Pope Leo Is Sinking

Latest Bulletins Indicate That the End is Now Not Far Off.

Contradictory Statements Sent out By the Doctors Are Explained.

At Two Oclock This Morning His Holiness Awoke Feverish.

Rome, July 13—2:50 p. m.—The Pope's condition took a turn slightly for the worse this morning, but the change does not excite apprehension of an immediate climax. Last night was rather a sleepless one, particularly during the morning hours. The official bulletin frankly speaks of agitated periods during the night, and confesses the general condition of the patient is somewhat depressed. It developed soon after the issuance of the bulletin that this depression was quite marked, and it continued to manifest itself throughout the forenoon, at one time assuming an alarming aspect. This was when the Pope seemed to lose his grip on tangible surroundings. For the first time since his illness began there was a momentary hallucination, the patient believing that the shadow flitted through the room. The doctor and the attendant succeeded in quieting his fears. Outside of these passing periods of depression the general condition of mental alertness continues.

When Doctors Mazzoni and Lapponi made their morning call, the patient enquired about Dr. Rossoni, asking: "Why doesn't he come to see me?"

Being told that Dr. Rossoni was ill, he said: "Tell him he must take care of himself."

"I think he will live to be one hundred," said one Italian priest in the court yard of the Vatican last night as he read the latest bulletin regarding the Pope's condition. "I don't believe this bulletin," said another. These expressions illustrate the differences of opinion exhibited by those who have to rely for information regarding the Pope's illness solely upon official bulletins.

Cardinal Satolli, in a conversation with a representative of the Associated Press, said that the life was now kept in the body of the Pontiff by the constant use of powerful restoratives, and other persons equally reliable who saw the Pope yesterday, and who had seen him on previous days of his illness, agree with Cardinal Satoli in saying that death has made all his ravages, save the separation of the soul and the body.

The doctors announced to the public that Pope Leo's general condition is satisfactory. An explanation of the apparent contradiction lies in the fact that the doctors expected His Holiness would die long before this, and now are exercising in their bulletins an excess of caution, and a comparative method of expression, which is incomprehensible to the lay mind. Moreover, the extraordinary quality of their patient has, so to speak, annihilated every medical theory held by doctors in Italy, so it is scarcely surprising that Doctors Mazzoni and Lapponi cannot agree on the symptoms of progression and retrogression which is baffling insomuch as to forbid the risk of making a definite prognostication to the public. Privately, they only disagree as to the number of days the struggle will last. Though science still may be unable to save Pope Leo in his present illness, it has, at least afforded him practically a painless day.

The tremendous superiority of the Pontiff's will over his frail frame may be judged from his actions regarding Mgr. Volponi. Tired of the insistent excuses by those who were trying to conceal from him the fact of Mgr. Volponi's death by saying that he was ill, Pope Leo exclaimed: "Then we must appoint a coadjutor, and thereupon solemnly declared that Monsignor Marini should act as assistant to the man who was buried on Friday. The grim oddity of the situation was heightened by the fact that Marini himself was coadjutor to the secretary of the consistorial congregation when Pope Pius 9th died. He is now a substitute at the congregational briefs. This indication of the wishes of His Holiness secures for Mgr. Marini the place made vacant by the sudden death of Mgr. Volponi.

Another incident showing the wonderful vitality of His Holiness occurred when the Pope was told of the postponement of King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Paris on account of the papal affliction.

"Ah," said the Pontiff, "we know how chivalrous is the House of Savoy, even unto its opponents." This note of harmony struck from a sick bed, makes it apparent on all sides that the chasm between the government and the Vatican has almost apparently been bridged over by the national sympathy with the dying Pope.

Cardinal Creglia is credited with the intention of not leaving anything at the Vatican untouched during his short period of supreme power, when, after the death of Pope Leo, he will be Cardinal Camerlingo, until a new Pope is elected. It is known that he has already decided that even the work necessary to build the cells for the conclave shall not be done by the regular papal architect, and engineers.

The great scourge of the Italian people is the lottery which is in the hands of the government, and which turns millions into the treasury every year. The people buy tickets in the lottery at all times, and their investments are much heavier when an event out of the common takes place. Then they resort even to pawn brokers to obtain money with which to buy tickets. Naturally, the Pope's illness could not be overlooked, and thousands of dollars were spent in this way. The favorite numbers being 58 for the Pope 26 for the Cardinal. It is computed that if these numbers had all won the government would have lost $1,000,000, however, none was successful, so the money came out of the poor, who, with characteristic elasticity of spirit are already saying that the numbers are evidently those of this week, and are anxiously waiting for the phases of the Pontiff's illness, so that they may be able to make wagers with what they consider a show of security.

Paris, July 13.—This afternoon there was posted at the Nunciature a telegram from Cardinal Rampolli stating that the improvement of the Pope had not progressed, and urging the faithful to continue their prayers.

