ISLAND FRUIT IN GREAT DEMAND

Despite Heavy Yield Growers Are This Year Receiving Good Prices for All Lines of Fruit.

Despite the increase in the crop of strawberres this year as compared with a year ago, the demand, both local and outside, is so great that the Victoria Fruit Exchange is finding it impossible to fill all orders. Not a day passes but orders from the prairie sections are received here, but the supply is not equal to the demand. In consequence, the grower this year received a much better price for his produce than in previous years. It is estimated that the Island yield of strawberries will be about 30,000 crates of which about 20,000 have been already handled by the Exchange. The average price received by the grower this year has been from seventy-five cents to a dollar a crate higher than that received by the growers on the other side of the boundary. And, had the local growers taken more care in picking their fruit the prices received would have been even better.

Many growers failed to pick the proper shipping berries at the right time, with the result that a great deal of the fruit could not be satisfactorily shipped. But for the fruit which was properly picked and packed the demand from the east has been incessant. Recently a car of strawberries shipped to Winnipeg arrived in such excellent condition that the Exchange was complimented by the eastern dealers on the fine shape in which the fruit reached its destination.

Loganberries and raspberries will also be a large crop this year and the fruit is coming in in fine condition. The crop of plums and prunes is also heavy. Mr. Drummond, manager of the Victoria Fruit Exchange states that despite the heavy yield of the various fruits this year the demand is so good that all the fruit can be shipped provided the growers bring it in in proper shape.

Calgary's Successful Fair.

CALGARY, July 7.—The most successful provincial fair in the history of Alberta closed today. The attendance this year was 76,813, or over 38 per cent greater than last year. The daily attendance averaged between ten and eleven thousand, or more than the average of the Dominion fair held here in 1908. The municipal street railway was taxed to the utmost to handle the crowd, the everage receipts being $1,100 per day. The report issued by Superintendent McAuley shows that the street car system has since being adopted given the city a net profit of $32,000, after making allowances for sinking fund, depreciation, etc.

TUBERCULAR TREATMENT

Paris Doctor Announces That the Use of Mycolysine Has Resulted Beneficially.

PARIS, July 6—Dr. Doyen announces that he is treating tuberculosis successfully in its first stages by a new method. He claims that all consumptives in the initial stages of the disease yield to his treatment; thirty-eight out of fifty-four well marked cases and seven out of twenty-four grave cases. The seven in the later stages, who were given up by the faculty—the other seventeen died—are now in good health and able to resume their work.

"Mycolysine" plays a large part in the treatment. This liquid was discovered by Dr. Doyen. The method is quite simple. A subcutaneous injection of arsenical salts, the least toxic, such as atoxyl, is made to the patient on the first day of commencing the treatment. Three days afterwards, an injection of mycolysine is practised. After a further delay of three days the same liquid, with the addition of precipitated tuberculide from the Pasteur Institute, is also injected.

The dose may attain a half cubic centimetre, while the added tuberculine, should not exceed the twentieth of a milligramme. By means of two injections a week, the extraordinary results quoted above have been attained.

Since November, 1908, Dr. Doyen has treated more than a hundred patients, nearly all workmen or small employment not having at hand the comforts or the food and rest necessary to persons in their state of health. Success in the measure indicated attended his efforts.

"In patients seriously affected," says the doctor, "a sensible improvement manifested itself at the end of eight or ten weeks of treatment. The treatment is absolutely innocuous. Its efficiency depends on the care with which it is applied."

Jasper Kaeger, who fell 1,500 feet over a precipice and down a glacier at Bitter Creek, Portland Canal district, last week, is fast recovering, and will soon be "as good as new." This is the third almost fatal accident Kaegar has come through little the worse for wear.

The Salvation Army contemplates the erection of a People's Palace at Vancouver to cost, with other departments, $150,000. It is also intended to start a "Salvage department" on the lines of this branch at Toronto, Montreal, and other large Canadian centres. In connection with the people's palace there will be a dispensary, poor man's legal bureau, reading room, smoking rooms, etc.

