HABEAS CORPUS ARGUMENT NOW ON

IT IS BEING HEARD BY MR. JUSTICE DUFF

W. J. Taylor, K. C., Gives Able Exposition of Prisoner's Side—Continued To-Day.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Were another fugitive from the United States, charged with an extraditable crime, to seek a haven in Victoria just now the local police departments would succumb to nervous prostration. Although the head officials feel that the man who is at present fighting against the forces that want him returned to California, is not likely to attempt to fly from this fair city, they consider that, like Napoleon at St. Helena, he requires watching. There have been some rather amusing features in connection with his surveillance, features that might serve as an excellent basis for a burlesque. At one time there were three men in the accused lawyer's retinue, who in stately measure accompanied him on his rounds. But fearing lest the novelty would wear off and the officers lose enthusiasm and relax their vigilance, the chief was wont to change the suite.

In the nautral order of events Mr. Collins was if a fair way of becoming personally acquainted, nay intimate, with every member of the police force. But this process ended with the decision of Judge Lampman, which transferred Mr. Collins to the custody of the provincial police. The local staff of this body is somewhat limited, but a constable was detailed to pursue the intimacy that formerly existed between Chief Langley's men and the prisoner. In fact the constable's instructions are to remain perpetually by his charge's side, whether inside or out, except during the night, which he spends at the lockup. This assiduous attention would be regarded as flattering by some, but the prisoner's counsel maintain that it affects the preparation of his case. This was drawn to the attention of Mr. Justice Duff to-day. It was intended that the habeas corpus proceedings would be resumed, but Mr. Collins' counsel were not ready. Mr. Taylor, who is associated with Mr. Helmcken in the accused's defence, informed His Lordship that they hoped to proceed to-morrow morning. He explained that pursuant to the order committing the prisoner to the custody of Supt. Hussey, Mr. Collins spent Saturday night at the provincial jail. Unfortunately the accommodation there was such that the prisoner could get no rest and sat in a chair all night. In consequence of this his condition on Sunday was such that the speaker insisted that he should take some rest, which he did rather restlessly. Yesterday the provincial constable who was detailed to accompany Mr. Collins was necessarily compelled to leave him for a few minutes. Somebody informed the superintendent of provincial police, and as a result the following communication was received by the constable:

(Copy.)

Provincial Police Dept.,
Superintendent's Office,
Victoria, B. C., August 21st, 1905.

Sir:—Your duties as to guarding Mr. George D. Collins, committed for extradition, are as follows:

You are to take the prisoner from the city lock-up every morning and remain closely with him all day, never letting him leave your presence for a moment, either inside or without any room, office, hotel or other building, and to return him to the said lock-up not later than eight o'clock p. m. every night.

Under no circumstances are you to deviate from the above instructions.

Please allow Mr. Collins to take a copy of this letter if he desires to do so.

Obediently yours,
F. S. HUSSEY,
Superintendent.

This, Mr. Taylor continued, would preclude the consultation between prisoner and counsel to which the former had a right. Even a murderer was entitled to this, to say nothing about a man who was merely accused. Besides Mr. Collins was not in jail, but in custody. His counsel were unable to obtain this consultation now because of the early hour at which the accused was returned to the lock-up. He, therefore, would ask for bail, which His Lordship had power to grant.

Mr. Higgin's wasn't sure bail could be granted in the case of a prisoner held for extradition. It was denied to Whittaker Wright by the Supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Justice Duff: "Do you mean to say that the Supreme court of the United States decided that bail could not be granted in any case in Canada?"

Mr. Higgins quoted the Watts case, but His Lordship didn't think this case had anything to do with the question of custody.

Mr. Taylor pointed out that the court had inherent power to grant bail in all cases before conviction.

His Lordship: "It seems reasonably clear that the court has power to grant bail, but under the circumstances I do not intend to grant it. Neither do I intend to make any order as to the custody of the prisoner. The responsibility rests upon Supt. Hussey, and it is out of the question that I should attempt to control his discretion. It may be that a too strict construction has been placed upon the orders, and that facility for consultation between the prisoner and his counsel will be allowed."