Rome, July 13.—7 p. m.—The Pope's condition is becoming worse. Contrary to the arrangement made for a daily reception of three cardinals, not one was permitted to enter the sick room today.

Rome, July 14.—12:30 a. m.—Shortly before midnight the Pontiff fell into a state of unconsciousness, half sleep and half coma. He is very restless. The heat of the body is high for the patient's organism, and appears to be feverish.

London, July 14.—A despatch from Rome to the Times at midnight says: "The Pope is rapidly sinking. All his relatives have been summoned. It is reported that he has relapsed into unconsciousness."

Rome, July 14.—2:15 a. m.—The Pope called out several times in his sleep, and then awoke showing great signs of depression, and with his mind somewhat confused.

Smart Weed and Belladonna, combined with the other ingredients used in the best porous plasters, make Carter's S. W. & B. Backache Plasters the best in the market. Price, 25 cents.

MONTREAL HARBOR.

Montreal, July 13.—Fifty members of parliament were here on Saturday and made the tour of the harbor as guests of the harbor commissioner. No speeches were made.

POPE LEO'S SUCCESSOR.

Authoritatively Stated That no Foreigner Will Have a Chance.

London, July 13.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Rome telegraphs: "I am authorized to state, on the authority of two cardinals, one of whom is himself a candidate, that neither Cardinal Gibbons nor any other foreign members of the sacred college possesses the remotest chance of succeeding Pope Leo XIII."

TURKS AND BULGARIANS.

Reported Engagements on the Frontier Between Two Nations.

Paris, July 13.—According to a despatch from Constantinople published here engagements have taken place between Turkish and Bulgarian troops on the frontier, which the Turks accuse the Bulgarians of crossing. On the other hand, the Bulgarians assert that the Turks tried to occupy the neutral zone.

The despatch adds that a ministerial council was hurriedly summoned at the Yildiz Kiosk last night, and more troops have been called to the colors.

Happenings In New Westminster

Another Jail Break---Run of Sockeyes So Far Very Limited.

Fisherman Standing Firm---Slave Lake Power Company's Proposition.

New Westminster, July 11—Two more men are missing from the jail here. Paul Langley and W. Grice have taken French leave. The escape occurred near Moody Square in the afternoon. Langley was in for two years, and had ten weeks to serve. The guards saw them run, but simply stood and watched them, as they dared not leave the rest of the gang. Grice was sentenced for killing sheep. He was serving two years and had put in half his time.

The report from Westminster is that as yet the run of sockeyes is very limited, and it is the same on Sound. The run is not now expected until the 25th. The fishermen are standing firm according to the officers of the B. C. F. U., and round New Westminster their statement is borne out. There are no boats fishing here. Even if there were they would not fish, for the sockeyes have as yet failed to put in an appearance, except in limited numbers. The canners on the Sound are having no better luck. Captain Sutter, manager of the Fidelgo Island Cannery, near Fairhaven, has made a trip through the Gulf, and expressed the opinion that the run of sockeyes will not commence in earnest until July 25.

The strawberries of this district are to receive well deserved advertising in the Old Country. Mr. Whiting, of Burnaby being engaged in making a collection to be shipped to London for exhibition. One of the contributors is Mr. Joseph Wintemute, who showed in town today boxes of several useful varieties which commend themselves for general purposes.

Mr. William Jefferson, of Teuton, Man., was in town today, with his brother-in-law, Mr. W. J. Brandrith. Mr. Jefferson is interested in lumbering, and owns a mill in the new town about 40 miles north of Winnipeg. Like many other Eastern lumbermen, he has been casting sheep's eyes at the big trees of British Columbia, and as the result of some cruising he has done during the last few weeks he will soon become the possessor of a timber berth and remove his mill thither.

In connection with the big Stave Lake Power proposition, the idea is to supply power to Whatcom and Everett, as well as Westminster and Vancouver. A trunk line will be established from Vancouver to Porland, supplying some 33 towns with electric power.

A party of six or seven riflemen from this city will go down to Victoria tomorrow afternoon and will take in the rifle matches at Clover Point, which open on the 20th inst. The local men calculate to carry off some of the trophies.

NEW MINING CAMP NEAR LADYSMITH

Preparations to Develop Copper Claims in Mountains Near The Town.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ladysmith, July 13.—An important syndicate owning a large mineral track in the mountain range behind Ladysmith, decided today to proceed with vigorous development to the extent of two or three thousand dollars. A number of Scotch capitalists are interested in this group, and state that they have prepared to develop exhaustively. This morning a delegation from the syndicate waited on Geo. Thompson, government agent, and asked him if he could open out for them four miles of trail off the main trail, cut through by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co. last year. Mr. Thompson assured them he would do all in his power to assist them in the matter, and the delegation retired well pleased with their reception. The claims owned by the syndicate are copper, showing remarkable richness, and is supposed to be the Mt. Sicker lead.