Fort George on Dominion Day had its first big celebration, but on account of the seizure of a substantial consignment of liquor the enthusiasm displayed was altogether natural. The seizure was made by Constable Anderson, under instructions from headquarters to keep a close lookout for any violation of the liquor laws. The 150-mile House proprietor sold a bill of goods in liquid form, spirituously distilled, which was far too large for private consumption, upon a retail liquor license. Upon calling before the magistrate, C. W. Grain, at 150-Mile, the plea of guilty was at once entered and the party fined $50 and costs. The liquors are at present stored in the Court House at Fort George under doubt as to the proper disposal of same.

SENT TO DARCY ISLAND

Hindu Thought to Be Afflicted With Leprosy Found at Kamloops and Segregated.

VANCOUVER, July 7. — The Dominion government steamer arrived this morning from William Head quarantine station to take away Buddam Singh, a hindu who was found to show traces of leprosy. The Madge docked at number four shed, where the unfortunate oriental was taken on board.

The man has been working in a saw mill at Kamloops and when medical men examined him for another complaint they were alarmed to find that the Indian showed signs of leprosy. Their diagnosis was confirmed by government medical authorities, and it was decided that the man should be isolated at Darcy Island, the lonely gulf island on which lepers are segregated.

Formerly the island contained a number of Chinese suffering from the disease, but these have been shipped out to China and the unfortunate Buddam Singh will be the solitary inhabitant of the island. Two of his countrymen remained on the wharf until the Madge sailed, and they seemed more troubled than Buddam Buddam Singh, who is a big man with a flowing black beard, and has no visible signs of the complaint from which he is said to be sufering.

BRIDGE TO SPAN FRASER AT PENNYS

Government to Proceed With Structure Which Will Give Access to Benches Set Out in Fruit Trees

It has been decided by the Government to proceed as soon as low water permits with the erection of a first class steel bridge to span the Fraser at Pennys, giving access to the valuable properties of the British Columbia Horticultural Estates, Ltd., upon which large development has recently been carried out. The bridge will replace the ferry heretofore maintained with government subsidy, the extensive operations of interested colonization and development companies rendering better facilities of communication imperative.

Plans for the bridge are now in preparation by direction of the Minister, and it is expected that its construction will involve an expenditure of approximately $30,000. Access will be given to a large and very valuable irrigated area.

Manitoba Elevators.

WINNIPEG, July 7—The Manitoba elevator commission this morning completed its first purchase of an elevator which is to be taken over and operated by and for the people. The elevator for which the purchase was completed is located at Gretna. Negotiations for several other elevators situated throughout the province are in progress and will likely be consummated tomorrow.

Fight Against Pictures.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Prominent men and women, educators, clergymen, club members and representatives of various organizations, voiced a vigorous protest today against permitting moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight to be publicly exhibited in Philadelphia, at a meeting at the Civic club. Resolutions recommending the proposed prohibition were unanimously adopted and a delegation appointed to lay these before Mayor Reyburn. The mayor said yesterday he would not prohibit the display of the pictures.

LONDON MARKET MUCH CONGESTED

LONDON, July 7.—Notwithstanding the congested condition of the market for stocks and bonds, Canada continues to add to the indigestion from which John Bull is suffering.

The results are now known of two recent Canadian issues. In the case of the Algoma Central railway issue the underwriters are left with 34 per cent of the offering, while in the case of the Swanson Bay pulp and lumber company of British Columbia the underwriters get about 75 per cent. In view of the existing conditions this is about what was expected.

The next important Canadian issue coming on the market is that of the steel Company of Canada, limited, the Hamilton merger, which is offering $4,500,000 six per cent bonds at 102 1-2, simultaneously with the Canadian issue This is being privately underwritten. The issuers are Parrs bank and the Western Canadian Trust Co., the brokers being Fielding & Son, and McLeod. The underwriters are offered 2 1-2 per cent commission.