Mr. Tayor was about to reply, but His Lordship said he would have no further discussion on this point. "When will you be ready to go on, Mr. Taylor?" he asked. Mr. Taylor said he would try to be ready to-merrow morning. The court then rose.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The second stage in the Collins' extradition case is now fairly under way. W. J. Taylor, K. C., one of the counsel for the accused lawyer, this morning launched forth on his argument in the habeas corpus proceedings before Mr. Justice Duff, and was still up when an adjournment for lunch was taken shortly after 1 o'clock. Counsel confined his address for the most part to the law of Canada aspect of the case, and cited a large number of authorities. His argument, which was considerably along the lines of the one presented in the hearing before Judge Lampman was an able one. He dealt at some length with the point that there was no law in force in Canada or any province of Canada which required an affidavit such as the one under consideration in this case.

His Lordship remarked that he had seen three or four cases of perjury dismissed on that very point. But he would not make any decision, of course, without hearing from Mr. Higgins. The latter may be able to produce something to show that an affidavit filed in a judicial proceeding without any warrant would be included in the category of oaths on which perjury would be assigned.

Continuing his argument Mr. Taylor pointed out that all cases from Hawkins down decided that there must be a judicial proceeding, and if the oath were not required it would not be perjury. It would be extra judicial, and according to an American decision, impertinent, and to quote an English judge contempt of court.

His Lordship: "I have no doubt it would be struck off the file." The general rule seemed to be clear enough.

Mr. Taylor elaborated this point at some further length, citing copious authorities. It was during his search for an authority that the provincial constable who has especial charge of the prisoner, intimated how closely he was following his instructions. Mr. Collins left the room for the library, which almost adjoins the court. The constable also went out. He did it unobtrusively enough, but the movement did not escape the eyes of the on-lookers, and a broad smile passed around the room.

Mr. Taylor said there had to be the necessary authority for such an oath, and if it did not exist perjury could not be assigned.

His Lordship observed that if the affidavit were taken in a judicial proceeding pending he would think it would give the commissioner authority to administer the oath. His Lordship also closely ascertained the definition of perjury according to the code, and remarked that it would be a strange construction to say that a person verifying a pleading by affidavit came under the head of a witness.

Mr. Taylor said that according to Hawkins and others there was no doubt that pleadings were not evidence. Proceeding, counsel contended that the oath must be administered by competent authority. The facts in this case were that the accused having the affidavit in his possession already signed by himself, walked into the notary's office, laid the document on that official's table and holding up his right hand, said: "That is my signature; I swear the contents to be true." The notary attached his signature and seal, and after receiving the notarial fee returned the document. As a matter of fact he didn't administer any oath. That didn't amount to the taking of an oath in British Columbia. Counsel then proceeded to draw a distinction between an oath and an affirmation, dwelling lengthily on his contention. In this case no book was used and nothing was said by the notary. If such a principle were to prevail in this country, then farewell to the taking of oaths as far as kissing or pressing the Bible were concerned for all one would need to do would be to throw a document on a notary's table and say: "I swear to that." In this case it was necessary for the prosecution to show that the facts as alleged would be a violation of the law of this country if they arose here. This would not be perjury here, because the Canadian law required the administration of an oath before perjury could be assigned.

After following up this point, Mr. Taylor directed his attention to the contract marriage phase of the case, pointing out that the evidence of the accused on this point was uncontradicted. The extradition commissioner, therefore, had no right to refuse to consiser it.

The argument is being continued this afternoon.

COLLINS PROCEEDINGS.

Habeas Corpus Hearing Adjourned Until To-Morrow.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The hearing of argument in the Collins habeas corpus proceedings will be continued to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Justice Duff went to Vancouver last night on court business, which necessitated a break in the case for a day. Yesterday afternoon W. J. Taylor, K. C., confined his argument entirely to that phase of the matter which deals with the requirement of the Canadian law. The discussion on this point was very interesting, disclosing the lack of uniformity in the operation of the extradition treaty, particularly with regard to the crime of perjury. Counsel held that the facts alleged to have occurred in California would have to be tested by the law of the place in which the fugutive was apprehended, which in this case was the province of British Columbia. There was no law in force in Canada, or any province of Canada, which required or authorized such an affidavit as the one on which perjury was predicated in this case.