There are more than 500 names already on the Ladysmith voters' list, and a considerable number yet to register.

The Ladysmith Baseball Club meet for organization tonight. There are several crack players resident here, and the club expects to make itself heard from this season.

Road work in the Newcastle district starts tomorrow.

MRS. BEN GORDON DIES SUDDENLY

Former Resident of This City Passed Away Yesterday in Connecticut.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Intelligence has been received here today of the sudden death in Connecticut of Mrs. Gordon, widow of the late Benjamin Gordon, of Victoria, B. C., and formerly of Winnipeg. Mrs. Gordon and her sister, Mrs. MacDonald, widow of the late J. A. MacDonald, who died suddenly at Victoria, were on a visit in Connecticut, when Mrs. Gordon succumbed to heart weakness. The body will be brought to Winnipeg for interment. Deceased was a sister of Lt.-Governor McMillan, of Manitoba.

THE LIBERAL PARTY AT LAST TORN IN TWAIN

Tremendous Sensation Caused by the Retirement From the Cabinet of Minister of Railways---The Strong Man of the Present Administration.

MR. BLAIR STEPS DOWN AND OUT

Split is Caused by Differences of Opinion Prevailing in Respect to the Manner of Handling Transportation Problems---Interview Refused.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 13.—The ministerial crisis foreshadowed two days ago, has come, but somewhat earlier than anticipated. Another seat is vacant at the council board, Hon. Mr. Blair is out. For some time there has been a growing estrangement between Hon. Mr. Blair and his colleagues. This commenced five years ago, with the Canadian-Yukon Railway deal. Mr. Blair was utterly opposed to that measure, and positively refused to sign the contract with Mackenzie & Mann. Sir Henri Joly, as acting minister of railways during Mr. Blair's absence, appending the government's authority to the contract. Hon. Mr. Sifton and he have been at loggerheads for many months. Gradually it came about that on many important questions of public policy Mr. Blair was not consulted, and learned of them only when they formally came before the council. So marked did this "turning down" policy become that he was actually left off the sub-committee of the cabinet, which was appointed to confer with Messrs. Hays and Wainwright on the subject of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway scheme. The proposal to kill his pet line, the Intercolonial Railway, by paralleling it with a road from Quebec to Moncton, was more than he could stand. The crowning indignity, however, imposed upon the minister was with regard to the Railway Commission Bill, which for days has occupied the attention of the Commons. From his own side, Mr. Blair got no assistance whatever. Ministers absented themselves from the chamber. Mr. Blair struggled on alone or with the assistance of the opposition. The rank and file behind him taking their cue from their leaders, did not fail to worry the minister, and the climax was when Demers, of St. John's de Iberville secured the adoption of what Mr. Blair considered a very objectionable amendment compelling the railway company in case of damage by fire along the railway lines to prove that the onus of such damage did not rest with them. Then the Liberals openly exulted at their victory over the minister. He was visibly chagrined. This, and other checks, together with his disagreement over the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme led to his resignation today. Speculation is rife as to whether or not Mr. Blair will be induced to withdraw his resignation. The subject is the one great topic of conversation around the lobbies tonight, and the impression is general that Mr. Blair is out for good. Your correspondent endeavored to elicit an expression of opinion from him tonight, but he refused to be interviewed.

On the subject of his successor, should Mr. Blair's decision be irrevocable, there is only one opinion, that the new member of the cabinet will be Mr. Emmerson, member for Westmorland, N. B. Hon. Mr. Sutherland would go to the Railway Department, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine to the Works, while Mr. Emmerson would take the portfolio of Marine and Fisheries. Senator Templeman has been slated for a portfolio for some time, but it is understood that he has to wait until that of the Secretary of State is vacant.

The situation here tonight is most interesting. Liberals are in a great state of agitation. Ministers are running to and fro; there are anxious caucuses in different rooms; room No. 16, Liberal headquarters, got such a shock that it does not know what has struck it; and generally the dominant party is visibly suffering from a severe blow on the solar plexus. And the loyal opposition looks on impassively.

In the Senate today, Hon. Mr. Scott announced that Sir William Van Horne had definitely refused to serve upon the proposed transportation commission.

Mr. Borden today submitted a telegram from Dawson contradicting the statement made by Hon. Mr. Sifton in regard to the return of the representation fees to the Treadgold concessionaires. Mr. Sifton promised to explain matters tomorrow.

The House took up the private bill of the Nicola, Kamloops & Similkameen Railway Company. Mr. Borden vigorously objected to the practice of allowing railways and tramways of insignificant proportions, to be declared works for the general advantage of Canada, thus escaping provincial and municipal jurisdiction, much to the disadvantage of local interests. It was an invasion of provincial rights, and should be discouraged. Premier Laurier expressed the opinion, however, that it was quite proper for the Federal House to confer such powers unless there was a protest from the province interested. The bill passed.