To add to the congestion, Newfoundland is issuing £800,000 of 3 1-2 percent bonds at 97 1-2.

Sockeye fishermen of the Fraser have of late been expressing considerable misgivings as to the depredatory action of the trout in the river. These trout, which are protected by law in the Fraser for certain seasons of the year and until they attain a certain size, are said by the fishermen to be eating up millions of salmon fry. Martin Monk, a fisherman, testifies that on Sunday last he saw a school of trout literally destroying thousands of small salmon, moving slowly among them and devouring scores at each mouthful. Many of the fishermen contend that it would be in the best interest of the Fraser river salmon if an open season on trout were declared the year round. There are, it is maintained, plenty of streams wherein the trout may be protected for the benefit of sportsmen fishermen, but there is only one Fraser for the salmon.

One of the suspected lepers held at Kamloops has been released upon Dr. Watt's non-confirmatory diagnosis. The other will be returned to India in the near future.

WAS MURDERED BY RUSSIAN POLICE

Sinister Light Thrown on the Mysterious Trunk Murder—Traced by Finger Prints of Dead Man

MANILA, July 7—A sinister light has been thrown on the mysterious Russian trunk murder perpetrated at a lodging house in Rome last March. The first clues tended to show that the victim was either a revolutionist or a police spy. Cavaliere Gasti, then assistant to the chief of police of Rome, was sent to Warsaw to prosecute inquiries.

Before setting out he resolved to experiment with the finger-print system. To that end he had the body of the victim exhumed and the imprints photographed. The result was that on his arrival in Russia the imprints were found to correspond exactly with those of a vanished youth named Tarantovsky, the son of a manufacturer of false keys resident at Zabudevka. He belonged to an Anarchist club at Warsaw, and subsequently offered his services as informer to the local police, but was soon after thrown into prison on the discovery into the hands of revolutionary comrades.

Tarantovsky thereupon avowed his determination to create a colossal scandal if brought to trial by a full exposure of the methods of the Russian secret service system. Hence it was decided to release him and to put spies on his track instead with instructions to kill him as a dangerous enemy. The assassins, whom Cavaliere unearthed, were identified as belonging to the Warsaw district. They dogged Tarantovsky's steps to Rome, and there, in the guise of friendly fellow countrymen wishing to cure him of a malady from which he was suffering, they administered injections of cyanide of potassium.

When unconsciousness supervened they deposited their victim in a trunk, locked it, and took their departure. The Italian Government has applied for extradition and for authority to arrest them.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has just received an official communication from St. Petersburg in which the Russian authorities refuse to comply with this demand.

DOMINION PREMIER'S TOUR OF PROVINCE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Arrives in Victoria on August 17 and Remains a Day—Sails for Prince Rupert

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will reach Victoria on the evening of August 17. He remains here the day following. The itinerary in British Columbia is as follows:

Leave Banff 9.20 a. m., Monday, August 15, by C. P. R. special.

Arrive Golden 13 p. m., Monday, August 15.

Leave Golden 14 p. m., Monday, August 15.

Arrive Vancouver 12 noon, Tuesday, August 16.

Meeting at Vancouver Tuesday night, August 16.

Leave Vancouver 13 p. m., Wednesday, August 17, C. P. R. steamer.

Arrive Victoria 19 p. m., Wednesday, August 17.

Meeting at Victoria Thursday night, August 18.

Leave Victoria about 11 p. m. Thursday, August 18, steamer Prince Rupert.

Arrive Prince Rupert about noon, Saturday, August 20.

Leave Prince Rupert, Monday night, August 22, or Tuesday morning, 23.

Arrive Vancouver, Wednesday evening, August 24.

Leave Vancouver 8.30 a. m. Thursday, August 25, by C. P. R. special.

Arrive Kamloops, Friday, August 26.

Leave Kamloops 2.30 a. m. Saturday, August 27 by C. P. R. special.

