HIS CONDITION SATISPACTORY

Premier Stolypin is Expected to Recover-His Assailant Secured Entrance to Theatre as Police Attache

KIEV, Sept. 16.-Premier Stolypin is progressing toward recovery. The attending physicians found his condition satisfactory today, and tonight's buulletin announced that no particular change had occurred.

The court-martial of Dmitri Bogroff, who shot the premier, will begin on Sept. 20. Col. Kuliabko, chief of the secret police of Kiev, who is responsible for Bogroff's presence in the theatre, is prostrated, as Bogroff had enjoyed his confidence. When asked to attend the interrogation of the prisoner, Col. Kuliabko weepingly begged permission to

At the inquiry Bogroff manifested much independence and unconcern. He said that when he approached Stolypin the premier was completely unguarded He drew a revolver from his hip pocket covering it with his program. When Count Potosky, who was close to Stolypin, hesitated to identify Bogroff, the latter blurted out:

"Yes, I shot him." On the way to the fortress, Bogroff asked for a cigarette, remarking: "The whole business has upset me dreadfully. I have not yet come to my-

The prisoner's wounds include a sabre cut on the head. Two teeth were knocked out and his body is a mass of bruises from the trampling he received: His Double Role

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 16 .- The double role played by Dmitri Bogroff, who attempted to assassinate Premier Stolypin at Kiev last Thursday night has been abundantly confirmed. Bogroff's Jewish name is Movah Persch kevich. The St. Petersburg police say they had no knowledge of the employment of Bogroff at Kiev as one of the protective police. On the contrary, they had him under surveillance.

For some ttime Bogroff had served as the secretary of the pure food commission at St. Petersburg. A search of his quarters at Kiev disclosed copies of the secret instructions of the police issued in connection with the imperial visit to Kiev. It is learned that Bogroff gained employment in the police to serve at the theatre by outlining to the authorities circumstantial details of a contemplated attempt on Stolypin's life. His information was correct be-"cause on Aug. 31 he was summoned to St. Petersburg by the fighting organiza-

tion of the social revolutionaries, who demanded proofs of his faithfulness and commanded him to make an attempt against the premier. Bogroff, with sinister design informed Col. Kuuliabko. chief of the Kiev secret police, that the attempt might occur at the theatre. He was stationed there and instructed to signal if terrorists were present. The sole information withheld by Bogroff was that he himself was to perform the

Bogroff has been frequently arrested for political reasons. He is now held in the Kiev fortress, but will be trans ferred to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul here.

JAPAN'S CASUALTIES

Purther Information in Begard to Losses in Great War Furnished by Surgeon-General

BERLIN, Sept. 16 .- Details of Japanese casualties in the war with Russia. which have hitherto been withheld from public knowledge, are furnished to the "Militar Wochenblatt" by Surgeon-General Dr. Akiyama, a professor at the Army Medical Academy in Tokio, who is now in Berlin. The tables have been drawn up by Dr. Mori, the head of the medical department in the Japanese war ministry, and are thus absolutely authentic.

The first table gives the numbers of killed and wounded in the seven important engagements and battles of the war, In the battle of Kintschu, which lasted two days, there were killed 35 officers and 663 men, and wounded 111 officers and 3,550 men. In the battle of Wafanku, which lasted two days, there were killed eight officers and 202 men, and wounded 44 officers and 892 men. In the battle of Toshi-Kiau, which lasted three days, there were killed 13 officers and 182 men, and wounded 51 officers and 913 men. The names of the remaining four battles are not given, so they must be distinguished by numbers. In battle No. 4, which lasted 12 days, there were killed 222 officers and 5,355 men, and wounded 608 officers and 17,529 men. In battle No. 5, which lasted 13 days, there were killed 179 officers and 3.917 men, and wounded 605 officers and 15,873 men. nI battle No. 6, which lasted five days, there were killed 80 officers and 1,754 men, and wounded 249 officers and 7.028 men. In battle No. 7 there were killed 554 officers and 15,859 men, and wounded 1,799

officers and 51,856 men. A second table gives the number of killed and wounded in the most important engagements before Port Arthur. In the engagement of July 26 to July 31 there were killed 24 officers and 667 men, and wounded 119 officers and 3.278 men. In the engagement of August 19 to August 24, there were killed 166 officers and 3,800 men, and wounded 586 officers and 10,404 men. In the engagement of September 19 to September 22 there were killed 49 officers and 874 mer and wounded 130 ouncers and 3,780 men In the engagement of October 26 to October 31 there were killed 34 officers and 783 men, and wounded 87 officers and 2,700 men. In the engagement of November 26 to December 6 there were killed 204 officers and 4,834 men, and wounded 430 officers and 11,299 men.