At the close of the proceedings in the House Mr. Borden asked about Mr. Blair's resignation. Mr. Fielding dodged the question, saying that he had not seen Premier Laurier or Hon. Mr. Blair tonight. Mr. Borden retorted that possibly he would do so before 3 o'clock tomorrow.

Industrial Hum At Ladysmith

Lumber Company Adds One More Factor to Town's Prosperity.

How the Italian And the Frenchman Try to Register.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ladysmith, B. C., July 11.—Timber in considerable quantities is now being taken out from the Victoria Lumber Company's limits just North of Ladysmith, recently tapped by a railway line which runs several miles up into the woods from Ladysmith harbor. The timber in those areas is of very fine quality, and in quantity sufficient to keep the lumbermen busy for a good many years. This little line of railway has added another to the list of industrial noises in Ladysmith, for the sound of the engines operating up and down the line hauling out logs or going up to the camp can be distinctly heard here.

At the head of the bay extensive wharves have been built, the water being deep enough to enable the company's steamers to come alongside, and for booms to be operated. They are made up in the big pool near the wharf and then towed the ten miles to Chemainus harbor for use at the mills there.

This time last year the spot where the wharf now stands and the smoke of the machinery ascends into the air, accompanied by the busy sounds of industry, was the favorite haunt of the lonely and contemplative heron, the coot and the wild duck, whilst bands of raccoons and mink made that solitary spot their stamping ground; literally, for their fresh tracks could be observed all over the soft and yielding soil of the upper shore, and in the mud along the little creek that debouches there into the bay. At present the place seems in a fair way to become a thriving centre of industrial enterprise.

Mr. George Thomson, the Government Agent, was quietly going on with his work at the government office, south end of First avenue, yesterday afternoon when there entered with no little bustle and consequence a foreign-looking gentleman wearing that air of proprietorship which certain people assume when they go into public offices, as if they were firmly convinced that kings, potentates and government officials are only the servants of the people, and that any individual of the sovereign people one and indivisible, has a right to exact humble obedience to such behests as he may please to issue. The visitor held in his hand a blue paper.

"Allo," says he, "dees ees ma pape, I veesha da votta."

"You want your name put on the voters' list, is that it?" queried Mr. Thomson.

"Ees, si, dass set. I vanta da votta." "Are you a British subject?"

"Ees, I Breetis man, dees ma pape, see, I paya da mon' forra heem, eet all right, eh?"

"Um, and can you read English"

A shade fell upon the face of the gentleman from the Adriatic as he replied slowly:

"No can read, but I speaka da Englees goot, see?"

"Well, I'm afraid I can't put you on the list, my friend."

"Vot! not a put a me on da leesta ven I pay do mon' for da pape! Un dollar an' sikasta cen' to Capitan Dillon! Ah Corpo di Bacco?"

"Tobacco?" echoed Mr. Thomson absently, "no smoking allowed here, please. "I tell you, if you can't read English you can't get on the voters' list, that's the law."

"De law!" shouted the enraged and disappointed foreigner, "de law, what for? I speaka da Eenglees goot, I paya for da pape, paya da mon'; gif me back da mon an' I say dam da votta."

As soon as the visitor began to use archaic and sulphurous English, in which his vocabulary, as usual with the intelligent foreigner, was copious and picturesque, Mr. Thomson ordered him out into the cold world, advising him to return to Captain Dillon who had issued the naturalization papers, and see if he could not get his money back. The man departed in a cloud of mingled English and Italian profanity, bound for Captain Dillon's office.

The Captain was peacefully sunning himself on his front porch, on the lookout for clients and more foreigners to sign on as partakers of the glorious privileges of British citizenship when the indignant and outraged Italian swooped down upon him like a charge of Dervishes.

"What for you geev me dees dam pape for?" he howled, plunging in medias res, waving the offending document under the Captain's nose, and glaring balefully at him. "I vanta my mon' back, see? I no vanta da dam votta."

"I can't help that, my man," soothingly replied the Captain, "I can't put you on the voters' list. If you can't read I suppose you just can't go on, that's all."

"An' what for you taka my mon' for dees pape, eh."

"Why man, that confers the greatest honor on you that it is possible for any document to confer on anybody; it makes you a British subject, sir," and the Captain, who is a veteran of the Dublin Fusiliers and a staunch Imperialist, drew himself up to his full height and gazed proudly down on the disgusted recruit for the Union Jack, who looked as if he wished the naturalization paper were a brick, which he would have heaved at the Captain's head with remarkable grace and satisfaction.

"Ma mon', geeva me da mon' back; I no vanta da pape, it no goot, no can get da votta, I say dam, dam, see?"

"I see," replied the Captain dryly, "but I'm afraid your inability to read debars you from participation in the privileges of the electorate."

This was pure Sanscrit to the foreigner. He looked the Captain over as if wondering what the chances would be of taking a fall out of him, grunted in disgust, and went downstairs digging his heels into the planks viciously.