His Lordship said he was not so sure about that. There might be such a requirement in one of the eastern provinces. The extradition commissioner, he pointed out, was a federal official, in a similar position to a judge of the Exchequer court.

The discussion then shifted to the lack of uniformity that prevailed under the extradition arrangement. Mr. Taylor pointed out that in the absence of a general criminal law in the United States, a crime that in one state would be labelled perjury, might not be such in another.

His Lordship asked wherein was the standard, and Mr. Taylor held that in this case the standard was the law of Canada. They could not assume that such an affidavit were filed in a judical proceeding in this country, simply because it would not be permitted under our law. The fact that under the law of California there was a requirement that did not exist under the law of Canada did not give an added effect to our laws or courts. They could not introduce into the Canadian law for the purpose of this case, a condition which had no existence here, because it happened to be a fact in California. The question was purely one as to the requirement of the Canadian law.

DISTRUCTIVE FIRE IN METCHOSIN DISTRICT

ROLAND STEWART'S RESIDENCE CONSUMED

Together With Valuable Furniture and Library—The Loss Is Estimated at Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

The handsome residence of Roland Stewart, Hatley Park, Metchosin district, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. When the blaze was discovered by E. Conway who was in charge of the place, it had gained such headway that he and his family, Mrs. Conway and three children, only had time to make their escape. It was impossible to do anything to save any portion of the building or furniture. Mr. Conway took steps to prevent its spreading, but his efforts were without avail the immense barns adjoining the house being demolished within half an hour after the conflagration had reached its height. It is estimated that the loss to Messrs. Stewart and McHenry, the latter having been interested with Mr. Stewart in the establishment, will total something like $15,000. Of this amount the house represents $12,000, and the furniture, which was very valuable, $3,000.

How the fire originated is a matter for conjecture. Mr. Conway is of the opinion that it started in the kitchen, and that sparks from the stove might have been responsible. When he awoke, however, it was impossible to make any investigations. The back rooms were enveloped in flames, which rapidly spread to the front, and soon embraced the entire building. He states that even had the fire department been at hand when the flames were discovered nothing could have been done to save the structure.

The Hatley Park residence was one of the best known of the Metchosin district. Only two years ago Moore & Whittington, the local contractors, were given a contract to build an extensive addition. When completed and furnished with an outfit of antique and costly Old Country furniture Messrs. Stewart and McHenry were able to boast of one of the prettiest country homes in the vicinity. It is understood that the loss is partly covered by insurance.

One of the most regrettable features, however, is the loss of an exceedingly interesting library. It consisted of a very large number of volumes, not alone valuable because of their intrinsic worth, but on account of their rarity. In fact, according to report, Mr. Stewart had some of the original manuscripts of ancient authors and other literary works of peculiar interest.

At the present time Mr. Stewart is visiting the Old Country, while Mr. McHenry left a few weeks ago for South Africa.

A FAST TROTTING HORSE.

Deveras, 2-11¼, owned by Mr. Antoine Wendling, of the Clifton House, Brockville, is one of the fastest mares in Eastern Ontario. After every race she is rubbed down with Nerviline, which prominent horsemen consider the best liniment made. Mr. Wending says: "For sprains, strains, swelling and internal pains, Nerviline is unequalled; it has strength, penetrating power and works promptly. Every horse and stock owner should use Nerviline." 25c. per bottle everywhere.

THE MEETINGS OF TARIFF COMMISSIONERS

First Session Will Be Held at Winnipeg—Sir R. Cartwright Appointed a Member.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Aug. 24.—The tariff commissioners, Hon. Messrs. Fielding, Patterson and Brodeur, will hold their first meeting in Winnipeg, leaving at once for the West. They will probably be present with Sir Wilfrid Laurier at the Northwest autonomy celebration. Sir Richard Cartwright also has been appointed a member of the commission, but will not take part in the sittings at distant points.