Arrive Revelstoke 7.40 a. m., Saturday, August 27.

Leave Revelstoke 7.45 a. m., Saturday, August 27.

Arrive Arrowhead 9.05 a. m., Saturday, August 27.

Leave Arrowhead 11.10 a. m., Saturday, August 27, by C. P. R. steamer.

Arrive West Robson 21.40 p. m. Saturday, August 27.

Leave West Robson 22 p. m., Saturday, August 27.

Arrive Nelson 23.10 p. m., Saturday, August 27.

Meeting at Nelson, Monday, August 29.

Leave Nelson 6 a. m. Tuesday, August 30, by C. P. R. steamer.

Arrive Kootenay Landing 10 a. m. Tuesday, August 30.

Leave Kootenay Landing 12 noon, Tuesday, August 30, by C. P. R. special.

Arrive Lethbridge 1.25 a. m. Wednesday, August 31.

Meeting at Lethbridge Wednesday, August 31.

Leave Lethbridge 14 p. m., Thursday, September 1, C. P. R. special.

Arrive Medicine Hat 24 midnight, Friday, September 2, C. P. R. special.

Leave Calgary 6.15 a. m. Saturday, September 3.

Arrive Strathcona 13.35 p. m., Saturday, September 3.

Leave Edmonton about 17 p. m., Saturday, September 3, G. T. P. special.

Arrive Winnipeg Monday, September 5, or early Tuesday morning.

Sir Wilfrid will be accompanied through the province by Hon. Wm Templeman, Hon. George P. Graham, E. M. Macdonald, M. P., F. F. Pardee, M. P., and other prominent Liberals.

Construction is promised of a new Dominion telephone line from Kamloops to Vernon; the line will go by Rose Hill to Campbell Creek, and on to Vernon via Grand Prairie, a branch line being run to Ducks. Work is also to be commenced at once on the extension of the North Thompson line.

CHARLTON'S CASE

Postponement of Hearing to be Asked for By Counsel for Prisoner.

NEW YORK, July 7.—When Porter Charlton, who was arrested in Hoboken two weeks ago, and confessed to killing his wife and throwing her body into Lake Como, Italy, is arraigned tomorrow in Jersey City before Judge John A. Blair in the Court of Common Pleas, Mr. Smith, one of the counsel for the young prisoner, will ask a further postponement of the hearing on the ground that the matter of Charlton's extradition to Italy is still unsettled.

The complaint against Charlton asked that he be held for 60 days from the day of arrest. Should the United States government not take some action in the matter before that time, there would be nothing to prevent Charlton from going free, as no charge would remain upon which to hold him.

Charlton is still in the county jail in Jersey City.

Important Papers Stolen

HAMILTON, July 7.—George Lynch-Staunton, solicitor for the twenty-five million dollar steel merger completed here recently, while returning from Montreal, where he was winding up the details of consolidation, was robbed of a grip containing the company's seal and many valuable papers in connection with the merger. He missed the grip just before reaching Toronto.

TRANSPORTATION ON SASKATCHEWAN

Minister of Public Works Says Connection Between Lake and River Will Be Made—St. Andrew's Locks

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 7.—Hon. William Pugsley, minister of public works, arrived in the city today on the Ocean Limited over the I. C. R. from Montreal, and this afternoon attended the conference in the city hall regarding the westside transfer.

Mr. Pugsley will leave St. John tomorrow afternoon for Ottawa, and from there will proceed to Winnipeg to be present at the opening of St. Andrew's locks and dam on the Red river between Winnipeg and Lake Winnipeg. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. G. P. Graham will also take part in the opening ceremonies.

To a reporter tonight Mr. Pugsley explained that the event was a most important one to the people of the West. It opens up a navigable route from Winnipeg to the lake, and after other work has been completed connection will be made with the Saskatchewan river, and boats will ultimately be able to run from Winnipeg to Edmonton.