It is only a few days since a tall swanky French-Canadian from the Ottawa lumber woods, but lately working in the Extension mines, called in to get his name put on the list. When informed that this could not be done because he could not read English, he became somewhat angry.

"By gare!" he roared, "dey talk de Francais in de parliament at Ottawa, an' I can de Francais read plenty goot, yaas. Dey preent de gouverment talk in de Francais, w'y you no let me read him in de Francais?"

"Well, the act says you have to be able to read in English, or you can't get on."

"Bot I tell you dey read him in de Francais at Ottawa."

"Maybe, but this is British Columbia, and if you can't read English that settles it."

The angry Gaul burst out of the office declaring that he would get up a revolution to amend this outrageous state of things and marched into town to the tune of the "Ca ira."

RRSSIA'S ATTITUDE IN MANCHURIA

Excitement in Japan Still Continues---Revolt Expected in Korea.

Tokio, June 27, via San Francisco, July 13.—The Japan press continues to exhibit excitement as to the Russian attitude in Manchuria and in the borders of Korea.

The United States consul has received a report from the American consulate at Chee Foo that an American vessel was recently attacked by pirates, who are now active off the coast of Kinchow, in Chin King. Viceroy Yuan, in compliance with the United States minister's request, has sent two Chinese warships on an expedition against the pirates.

The Tartar general at Moukden has telegraphically applied to the Chinese foreign office for permission to organize an army of 1,000 troops to provide against an outbreak of an insurrection after the withdrawal of the Russians from Newchwang. The Pekin office has replied that the application will be granted if the government can pay the wages of the troops.

THE HOT WEATHER TEST

Makes people better acquainted with their resources of strength and endurance.

Many find that they are not so well off as they thought, and that they are easily enervated and depressed by the heat.

What they need is the tonic effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla which strengthens the blood, promotes refreshing sleep, overcomes that tired feeling, creates appetite.

Rescued From Wrecked Ship

Captain Oertel and the Crew of the German Ship Edith are Safe.

With Eleven Men He Starts Seaward and Reaches Norfolk Island.

Special to the Colonist.

Port Townsend, Wash., July 11.—The fears existing for the safety of Captain Oertel, of the German ship Edith, which after going from Victoria loaded lumber on the Sound, was wrecked on March 19 last on Nereus shoal, northwest of New Caledonia, were set at rest this afternoon by the receipt of a cablegram announcing the safe arrival at Norfolk island of that well known mariner and the eleven men of his crew who left the vessel when she broke in halves, and started seaward in an open boat. Mate Kruger, commanding the other boat from the Edith, was picked up eight days after the disaster by the German oil laden ship C. H. Watjen, herself disabled, and landed at Yule island, from whence they made their way to Port Pirie. The Edith took a lumber cargo from Uort Ludlow, and sailed on January 18.

Capt. Oertel of the Edith was well known in Victoria—his vessel having remained here for some time after arriving, long overdue from Honolulu—and news of his safety, together with that of the 11 men who were thought to have perished, will be received with rejoicing here.

As was told in these columns on Friday morning, the Edith broke in halves soon after the two boats crews left her, lying fast on a submerged reef near the Nereus shoal. The mate's boat drifted in the open sea for eight days, the men suffering great privations, for the sea swept over them continually. Then they were picked up by the oil laden bark C. H. Watjen, which had been dismasted and was drifting a derelict. The vessel had been drifting for over two months, and three weeks after the shipwrecked men from the Edith boarded her, and were companions in misery with the unfortunate crew of the oil-laden vessel—for provisions were low on her and water was secured only by catching rain in sails—the Watjen drifted into New Guinea, where she was found lying with 100 fathoms of cable out, and in danger of going ashore, by the steamer Moresby.

The Moresby towed her into a safe position, and picked up the shipwrecked men, both of the Edith and Watjen, who were living ashore with the French missionaries on Yule island, to Sydney, via Cooktown. A small crew was left with the Watjen until word was received from her owners. The C. H. Watjen, when disaster overtook her, was on a voyage from New York to Yokohama with 100,000 cases of kerosene. She was caught in the same cyclone that played such havoc in Townsville, and by the time the storm had passed away she was almost a complete wreck. She lost all her masts as well as her rudder and gear. Over 20,000 cases of kerosene were jettisoned for the safety of the ship and jury masts were rigged. The C. H. Watjen lost all her masts with the exception of her lower mizen mast. In this condition and without a rudder she drifted for a distance of over 900 miles.

The men saved from the mate's boat of the Edith, though that Capt. Oertel and the men with him had without doubt been drowned, and in an interview given at Sydney they said that after the vessel struck the boats were at once lowered, and the crew was divided into two parties—one of 11 men, including Captain Ortel, and the other comprising eight men, including the first mate, M. Kruger. The weather was fine at the time. The mate's boat was fairly well provisioned, but in a very leaky condition, and had a compass on board. The captain's boat was understood to have had a compass and sextant and good supply of bread, but not quite as much water as the mate's boat. It was calculated, however, that with care they would be able to subsist for about 14 days on the provisions they had. On the night of wreck, though the weather was fine and there was some moon visible, the boats parted company and nothing had been heard of the fate of Captain Ortel and his 10 companions.

