affect not only his own success, but that of his neighbors. He sows on stubble where he should fallow, or gives the weeds the widest opportunity to flourish, or insists on re-cropping wheat when the ground needs a change. He often makes good, but he would make much better if he were more careful.

Not Quite a Record Breaker.

These elements in the crop situation all find their reflection in the state of affairs which now prevails. They account for the slight disagreement which may be noted in the opinions with regard to the prospects for the season. There are those who declare that the yield per acre will be the greatest ever known, and, in conjunction with the record-breaking acreage, will make for the largest aggregate production. These are the men who are basing their calculations on the good districts, which are undoubtedly in the majority. Others, who have watched developments in poorer districts, believe that the loss in these will bring down the average for the whole country, and that the yield per acre will be about normal. In other words, there will be a fair crop, with the increase in area contributing to bring the total above that of previous years. The actual result will probably show something between these two views. The yield per acre is not likely to break all records, but it will stand well up as compared with those of other seasons. There is every reason to believe that the production will be larger than in any other year, and the excess may be very large.

Some Very High Yields.

Some sections of the west will almost certainly produce twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre, and a few may go as high as thirty-five. A few others will go as low as fifteen, and the large majority will run about twenty. All this presupposes that weather conditions for the next three or four weeks will be decent. Good weather during harvest is as necessary as it is at any period of the growing season, and the ability of the farmers to take off the crop in good shape will depend in no small degree upon the extent to which they are aided by the atmospheric conditions which prevail. Estimates of acreage are subject to revision, and it is not yet known how near the calculation of 6,000,000 acres for wheat comes to being correct. It is not at all unreasonable to predict a total production of a good deal more than 100,000,000 bushels.

FERNIE IS NO WITHOUT

Phoenixlike Will Rise Fr Ordeal Undergone By Was Terrible.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Fernie, B.C., Aug. 4— desolation hang o'er Ferr and fearful was the rap destruction of the city. Th the northwest end of the in two directions across th was instantly spread over a terrific cyclone. A pan Some with presence of m the women and children Refuge was taken in the o Crow's Nest Coal Co., in t Canada Wholesale Co., a along the C. P. R. and Gre railway.

Train Ran Through F

One engineer started for with 800 women and child cars. There was a wall of him and a burning bridge between the two he chos through the flames. By d undoubtedly saved the li precious cargo.

Tragedies of the F

A man named Ford, wit and two children, took r cistern and the fire burn water's edge. The man's scorched to the shoulders remainder of the family cated.

A crippled woman begge to leave her to look after th She perished.

In a panic the hospital pat told to flee for their lives smallpox and typhoid fever pat died in the places of safety others.

The Black Hand gang i here were turned loose an save themselves.

Ten Bodies Recovere

Ten dead bodies have been two Italians were found de coke ovens here today. T men in the city ran like de mer, 8 miles distant, and h coke ovens. The foreigner their treasures and fled.

Thirty-Three Buildings St

Thirty-three buildings are intact in the entire city of ple. The loss of life is not be great, but fears are e for the Swedes and foreigne lumber camps. The loss to is thought to be between four million dollars with covering about 30 per cent. in the city is about two a million; in the lumber cam million and to the railwa million.

Michel Still in Dang

The fire is still raging ton Nest Pass to Fernie. Miche in danger from fire on the ing hills. Other fires range Fernie and Cranbrook, but vening towns are not in dang

Resume Work in Mine

Charred posts in the town ices that work in the coal min begin this morning. The damage is repaired and faci shipping coal are good. The not effect the steam coal but the coke mine facilities impaired. The miners are an begin work as they have l all.

Women and children are for in towns between here a brook; 2,000 are in the latt Assistance has been given side. Calgary sent three car provisions. Col. Steele pla military tents at the disposa unfortunates. Macleod, C and the other towns in the i vicinity all sent flour, bread and assisted in every way.

Relief Work Well Organ

Mayor Tuttle is at the hea relief work here, and many leading men of the town are General Manager Hurd is at of a committee of miners. T work is well organized and already inspired with hope t the city. Lumber is coming over the railway lines, and dozen lumber shacks are alr ected. Messages of condolenc been received from all over and the United States offering and aid. The committee wil what is most needed.

Bear Suffering With Fortit

Great suffering and great been endured with patience lowed by hope and energy. T pathy of the entire Dominion tended to Fernie and no end o assured.

The question of the relief homeless is the great considera Mayor Tuttle and the citizens nie. The citizens are divid various committees to distribu plies, provide shelter and prev outbreak of pestilence by loo the sanitary conditions. The c tee of miners is anxious to g