Robert Osborne, of Osborne, Trusdale & Osborne, a well known business man of Vancouver, is mysteriously missing in the vicinity of Toba Inlet. Search parties have failed to find any trace of him.

ONTARIO FORBIDS FIGHT PICTURES

Action Taken by Provincial Cabinet at Yesterday's Meeting—Applies to Pictures of All Prize Fights

TORONTO, July 7.—Moving pictures of the Jeffries-Johnson fight will not be seen in the province of Ontario. An order-in-council was passed at a meeting of the provincial cabinet this afternoon prohibiting the exhibition of prize fight moving pictures in Ontario. This will apply to all prize fight pictures, but is aimed particularly at the Jeffries-Johnson series. The penalty for a breach of this resolution will be a fine not exceeding $200 and a further fine of $25 per day after the first conviction.

GIVES GOOD ROAD TO THE INTERIOR

First Class Trail Up the Kinisquit Makes Route Good One to the Francois Lake District

Mr. Angus Stuart, who earlier in the season was commissioned by the Provincial Minister of Public Works Hon. Thomas Taylor, to construct a first class trail up the Kimsquit, giving a shorter and easier line of communication with the rich and rapidly settling provincial interior, has returned to the capital—his work accomplished. It is stated that the new trail which leads inland from the head of Dean Channel a splendid waterway extending far into the Bella Coola district, not only shortens distance appreciably but avoids excessive gradients, and may ultimately be converted with comparatively little expense into a good wagon road. The trail as laid out by Mr. Stuart involved about five miles of heavy rock work, but otherwise offered no especial difficulties in construction, aside from the difficulty of securing and retaining sufficient labor. It is declared to be by far the best route into the interior, involving no bad creek crossings, and will greatly facilitate settlement of the Francois and Ootsa lake territories and neighboring districts rich in agricultural possibilities. The cost of the trail has been kept well within the parliamentary appropriation for the work.

JAPANESE WORK GREAT COAL MINE

Property Acquired by Portsmouth Treaty Expected to Produce Seven Thousand Tons of Coal Per Day

BERLIN, July 7. — Baron Mumm Von Schwartzenstein, the German Ambassador to Japan, who has returned from a tour of investigation in Korea and South Manchuria, records among other remarkable evidences of Japanese activity that 2,500 tons of coal are being taken daily from the Fushon mines, which Japan acquired by the Portsmouth treaty.

Three shafts had been sunk into a coal seam 140 feet thick when the Ambassador visited the mines. Two others are nearly ready, and a total production of 7,000 tons per day is expected.

Baron Mumm says that the Antung-Mukden railroad, of 170 miles, which is being converted from a military narrow road to the normal guage, will be finished in the autumn of 1912. The Korean government is paying six millions for the construction of a bridge across the Yalu, near Antung. The line has 132 bridges and 21 tunnels.

Succeeds Goldwin Smith.

TORONTO, July 7.—Reuber Leonard of St. Catharines, has been appointed a governor of the University of Toronto in place of the late Prof. Goldwin Smith. The six governors, whose terms of office expired recently have all been re-appointed.

British Trade Figures

LONDON, July 7.—The June statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $14,624,000 in imports and $25,408,000 in exports. The principal increase in imports was in raw materials. Manufactured goods showed the largest gain in the exports.

CALGARY, July 7.—Col. Denison, addressing the Canadian Club here on "Unity of Empire," in a stirring speech today paid a fitting tribute to the west, saying: "I am pleased with the spirit of progress combined with the spirit of confidence dominating the people, and the natural resources, upon the extent of which I have informed myself."

SOCIALIST PARTY IN DIFFICULTIES

Ablest Italian Leader Gives Up Editorship of Party's Organ—Not in Touch With Working Classes

ROME, July 9—The Italian Socialist party is passing through a severe crisis, of which the outward sign is the resignation by Signor Bissolati, the ablest man in the party, of the editorship of the official organ, "Avanti."