It seems, though, from the cable received from Norfolk island, that Capt. Ortel and the 11 men with him escaped death, but what were their experiences has not been learned.

STRIKE AVOIDED.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 11.—The machinists and the manufacturers agreed upon a wage schedule today, both sides making concessions, and thus avoiding a strike.

FLOODS IN SILESIA.

Troppau, Silesia, July 11.—The largest floods ever known in this district have occurred. Numerous villages have been inundated, causing the collapse of many houses. Railway communication is interrupted and bridges destroyed.

GREENE-GAYNOR CASE.

Montrealer to Represent the United States Before Privy Council.

Washington, July 11.—The published report from London to the effect that Mr. MacMaster, of Montreal, one of the leading lawyers of the Canadian bar, will represent the United States before the Privy Council of England on the application for leave to appeal from the decision of Justice Carron of Quebec in the Greene and Gaynor case, is confirmed here.

The Struggle Still Prolonged

The Dying Pontiff had Another Very Remarkable Rally Yesterday.

Arose From Bed, Dressed and Received Four of the Cardinals.

Rome, July 15.—1:20 a.m.—Another remarkable rally in Pope Leo"s condition occurred yesterday afternoon, after a morning in the course of which His Holiness suffered spells of delirium, and at times his strength sank to the lowest ebb, and now tonight he lies in no worse condition than he was Wednesday evening, except for the steady diminution of his strength.

Mgr. Bisleti, master of the chamber, visited the sick room just after midnight, and after emerging, stated that the Pontiff's condition was unchanged. A little later the Pope fell into a sleep, which has just been announced is fairly tranquil, although the patient's respiration is troublesome

Yesterday's rally was characteristically opposite. He persisted in getting out of the bed in which, two hours previously the Pope himself had prepared for death. Not satisfied with this exhibition of vivity, he transacted business and received four cardinals, with whom he talked in an animated way. In fact, Pope Peo's record for yesterday, little of which appeared in last night's official bulletin, would be incredible if it were not confirmed by the doctors and cardinals present in the sick chamber. None seemed more perplexed than the doctors themselves. Dr. Lapponi said frankly: "I cannot imagine how the Pope manages to keep alive."

According to the physicians, the Pontiff may die at any moment, even in the midst of one of those extraordinary intervals, when his mind and body present a comparatively sound appearance. All those around the Pope have long ceased to hold definite opinions regarding the duration of the Pontiff's existence. The slow but progressive diminution of strength of the august patient foretells the approaching end of the struggle with death, but the doctors will not venture to predict how near the end he is. Constant relapses, they say, such as created alarm yesterday, are gradually wearing down the Pope's constitution, which seems immune from any specific disease. More persons are inclined to the idea that the Pope may go through perhaps two or three months. One of yesterday's ups and downs till, as Dr. Rossouni puts it, "his pulse stops for ever." The causes may accelerate the end, viz., continued inability to take nourishment, which was exhibited today; sudden heart failure, or the progression of pleuric disease.

The latter is thought the least probable, as day succeeds day, it becomes clear that it is a case of a very old man dying because he has lived his allotted time.

The Pope himself, yesterday afternoon, ordered the four cardinals to be admitted and received them standing. He was supposed to be at the point of death, and said, "Please be seated." He then received the benediction of the Franciscan order. The cardinals informed him of the world-wide prayers for his life. Pope Leo answered that he was much gratified, but that he was ready for his final departure, concluding by saying, "God's will be done."

Much more striking was the Pope's interview with his secretary, Mgr. Angeli. His Holiness sent for him, saying he wished to discuss a certain paper which the secretary brought. Then, after a short explanation, Mgr. Angeli wished to know the Pope's decision on the matter, but Pope Leo said: "Well, well, not today. We will attend to that some other time!"

A curious controversy is proceeding between the Vatican medical body, composed of 10 doctors of lesser importance than Dr. Lapponi, and several foreign physicians, over the embalming of Pope Leo's body. Several foreigners having offered processes of embalming, each more wonderful than the other, the papal doctors unearthed bulls giving the right to embalm the Pope solely to the Vatican medical body.

CRAWFORD CREEK'S RICH IRON DEPOSITS

Expert Reports Properties Very Extensive and of Great Value.

Nelson, July 11.—W. Blakemore, the well known mining engineer and expert, returned yesterday to the city from a visit of inspection to the iron properties at the head of Crawford creek, and reports that the leads contain iron ore of the highest grade known, viz.: specular. A six foot lead has been exposed for a distance of over two miles, and development work done shows that the ore is of the same value along the whole surface of the outcrop. The property is five miles from Kootenay lake, with which easy connection could be made by an all-rail tramway.