Lord Minto's Thanks.

In reply to a congratulatory cable from the Canadian Club, Ottawa, on his appointment as viceroy of India, Lord Minto cabled: "Very many thanks for kind congratulations, which we heartily appreciate."

Prince Louis at Capital.

Prince Louis of Battenberg, commander of the second cruiser squadron, arrived at Ottawa at noon to-day, and is to be followed later in the afternoon by three hundred marines and bluejackets. The Prince was received by the Premier, and several other ministers, Generals Aylmer and Lake and hundreds of citizens. He lunched with the Canadian Club, and received a civic address of welcome. In reply to the civic address Prince Louis referred to the fact that more than twenty years ago he visited Canada as a midshipman, and was pleased to note the remarkable development since that time. In the address before the Canadian Club he assured those present that the navy was all right, and prepared to do its duty by all parts of the empire.

DROPSY CAUSED DEATH.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 23.—Phillip Kreigh, known as "Indiana 700-pound man," is dead at his home in Stilesville. He had been ill for several months with dropsy, and suffered greatly during the hot weather.

Use of
WEAVER'S SYRUP
It purifies the Blood and cures
Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum
Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

THE FALKE'S RETURN.

Vessel Arrived From the North To-day—Ship Will Go on Drydock.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The German cruiser Falke, Captain Behancke, returned to Esquimalt this morning after an extended cruise in northern waters. The voyage was the first which a German cruiser has ever taken to the Alaskan coast, and was made in consequence of the growing importance of the country and to the fact that the country offers excellent hunting and scenic attractions of which the officers of the ship were anxious to take advantage. About this time last year a German sailing vessel visited Juneau, and for the nautical information to be derived as also for the knowledge to be obtained respecting local conditions the expedition at this time was considered opportune.

From a weather standpoint the trip was all that could be desired. Capt. Otto Buckholtz, who acted as pilot, declared that of the 70 trips he has made to Alaska he has never experienced better weather.

During the voyage Carl Loewenberg, the German consul, was a guest of Capt. Behancke and his staff of officers. After leaving Esquimalt he says the ship visited Union, Bella Bella, Alert Bay, Port Simpson, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Sitka, Skagway and Juneau. At the Lynn canal port the officers took a trip over the White Pass railway. Some of the glaciers of the north were seen, and at Killisnoo the oil works and guano factory were inspected. These, in their extent and modern equipment, astonished even Mr. Loewenberg. The oil barrels are filled automatically and the sacks of guano are filled and closed in the same manner. Mr. Loewenberg also visited the Treadwell mines and was one of those who descended the shaft. He went to the 900 feet level below ground, where the great dome structures offered an interesting spectacle.

The Falke will go into drydock in Esquimalt, where she will remain a week for repairs, cleaning, and painting. During her stay here her crew will be given the use of the canteen grounds for drill purposes.

The German residents of Victoria announce that they will entertain the officers and men of the Falke on Friday evening. Two halls in the A. O. U. W. building have been rented. There will be a banquet with concert and smoker downstairs, and a dance in the upper hall. The affair will be essentially German in character, and promises to be a great success. The best available orchestra in town, under the leadership of M. Nagel, has been engaged for the banquet, while the Schl-Bantly orchestra will provide the dance music. The subscribers and their ladies and friends are requested to assemble at 7.30. A long programme has been arranged and the banquet will start at 8 sharp. Admittance will be by invitation and card only.

EVEN THE DOCTORS SAY SO.

Ask them about your corns—the prescription is invariably one bottle of Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Fifty years in use, certain and prompt. Use only "Putnam's."

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Two Lives Lost in the South Thompson River at Kamloops.

Alfred Sanford, aged 17, and his baby brother, aged two years, were accidentally drowned in the South Thompson river, a short distance above the sawmill, about five o'clock Tuesday afternoon within sight of their distracted mother, who is nearly frantic with grief, says the Kamloops Inland Sentinel.