The real cause of the failure of the Italian Socialist party in parliament is a defect common to nearly all political parties in Italy—lack of direct touch with the working classes. Out of the 508 Italian deputies there is only one bona fide working man (just as there is only one convinced Free Trader), and even the Socialists, with that exception, are all professional middle class men, without practical experience of manual labor. That their Socialism is apt to be that of the chair, academic and lifeless, while of late many circumstances tended to make them obey the crack of the Ministerial whip, especially when Signor Giolitti, that great master in the art of parliamentary management, was in power.

The reason for this is obvious. In Italy the bureaucracy is supreme, and it centres in the Minister of the Interior, who is invariably Prime Minister also. In order to obtain favors for the numerous co-operative societies which the workmen have formed, the Socialist deputies, like their non-Socialist colleagues, have to haunt the ante-chambers of the Home Office, and the Minister, especially if he be Signor Giolitti, naturally expects that those whom he thus favors will not oppose him too truculently in the Chamber. Hence the Socialist vote is usually cast against a ministry only when there is no fear of a Ministerial defeat. Moreover, some of the best intellects in the party have become moderate and monarchist.

Thus Signor Bissolati, although a Socialist, represents the most aristocratic and the richest division of Rome, which comprises the Quirinal, and he knows that he owed his election to Maraschist votes, cast for him in order to keep out a Clerical. He has to act accordingly. Signor Ferri, again, has publicly stated that he was willing to take office, and has been congratulated by the King on a brilliant lecture. Thus Italian Socialism is on the down grade. But even Conservatives may regret one thing—that in Itay the working classes, like the aristobracy, are practically unrepresented; it is the bourgeois who rule absolutely, for in Italian politics the aristocracy does not count.

Melba's Canadian Tour

LONDON, July 7,—Madame Melba is looking forward with keen pleasure to her Canadian tour, which opens at Halifax on September 1. Albert Quesnel, the French-Canadian tenor, who has won distinction in Europe, goes with her. Maurice Lafarge, the eminent French artist, will be her accompanist. The increasing supremacy of the great Australian singer is causing scenes of great enthusiasm at Covent Garden, where, on the days of her appearances, great crowds stand in queue from noon.

An enterprising Washington, D. C., newspaper man with the suggestive name of Gall has organized a Western Canadian Press Bureau at the American capital and is soliciting contributions towards its support from each of the British Columbia town and cities.

FIRE BREAKS OUT AGAIN ON ALASKAN

Third Week of Fire on Board Big Hawaiian-American Liner at San Diego—Hold Will Be Flooded.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 7.—Four hours after the hatches on the afterhold of the American Hawaiian freighter Alaskan were removed today flames began with renewed violence, driving stevedores and firemen to the decks. This is the third week of the fire and it is burning as fiercely as ever.

Four big streams of water and two streams of chemical now are being poured in the hold which will be flooded if necessary to extinguish the blaze.

Oklahoma Drought Broken

ARDMORE, Okla, July 7.—Heavy rains in Southern Oklahoma early today broke a drought that has prevailed for several weeks.

Manitoba Teachers' Tour.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The party of 169 Manitoba school teachers arrived here tonight by the C. P. R. special on time and boarded the Allan line steamship Virginia, which sails tomorrow morning. It is the largest individual party that has ever sailed from this port. The trip has gone so far without mishap.

FALL TO DEATH FROM WINDOWS

Two New York Women Killed and a Third Fatally Injured—Causes of Tragedies Not Yet Determined

NEW YORK, July 7.—Two women met death by sheer drops from tenement houses in New York today. A third was fatally injured in a similar manner.

In the Bronx, Mrs. Sophie Williams, a comely woman of 33, was found dead in the court yard in the rear of her home. She had either fallen or was pushed from a window four stories above. The police are investigating.

On the east side an unidentified young woman was found in a tenement airshaft, her neck being broken. Whether she fell or was hurled from a window has not been determined.