The property was located last fall just before the snow came, by Bruce J. G. Devlin, and associates of the city. With the coal fields of East Kootenay within easy reach, supplying unlimited fuel cheaply and the large bodies of lower grade hematite ores at Kitchener, 14 miles off, the conditions are considered most promising for the location of iron and steel works somewhere along the lake.

Municipal development of water, gas, electricity, street railways, markets, bath and cemeteries in Nottingham, England, has showed an average annual profit of $158,000 for the last four years. The money is applied to the reduction of taxes.

Orangemen's Celebration

Four Thousand Join Patriotic Reunion at the Royal City.

Japanese Have Decided to Accept Canner's Offer For Fish.

Vancouver Mill Men Deliver Ultimatum And May Work Non-Union Men.

Special to the Colonist.

Vancouver, July 13.—The 213th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated today in New Westminster. Four thousand Ladies' True Blues and Orange Young Britons were in line. The procession was undoubtedly the largest in the history of the province. One thousand Orangemen were present from Vancouver and 900 from Vancouver Island, while others came from all parts of the province. At Queen's Park the procession broke up and patriotic speeches and games were indulged in.

The Japanese have decided to accept the canners' offer and are preparing to go out in a body as soon as the fish run. This practically does away with the big strike, as the Japs very largely predominate over the whites this year. A large number of boats were out last night, but the catch was very small.

Another step has been made in the mill hands' strike. The mill men have announced that as the mill hands have refused the offer made by the builders, they will not negotiate with them further; that they will take on non-union hands or any one who wants to work, at their own terms, and will commence to supply lumbers to builders on Tuesday. Thus building operations will be resumed in the city.

A great honor has fallen upon a citizen of Vancouver, an honor that money could not buy. Prof. Hill-Tout has been awarded a money grant from the Royal Society of England to pursue his ethnological research in British Columbia. This is the first time in the history of that venerable society in which a scientist outside of Europe has been awarded such a grant. The fund utilized for such purposes is British government money, and is jealously guarded by the trustees of the society. It was through the influence of Prof. Tylor and Dr. Hadden, of the Royal Society, that the honor was conferred on Prof. Hill-tout. Prof. Hill-tout has also been appointed secretary of the committee on the ethnological survey of Canada, in place of the late Dr. Dawson, and as it is to further emphasize the favorable impression made by Vancouver's noted scholar among the savants of England, the annual report of 92 pages issued by the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on the ethnological survey of Canada, contained nothing but what was writen by Prof. Hill-tout. This book treats almost entirely of British Columbia Indians, prehistoric, ancient and modern.

A wood pulp mill is to be erected at the mouth of Powell river, in the Gulf of Georgia, by Benton E. Hurner, of New York. Mr. Hill, provincial engineer, accompanied Mr. Turner to the mill site on the Carriar today. Three hundred hands will be employed.

Whites, Japs and Indians were preparing to go out on the Gulf on Sunday, but there were no fish reported. Very few fish are reported in the traps. The strike is practically over. Nearly all the Japs and Indians and many whites have signified their intention of going out when the fish run.

It is stated that the Ashanti Lands Co., Ltd., will furnish £40,000 cash to install a large plant at Kamloops for the treatment of Iron Mask ore.

John Mackay, a deserter from a warship, and Bryan T. Martin, a sailor boarding house-keeper, have both been arrested.

Clifford, the prize fighter, has gone in training to prepare for his fight with Perry Queenan of Seattle.

There are now 4,890 names on the new provincial voters' list. It is estimated that there are 1,200 men entitled to vote that have not yet filed their papers.

Sugar has not only recovered the three-quarters of a cent drop, but has gone one-eighth of a cent beyond, and is now quoted at four and seven-eighths. The news that Great Britain has demanded that foreign countries discontinue their bounty on beet sugar may have something to do with the advance.

W. W. B. McInnes, who returned from his trip East yesterday, declined to be interviewed here.

The steamer Cassiar brings word of a strange accident which happened at Robertson & Hackett's logging camp. A log jumped the chute, crashed through the bunk house where four men were, and then through the stables, where several horses were. Neither horses or men were injured.

At the Vancouver Rifle Association matches on Saturday, the highest score was 93, made by F. R. Stewart. Staff-Sergt. H. J. Harris was the top notcher at the Saturday rifle shoot at Central Park. He made 97 points.

TROUBLE IN BALKANS IS NOW AVERTED

Bulgaria Heeds the Powers And Countermands Ordering Out Reserves.

Bulgaria, July 11.—In a semi-official statement issued today, the government says it has gladly taken cognizance of the declarations by some of the powers that Turkey has no aggressive plans, and that they are ready to intervene with a view to the withdrawal of the Turkish reinforcements from the Bulgarian frontier, and is especially gratified by the Turkish promise of better treatment of the Bulgarians in Macedonia. The government consequently, immediately revoked the counter measures it had ordered to be taken, notably the calling out of the reserves. It is the general impression here that danger of a conflict has passed.