It appears that the two brothers were in a buggy and drove down to the water's edge to give the horse a drink. There is a shelving beach of gravel at the point where they went, but a short distance out the river deepens very suddenly, a nasty hole being caused by a strong eddy there. Unfortunately, the horse in its eagerness to drink went too far out and reached the hole. In trying to save itself the animal made a quick turn, upsetting the buggy and throwing the two boys into the water, at the same time plunging into the hole.

Screaming for his mother, Alfred bravely tried to hold his little brother out of the water, but before help reached them they sank to rise no more. Willing hands were soon on the spot, and as the idea prevailed that the victims were beneath the buggy, strenuous efforts were made to locate and extricate it. This was eventually done, buggy and horse, which was quite dead, being pulled out of the hole by ropes. A. and L. Bauman dived repeatedly in a vain effort to find the bodies of the two boys and only desisted from sheer exhaustion. Others sought to recover the bodies by grappling for them, but up to noon Tuesday without success. The father has offered a reward of $50 for their recovery.

The scene at the seat of the fatality was heartrending. Both parents are prostrated with the shock of their sad loss, and much sympathy is felt for them.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

SOME FIGURES ON CRYSTAL PALACE

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

As Contained in Communication to City Council Recently—Where Money Will Come From.

Judging by the attitude of the council there is little likelihood of the Crystal Palace-Winter Gardens By-law reaching the ratepayers this year. When it was called at Monday's meeting the aldermen wanted it tabled for an indefinite period, some advocated its suspension until the municipal elections, when it could be made an issue on which candidates would stand or fall, while others urged that the measure be "hanged, drawn and quartered", in other words slain, without mercy. As the matter has already engaged the people's attention to some extent, and in view of the possibility of its projection into the fierce light of publicity, the remarks of the secretary of the tourist association regarding the management of the proposed amusement place in his communication to the council, together with an estimate of the receipts and expenditure will prove of interest. The secretary wrote regarding management:

"The question of management is, perhaps, the most important matter in connection with the proposal. The first cost, when the principal features are considered, is really small, because to build either a bath house, theatre, or even a concert hall would figure out almost as much, and it is by combining all these features into one building and consolidating the management of them into one that it becomes an economical proposition, therefore, the success, financially, depends altogether upon its management. The mayor and aldermen as a body may not care to take the entire management on account of the time required and the multiplicity of their other duties, at the same time a special committee of the city council might be appointed for this purpose, or it is suggested that it might be placed in the hands of some corporation, body, association or commissioners under the control of the city council, who will, subject to the city's approval, have complete management of its affairs.

"It has been suggested by many of those who signed the petition that it and the tourist association be amalgamated under the executive as now formed, or by the city council appointing two or three members of their own body, with His Worship the Mayor as president and two or three prominent citizens to act with them, and that this body have complete oversight of all advertising matters, reception of visitors and management of the Crystal Palace, so that the work can be economically and thoroughly carried out. In this way at least $2,000 can be saved from the expenditure of the tourist association, and a large sum spared the Crystal Palace on its advertising account. This body could have the power, if they thought necessary, of employing heads of various departments of the Crystal Palace. This matter might, however, be left to the discretion of what we may term, for want of a better name, the directors, board of management or commissioners.

"This method commends itself to most people in preference to leasing the property, because if it were leased there would be endless difficulty in the city keeping control of the nature of the entertainments, and the lessees would not be running it for the benefit of the city, but in the interests of their own pockets, and there would be no saving to the city from the combination of the two enterprises, the Crystal Palace and the tourist association."

The financial estimate is as follows:

Cost of buildings, etc., as per plan enclosed herewith, total cost of same	$125,000
Cost of grounds	25,000
	$150,000

Estimated Revenue.