PRESIDENT'S TOUR

BOSTON, Sept. 15.—President Taft eft Beston tonight on his long speaking our of 13,000 miles, which is to emrace 24 states and continue until No ember 1. His departure in the special train prepared for his party was signalized by an enthusiastic farewell from everal hundred persons gathered to bid im Godspeed.

When the special train left over the Boston and Albany railroad the President's immediate party consisted of Secretary Charles D. Hilles, Major A. W. Butt, military alde, and Major Thos. L. Rhodes, United States army, the president's physician and three secret service guards.

During the entire trip the train will carry superintendents, trainmasters and other operating officials on the various ines over which it moves, and it is es timated that between 45,000 and 50,000 railroad men will be directly concerne n transporting the presidential party. President Taft will deliver his first set address at Syracuse, N. Y., at the

ALBANY N V Sent 16 -The special train with President Taft and party arrived here at 1:50 a. m.

MILK STANDARDS

City Medical Health Officer Advocate More Stringent Inspection Regulations

While tests of samples of milk secured from local milkmen, tests made for the city by the Provincial Government analysist, show that generally speaking the quality of the lacteal fluid supplied Victorians is good, there has been evidence that some of the samples had received treatment at the pump before being offered for sale. In a report made by Medical Health Officer Hall to the city council he states that twentyeight samples out of the thirty-two tested have been reported on by the analvsist, four not having been tested owing to that official's illness. No adulteration with drugs has been discovered but seven of the samples were below the standard in total of solids. The standard set by the Dominion Government is: fat, 3.25; milk solids othe than fat, 8.50; making total solids, 11.75. Some of the best authorities on artificial infant feeding place the standard for cow's milk at: fat, 4; sugar, 4.50; proteids, 3.50; salts, .75; total sollds. 12.75; water, 87.25.

On the recommendation of the medical health officer the city solicitor will give an opinion of the powers of the city to enforce proper standerds and ob-

viate adulteration by water. The report also stated that the new colation hospital buildings are completed and the city should now take them over from the centracters. Better provision for fire protection was also recommended by Dr. Hall and an estimate of the cost of fire extinguishers will be secured and if funds are available these will be purchased.

Tokyo Government Not as Backward as Ottawa in Arranging to Recoup Sealers for Loss of Profits

While the Liberal government at Ot tawa has not made any arrangement to compensate the Canadian sealers de prived of their industry as a result of the recent treaty entered into for the stoppage of sealing at sea for a period of 15 years the Japanese government has taken steps to provide for compensation of the Japanese sealers who were placed in a similar position as a result of the treaty. Japanese newspaners received by the Awa Maru vesterday state that an appropriation to compensate the sealers will be included in the budget this year. Provis ion was made in the treaty for a similar advance to Japan of \$200,000 as that made to Canada by the United States to be paid back from the proceeds of the interest of the countries in the sale of the seals killed on the rookeries. The sum will be augmented by the Japanese government. The amount of compensation to be given by Japan is not stated.

The claim put in by the Victoria Sealing company, which controls the bulk of the local schooners, amounted to \$500,000. The Canadian government will receive over six times that amount from the proceeds of its share in the seal rookeries.

Horse Racers Killed

DORRIS, Cal., Sept. 15.-Thrown fro their horses while engaged in a friendly race, E. E. Deisenrath and Charles Williams are dead here. The mer pitched into a barbed wire fence. The men were

Injured by Explosion

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- Nine person were seriously, two probably fatally, injured in an explosion of ether yesterday in stor-age here. Fire followed the explosion and damage of more than \$30,000 resulted. Two men, who were most seriously hurt were catapulted clear across a wide basement by the explosion and badly burned before they were rescued.

Murder of Wm. Urquhart. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 14 .- "Mr William Urquhart came to his death at his store, 54 Cordova street, on September 11, as the result of being shot by the jury in the inquest into the death of a prominent wine merchant last evening. One witness who had been in a shooting gallery next door said the murderer calmly walked out of the liquor store, glanced casually at the crowd, and walked away. No effort was made to detain him.

Opposition Forces in Old Province in Fine Fighting Condition-Two Liberals Run in St. Mary's

MONTREAL, Sept. 16 .- Sir William Van Horne, who opened his onslaugh consented to address a meeting in Monument National next Tuesday evening when he will give Montreal electors his reasons for coming out openly against the pact.

Another Libel Suit MONTREAL, Sept. 16 .- The second libel action of the election campaign was entered into by J. H. Rainville, the opposition candidate in Chambly-Vercheres, who took suit against Aime Geoffrion, a merchant, for \$5,000 as the result of charges made by Mr. Geoffroin at a meeting in Longueuil vesterday afternoon. It is alleged by Mr Rainville that Mr Geoffrion accused him of having sold the contested provincial election case in Rouville in 1909 and that in doing so he had deceived his alleged client. George Aires.