CARMEN'S ULTIMATUM.

C. P. R. Management Given Until Tomorrow to Answer.

Montreal, July 11.—A committee representing carmen of three Eastern divisions of the C. P. R., have sent an ultimatum to the management, to which they want an answer by Monday morning at 10 o'clock, relative to their demands made in the matter of wages and other things.

POWDER MILLS EXPLODE.

Birmingham, July 11.—A terrific powder explosion took place in the coining mill of the Birmingham powder mills today, instantly killing four men, and completely wrecking the building.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

THE W

The annual report for the
May 31, of the North Star M
pany, operating a silver-lea
Kimberley, East Kootenay,
states that development work
during the period under revie
resulted in the disclosure of
additional ore bodies, "altho
tions are very encouraging.
dend was paid for the qua
August 31, but on December
rectors decided that it was i
ests of the shareholders to s
ment of further dividends
keep the company in a stro
position and enable them to
velopment work to depth and
full exploration of the pro
total amount of development
during the year amounted to
of drifting, crosscutting, sin
ing and diamond drilling. T
is stated, from now on will b
fined and not so scattered a
The theory that the ore de
ly to be found on the
that there was small
find them at depth, was, in
of the manager, advanced on
evidence. During the year
of ore were shipped, the ass
which averaged 29.5 ounces
36 per cent. lead. The acc
a credit balance of $70,457.5
$21,960 represents profit on
ore sales and miscellaneous r
A Slocan City correspond
to me as follows: "Winter
developments in this division
sulted in several important
of rich ore, and lessors of cla
smaller lines of veins have
ally very successful. On
creek the Enterprise mine
steadily and profitably wo
lease, while the owners of th
Light have opened up a bod
ore and hope to establish
shipments. The Westmou
Victor are also yielding p
latest reported strike is on
Hawk, which now shows
noby silver of that part of
On Springer creek developme
fairly steadily maintained,
sulted in proving the con
depth of large deposits of lo
at the Black Prince. The
of ore shipped from the R
the highest grade of the s
the Meteor and Dayton,
lease, have shipped ave
per ton. Lemon Creek has
active than for years past,
properties near the head
showing up exceedingly wel
up, the district as a whole i
mistakes are being rectified,
rich veins are being un
mined, while the large
being systematically explore
In the Sandon section, the
recently declared a dividend
Mine dividends in this d
been of rare occurrence o
under the improved conditio
now prevail, the Slocan sho
long regain its old position a
profit-earning district of the
The Boundary Creek Th
ing the results of the half-y
operations in that distri
that with the anticipated
ceptionally large output th
been somewhat disappointed
of unforeseen and uncont
side industrial conditions, ye
gate production for the six
274,000 tons is far from su
easily exceeding as it does
the 1902 shipments. Of th
mines, the Granby have co
largest relative tonnage, par
plained, on the grounds th
pany succeeded in securing
from other sources than the
at the time of the Fernie la
The total tonnage of thes
1902 was 310,000 tons, in
bers; and up to June 30
this year is about 164,000.
Lode mine has fallen short
of the smelter being idle,
tonnage was about 140,000
for the half-year just
50,000. Of course, with
show the difference can be
come and the tonnage far
fore the close of the year.
mine has more than equa
last year's tonnage; the
the half year has exceeded
its entire output for 190
B. C. mine has just about
output for last year. Th
nage from the Sunset and
In Mother Lode shipments
for by reason of the fact
B. C. mine and the Sn
largely increased their ton
ores have been treated at
and B. C. Copper Compa
and in the absence of an a
ply of coke the shipmen
companies' own mines wer
curtailed. The Emma min
the half-year exceeded by
last year's total shipment
tion, the high-grade mines
wood shipped about 800
months. The Crow's Nes
pany expect to be able to
quirements of the smelters
the Morrissey coke ovens
Coke is coming in a little
even now. The Granby
secured a large shipment
Fairfax, Washington; th
are now running a fo
blown in next week, and t
furnaces will be ready in
This will give six furnaces
a capacity of 2,300 tons
Montreal & Boston Compa
in the second furnace nex
the third will soon be h
B. C. Copper Company h
furnaces running. The ca
these furnaces is about 3,50
which if running full b
months would treat over 60
time. But shortage of
labor troubles, accidents
causes may intervene to k
put down. In any case
state that the total this ye
a healthy increase over las
The high-grade mines
wood continue, furthermore
wonderfully good showing,
turns on a carload of ore
Providence to the Trail s
the extraordinary valuation
ton, or gold, 1.92 oz.; silv
and lead, 6.8 per cent. A
the Waterlow, Camp McK
to have produced a profit o
it is expected that the Jul
be from $8,000 to $10,000.
A rich strike of coppe
reported to have been made