Mrs. Lena Weinert, 26 years of age, was fatally injured by falling from a window on the fourth floor of an apartment house in west 105rd street. That she was not killed outright was due to the fact that she struck a clothes line.

Marama Delayed.

VANCOUVER, July 7.—The Australian liner Marama is having an unusually long stay at Comox this trip. She went over to the island the end of last week and the holidays interfered with the supply of coal. As a result she has been unable to get bunker fuel but she is expected back some time today. She is scheduled to sail for Australia on July 15.

Stole an Aeroplane

GENEVA, July 7—An aeroplane factory here recently became bankrupt, and one of its officials absconded, taking with him a sum of money and a Bleriot aeroplane worth $3,500. The police at Chasso, Switzerland, had little difficulty in tracing the Bleriot machine, as everybody at the place was talking about an enormous and mysterious box at the railway station. The official had packed the aeroplane in a huge box, and had left it at Chasso. It has now been restored to its owner.

CANADIANS GET MACKINNON CUP

BISLEY, July 7.—The Mackinnon Cup, donated in 1891 by the late Colonel Mackinnon, and which was won last year by the Canadian team, was shot for today. The distances are 200, 900 and 1,000 yards ten shots at each, competition open to teams of twelve.

The Canadian team was again successful in winning the cup, their aggregate score being 1,568.

At the 800 and range Canadian scores were: Sergeant Crowe, Guelph, 49; Private Clifford, Toronto, 42; Captain Forrest, Vancouver, 42; Sergeant Freeborn, Hamilton, 49; Corporal McInnes, Alberta, 46; Captain McHarg, Vancouver, 49; Maptain McKie, Guelph, 46; Sergeant Morris, Brawmanville, 50; Sergeant Mitchell, Hamilton, 44; Sergeant Russell, Ottawa, 43; Private Steele, Guelph, 48; Sergeant Steck, Truro, N.S., 49; total, 563; individual possible, 50. The totals of the other teams at this range were: Australia, 520; England, 536; Scotland, 557; Ireland, 524; Guernsey, 510; Malay States Guides, 522; Indian, 529.

At the 900 yard range the scores were: Crowe, 46; Clifford, 45; Forrest, 48; Freeborn, 48; McInnes, 48; McHarg, 45; McKie, 46; Morrison, 42; Mitchell, 38; Russell, 44; Steele, 46; Steck, 44; total, 528. The scores of the other teams at the same range were: Australia, 521; England, 496; Scotland, 511; Ireland, 520; Guernsey, 493; Malay Straits Guides, 491; India, 519.

Loading Lumber at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, July 7—Hastings mill once again presents a busy appearance for there are three vessels now loading. The British barque Holt Hill will complete cargo for Callao in a week or two and the British steamer Claverly is loading lumber for Melbourne. The British barque Kildalton which arrived here on Saturday, June 25, and has been anchored in the stream since then pulled up her mud hook this morning and was towed by the tug Vigilant to Hastings mill. She is chartered at a rate of 55 shillings to carry lumber to East London, South Africa.

City Auditor Moses B. Cotsworth of New Westminster is proceeding against a number of small boys of the Royal City for damages, in consequence of their raiding the cherry trees on certain vacant lots owned by Mr. Cotsworth.

HOUSING PROBLEM ACUTE IN ROME

Strenuous Effort Being Made to Solve Question—Municipal Elections Are Approaching and It Is a Factor

ROME, July 7.—The municipal elections next month and the approaching exhibition of next year are concentrating the attention of all residents in Rome upon the housing question—an everlasting problem, which has become more and more acute during the last few years. The army of employees and the increasing concentration of many forms of national activity in the capital have taxed its housing resources to the utmost limits, while two factors have in the past, rendered the extension of the city in many directions very difficult, namely, the character of the subsoil honeycombed as it is with underground passages and catacombs, and malaria. The malarial zone, however, has been gradually rolled back by the extension of the inhabited area, and by the really excellent work of the sanitary authorities, so that malaria is no longer a scourge of the near campagna. The subsoil difficulty is also being circumvented by avoiding the spots where the ground is unsafe. There remains a third obstacle—want of money, but this, too, is in a fair way to be overcome by means of government and municipal loans, co-operative building associations, and assistance given by certain large employers of labor, such as the gas and tramway companies, the state railways and the savings banks.