From fourteen stores, 22½ ft. by 60 ft. at $20	$280
From twenty-five rooms above the stores, at $7	175
Fees for use of theatre, being 25 per cent. less than Mr. Jamieson paid for the Victoria theatre for years, which theatre only seats one-half of the number of people that this one will	200
	$655
Revenue for 12 months	$7,860
Less for repairs, maintenance, etc.	1,800
Total net revenue	$ 6,000
From average daily attendance, with three band concerts daily, morning, 11 o'clock; afternoon, 3 o'clock; evening, 8 o'clock. Morning, 100 people; afternoon and general, 250 people; evening, 400 people. 750 people at 10c. equals $75 a day. Profit from baths, bowls, bowling alleys, $25 a day. Privileges, tea rooms, etc., $15 a day. Total, $115 per day; equals, per month, $3,450; or per year	41,400
Total revenue	$47,400

The attendance is figured on a very low basis, as we averaged 450 a day at the Douglas Gardens with only one performance and having to contend with unfavorable weather. This computation of attendance is not haphazard, but is calculated after having several conversations with some of the leading show people in Seattle and Victoria. On special days the attendance would be several thousand, which would lift up the average.

Expenditure.

Monthly—

Band of fifteen men morning and afternoon, and twenty-five at night, with leader	$1,600

Note.—It costs no more to have the band play three times a day when you pay them monthly wages. This estimate was made after a conversation with Mr. Finn some time ago.

Four gardeners, per month	280
Three ticket sellers, per month	150
Two engineers, per month	160
Two firemen, per month	130
Six boys, per month	120
One attendant or policeman	65
Advertising	150
Fuel for light, heat and pumping	250
Management and office help and supplies	350
Sundries	150
Total per month	$3,405
Total for year	$40,860
Balance of revenue over outlay	6,000

The estimate of expenditure is a very liberal one, and includes everything that is necessary, in fact, probably more; nevertheless, the estimated revenue shows a surplus of over six thousand dollars, which almost equals the cost of interest and sinking fund. Briefly, the rent from the stores, rooms and theatre after the first two years should pay the interest and sinking fund, while the palace ought at least to pay its own running expenses.

INDIANS PREPARE.

Prizes For Sports and Exhibits Attract Them to Dominion Fair.

New Westminster, Aug. 24.—Advices from various missions and agencies throughout British Columbia which are continually reaching the office of Manager Keary promise that the gathering of Indians in New Westminster during the 1905 Dominion fair, which opens on September 27th, will be fully as large as was at first anticipated, if not larger.

The Indians have been informed of the prizes that are offered for their sports and exhibits and keen rivalry has developed among the numerous tribes. The national feeling has also been aroused by the announcement that a big purse is offered for an international Indian war canoe race, and that a number of the strongest and fastest red men of the state of Washington will journey to the Fraser river with a determination to demonstrate their physical superiority over the British Columbia braves. New war canoes are being built by the tribes who have fast crews and every man who is to handle a paddle is now in active training for the greatest contest the Indians of far western Canada have ever been privileged to enter.

REFUSED TO OBEY.

Cossacks Declare They Will Not Act as Police—Feeling of Resentment Is Spreading.

Odessa, Aug. 22.—The curses of the Russian people upon the Cossacks, the strong arm of the government that has never failed when called upon to suppress the populace, is having its effect and there is growing throughout the Cossack regiments of the Czar, a feeling of resentment that they should be kept from performing their duties as soldiers and used as police to keep down their fellows.

The difficulties experienced in the mobilization of six new regiments of Kuban Cossacks recently is an indication of the feeling of these mounted soldiers in the matter. It was only on the assurance of a divisional commander that the Cossacks would not be employed as police, that the soldiers drafted consented to report and perform their duties. The disgust of the Cossacks over being employed as police is growing rapidly. An instance is shown by the recent action of 300 recruits, who were called upon to disperse a gathering of strikers at Asquidazi. The recruits dismounted from their horses, threw down their carbines and declared that they would take no part in the suppression of the strikers, claiming that their agreement with the government was to act as soldiers and not as police, and that they would not do anything that would bring down upon them the curses of their own people.

So strong is the feeling, especially in the Kuban province, that in the past six months at least 1,000 young men eligible for service in the Cossacks have left their homes and gone towards Turkey. Those that have migrated declared that they were willing to serve Russia as soldiers, but not as police. The fidelity of the Cossacks is proverbial.