Strong in Quebec MONTREAL, Sept. 16 .- There is now visible in Montreal all evidences of a keen political battle, and the side that receives the decision will surely agree it has been through a real campaign Not for years has the Conservative party in Quebec shown such power and such strength. There are plenty of candidates, and all are eager for the fray.

In St. Mary's there is a three-cornered fight, and as two candidates as sert themselves good Liberals should assist Masse, the Conservative candidate. M. Martin is a recent member for the division and is regarded as the Liberal-Labor candidate. Agains him, C. A. Masse, the Conservative-Labor candidate, will run. Then jumped into the field, N. Allard, announcing himself as a Liberal Labor candidate and hot footing it after Mr. Martin.

The latter's record in the city council affords Mr. Allard good campaign material and all Martin's claims are sneered at by Mr. Allard.

"I started the royal commission," asserts Mr. Martin. "You were first to regret it," retorted Allard, an answer that has a laughable local significance inasmuch as Mr. Martin was one of those who suffered in consequence of the sittings of that commission. Meanwhile, Mr. Masse, himself a real working man, who proceeded daily to his duties as a mechanic in his overalls, has a powerful following. He is a former president of the Montreal Trades and Labor council and popular with his fellow workers. His chances of heating the former member are good.

As an example of the curious attitude of the government candidates take the case of Mr. Boyer, who is opposing Mr. Monk, in Jacques cartier. "You will have no local improvements unless the He threatens the electors of the city of Lachine. 'You will not have an improved postal service unless you support Sir Wilfrid, Laurier."

Lachine is the home of some of the biggest industries in Canada. It is nine miles from Montreal, and is at the head of the Lachine canal, but having committed the sin of returning such a sturdy person as Mr. Monk to parliament it will be punished unless it does better. But in the meantime Mr. Monk has the favor of the constituents, whom he has represented for many years. A considerable section of this county is made up of market gardeners, who have built up a fine trade, that will receive a stiff blow under the proposed tariff.

ATLANTIC TRAFFIC

Premier Morris of Newfoundland Makes Promise to Galway-Blackrod and Killary Bay Schemes

DUBLIN, Sept. 14 .- Following the isit of Sir Edward Morris, the Newfoundland premier, to Galway, and his romise, which is understood to have been followed by that of Canada, of a substantial subsidy to the scheme for making Galway a transatlantic port, the project has attracted fresh attention. For many years past the claims of different Irish ports-Blacksod Bay, Galway and Killary-to be created termini of ocean transport services have een advocated, but the difficulties from the financial, the commercial and the technical standpoints have hitherte proved insurmountable. These difficulties remain, and a careful consideration of the whole question suggests that unless imperial interests are deemed to be at stake in the matter, the case of the Irish ports named being made the main ports for British transatlantic traffic has not geen fully proved. years ago steamboat commi

It is generally forgotten that many was opened between Galway and America, but the service for various reasons was a failure. The main features of the Galway scheme from the commercial standpoint are that there is a good road stead, that the existing line of railway between Galway and Dublin is the shortest and most direct, and that the route would shorten the ocean journey to Halifax to 3 1-2 days, or if Trepassy n Newfoundland were selected as the port on the other side, to 2 3-4 days, at present steamship speeds. The actual economy in distance, as compared

The Killary Bay scheme may be con-

sidered in connection with the Galway project. It was proposed that mails should be landed at Killary, which should be connected with Galway by a line of railway 16 miles in length, and that the sea route should be between Killary and Notre Dame Bay, otherwise known as Green Rev. on the posts. wise known as Green Bay, on the north-east coast of Newfoundland, 200 miles orth of St. John's. The distance between the two ports is 1,700 miles. Mails and passengers landing at Notre Dame Bay would have a railway journey of 80 miles to the Bay of Islands, and would thence cross by boat to Gaspe, in Quebec, a distance of 275

Prench and Moors Fight

TANGIER Morocco, Sept. 14.—A column led by French officers has had a flerce fight with rebellious tribesmen beween Fez and Safru. The tribesmen were routed with heavy loss. The col

mn lost six killed and ten wounded. The project for opening up a new railway and steamboat route from England to Canada, via Dublin and Blacksod Bay, was first put forward 75 years ago, when a company was proposed with a capital of \$15,000,000, and a prospec-tus issued. The duration of the sea voyage from Blacksod Bay to Canada was then estimated at seven days, whereas under the modern scheme for making Blacksod Bay a transatlantic port the full journey from London to Halifax would be performed in four days. The project provides for the construction of a deep water pier and other harbor works at Blacksod Bay, and for the construction of a line of railway about 83 miles long from Blacksod of Collooney, which would place the port in lirect rail communication with the Irish railway system, and give communication with London via Larue or Dublin. Th sea route from Blacksod Bay to Halifax is 2,100 miles. The promoters of the Blacksod Bay scheme intended, in the event of a subsidy of \$1,500,000 being granted, to raise a capital of \$25,-000.000.