The most important institution for building workmen's dwellings is the Institute delle Case Popolari, of which Senator Leopoldo Franchetti is now president; it has already built cheap dwellings for some 9,000 families, and has the sum of $2,000,000 still in hand with which to build more. The money was lent by the savings banks and several workmen's associations. Another similar institution is the Scotia del Beni Stabili, which also builds houses of superior class. It is a private society on a sound financial basis, which pays fair dividends, and its its workmen's dwellings are among the best in Italy: they are of the tenement type, but airy, well kept and provided with garden courts, baths and washhouses. It is remarkable that the rents are no higher than those of the slums just opposite in the same San Lorenzo quarter; and, although inhabited by the same class of tenants as the latter, these apartments are clean and neat, thus proving the truth of the saying that if you give people good houses they will keep them well.

What Remains.

All this, however, is but little in comparison with what remains to be done, for there are still many thousands of families in the San Lorenzo and Testaccio quarters, and even in the centre of the city, living in unsanitary overcrowded, and ill-kept slums, besides a certain number, fortunately decreasing, who are lodged in tiny shanties made of the tin of flattened-out petroleum cans, odd boards, and bits of canvas on the outskirts of the city, and others outside the walls who live in caves, simply because proper dwellings at reasonable charges are not to be found.

The government servants are relatively just as badly off, as they have to keep up a certain amount of appearance on low salaries. They are, however, working out the solution by means of co-operative societies among themselves, and whole new quarters have arisen and are arising near St. John Lateran outside the Porta Nomentana and the Porta Salaria, composed of houses for the smaller municipal and government clerks. These undertakings deserve all possible encouragement on the part of the authorities, as the house famine is largely due to the buying up of vast quantities of land and buildings by the government departments, although similar purchases by the many religious orders who have come to Rome from France and elsewhere are also in part responsible. Many students of social problems in Italy are of the opinion that the tenement type, if sanitary, airy and well-kept, is more suitable to the gregarious Italian character than the separate family dwelling. Others doubt whether that gregariousness, the result of overcrowding in the past, is a desirable tendency and should not be discouraged.

One difficulty to be faced is that of tramway communications; it is useless to build employees' and workmen's dwellings from the centre of the city where land is cheap if their inhabitants cannot get to their offices and places of work cheaply and rapidly. There are still some quarters of Rome inhabited by the lower and lower-middle classes which have no tramways at all, so that their inhabitants have to walk great distances to their various occupations. In the case of the officials the difficulty is even greater.

So far no solution of the problem of housing the crowds which are expected at the exhibition has been found. That great inconvenience will be experienced seems certain.

According to Mr. E. F. Stephenson, Inspector of Crown Timber Agencies, who is now visiting British Columbia on official business, no less than 240,408,290 feet of lumber was cut on Dominion lands during the departmental year ending March 31, an increase of 58,980,930 feet over the output of the previous year. These figures are but a partial indication of the total amount cut, as many lumbermen prefer to draw their supply of logs from their provincial holdings. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 943,843,098 feet of lumber were marketed last year, ab sit half of this cut coming from British Columbia. The number of logs cut on Dominion lands last year is estimated at about 4,000,000 pieces. Mr. Stephenson thinks that unless some great fires sweep the Canadian forests there is a supply of timber for many years yet.

At Stewart, the "Empress Hotel" is now ready for opening; John F. Lins being manager with the following on his staff: J. Kirch, assistant manager; L. Samelens, chef; K. Inverscheck, chief clerk; and J. Bradley, head barman. Practically the entire staff is direct from the "Empress" at Victoria.