If the Cossacks fail the government, there is nothing to prevent a calamitous revolution throughout the empire. Cossack officers have assured the Publishers Press correspondent that the malcontent feeling is rapidly spreading even among the Siberian Cossacks, and that the officers as well as the men, are ashamed of the "butcher work" that they have been compelled to perform.

CAVEN WAS FIRST IN ALL COMERS AGGREGATE

Member of Fifth Regiment Wins Silver Medal and $12 at Ontario Rifle Meeting.

(Special to the Times.)

Long Branch Ranges, Ont., Aug. 24.—The Ontario Rifle Association meeting was continued to-day. Co. Sergt.-Major Caven, Fifth Regiment, was first in the all-comers aggregate, with 292, finishing eight points above all other competitors.

The all-comers aggregate, includes matches, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8. The first prize is the Ontario Rifle Association silver medal and $12; 2nd, $10; 3rd, $7; 5 of $5; 10 of $4; 12 of $3.

In the "Duke of Cornwall and York" match (seven rounds at 600 and 800 yards, 1st prize, silver medallion of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, and $25; 2nd, bronze medallion and $20; 3rd, $15; 2 of $12; 2 of $7; 10 of $5; 41 of $4; 49 of $3). Caven was 8th with 64; Perry, 12th, 64; Carr, 28th, 62; Forrest, 40th, 61; Bundy, 55th, 60; Jaynt, 61st, 59; Bliss, 70th, 59; Butler, 102nd, 57. Tyros, Fisher, 108th, 56.

In the fourth match Caven was 60th with 109; Bloss, 14th, 107; Carr, 48rd, 102; Perry, 52nd, 100.

SAILORS ENTERTAINED.

Men From Second Cruiser Squadron Spent Enjoyable Day at Montreal.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—Sailors of the second criser squadron put in another enjoyable day to-day, fraternizing with hundreds of new-found friends and sight-seeing. Prince Louis and his officers were taken for trolley rides around the mountain in the morning, and afterwards, as guests of the Archbishop, inspected the seminary and other Catholic institutions. They were the guests at luncheon of the Hunt Club. In the afternoon they attended a garden party given by the city on the mountain, which drew a large gathering of society people; afterwards dining with the St. James Club members. In the evening the naval and military tournament was repeated, the sailors leaving for Quebec on the completion of the programme. Prince Louis leaves in the morning.

Visit Postponed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—It was announced at the navy department today that the British squadron under the command of Prince Louis of Battenberg would be entertained at Newport instead of at New York. The visit of the squadron will be delayed until the last week in October or early in November.

Dressmakers know the importance of little things. It's the little things that make or mar the big ones.
Belding's Spool Silk saves dress-makers the little things that of trouble. Twisted and tailors a world carefully—free of evenly—spooled and weak spots. knots, kinks

Belding's Spool Silk
is the strongest, smoothest sewing silk for hand and machine work.
Every shade, tint and color for all kinds of sewing.
When you buy, buy BELDING'S.

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DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
Specialists in the Treatment of Nervous, Blood, Private and Sexual Diseases of Men and Women. 25 Years in Detroit.
No Names used without Written Consent. Cures Guaranteed.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through early abuse or later excesses. Chas. Anderson was one of the victims, but was rescued in time. He says: "I learned an evil habit. A change soon came over me. I could feel it; my friends noticed it. I became nervous, despondent, gloomy, had no ambition, easily tired, evil forebodings, poor circulation, pimples on face, back weak, dreams and drains at night, tired and weak mornings, burning sensation. To make matters worse, I became reckless and contracted a blood disease. I tried many doctors and medical firms—all failed till Drs. Kennedy & Kergan took my case. In one week I felt better, and in a few weeks was entirely cured. They are the only reliable and honest Specialists in the country."

READER—We guarantee to cure you or no pay. You run no risk. We have a reputation and business at stake. Beware of frauds and impostors. We will pay $1,000 for any case we take that our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will not cure.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Stricture, Weak Parts, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation free. Books free. Call or write for Question List for Home Treatment.

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