These are the main points in the

schemes for establishing transatlantic ports on the west coast of Ireland, and it would seem that they are all open to serious criticism from the financial and commercial standpoints. All the proposals in the first place provide for the adoption of train ferry transport across the Irish sea, probably between Holyhead and Kingstown, a distance of 57 miles, and although the engineering difficulties could be overcome, arrangement would have to be made to provide for the difference in guage of English and Irish railways, which is 4 ft. 8 1-2 in, and 5 ft. 3 in, respectively, and it is doubtful if enough would be gained by the establishment of a train ferry to justify the cost. It is recognized that at Galway a large sum would have to be expended on harbor improvements the necessary expenditure being estimated by the promoters at \$7,500,-000. Another important point, and this applies to Blacksod as well as to Galway, is that the sea route is north of that now followed, and, indeed, is in the latitude of the fog belt, so that the anticipation as to the duration of the voyage could only be realized in fine weather. If the time table of 3 1-2 days to Halifax and 2 3-4 days to Trepassy could be kept, then the route could be worked with a smaller fleet than a Liverpool service, and that would be an advantage. But there is room for some doubt whether the average passenger would be prepared to pay the price for the probable saving in time, or be at tracted by a scheme the main feature of which is the shortening of the ocean voyage. There is the fact, however, that the Galway scheme is supported by Canada as well as Newfoundland, and it is stated that assurances of support have been forthcoming from shipping

interests. The best argument in favor of these Irish port schemes would appear to be their advantage on national grounds, the case for which was excellently put by Admiral Sir Cryprian Bridge at the recent Imperial Conference. He then pointed out that the route to Blacksod Bay from the principal areas which furnish Great Britain's food supplies has the great strategic advantage of being more remote from a probable enemy's base of operations than other routes, while its distance from England's own naval bases offers no disadvantage. It is in great measure protected by its position alone, and the naval forces necessary to defend it and keep it open in war time might therefore be smaller than the force required of any other line of communication passing to the United Kingdom. The promoters of the Galway route also lay stress upon the Imperial aspect of the question, and upon the advantages of accelerating the mail services between Great Britain ond America. The Imperial arguments seem sound enough, but the commercial case

Three Miners Entombed

s by no means convincing.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 16 .-- A note carved in wood in the Finnish tongue, tied to the hoisting cable in the Morning Star mine, brought the information to the surface late today that three Finnish miners were entombed 350 feet below by a cave-in of the shaft, which took place at 10 o'clock this morning. Immediately a force of miners set about establishing pipe line communication with the imprisoned men, so that air and provisions might be conveyed to them. Tonight rapping from below signalled those at the surface that the men were alive. It is believed they will be rescued without further mishap.

EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 16 .- After a siege of thirty hours in which mounted police were assisted by over a dozen citizens of St. Paul de Metis, Jim Atkinson, a half-breed desperado, who, it is charged, on Monday night murdered companion in a drunken fury, was captured Wednesday and brought to Vegreville. The capture was effected with difficulty. Atkinson had barricaded himself in a lonely farm house, and, being armed with a rifle, kept almost the entire population of St. Paul de Metis at bay for 24 hours until the police arrived. The attack upon the house was proceeded with cautiously, and it was several hours before he finally surrendered. Although many shots were with the voyage from Liverpool to fired, no one was injured in the slege.

President Taft Says He Will Avoid Subject Until Canada Has Acted-"Well For Us to Keep Quiet"

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 16 .- President Taft ided the first of his 46 days of speechmaking with an address in the Auditorium here tonight. Before arriving here he had spent nine hours in Syracuse, N. Y., where he made three speeches Mr. Taft reserved his most important here, when he outlined a plan by which he hopes to wipe out opposition in the United States to the recently negotiated treaties of arbitration with France and Great Britain. These treaties have been largely because several senators have con tended that the proposed Taft high comion which would determine whether or not a question should be sent to arbitration practically robbed the senate of its function of passing upon the ques-

The president suggested tonight a compromise that the members of such foint commission should be confirmed by the senate. He said he saw son why they should not be, if congress, or the senate, thought it dangerous to trust the president only to make the appointments.

Mr. Taft indicated that he would go further than this and be willing to wipe out the joint high commission entirely if need be, and leave the decision as to whether a question were arbitrable to a board of arbitration. He also would be willing to have this board pass not only the merits of the question, but upon the jurisdiction.

"Either we are in favor of arbitration of issues which are likely to lead to war. or we are not," he exclaimed. "If we are in favor of war as the only means of settling questions of importance between countries, then let us recognize it as a principle and decline all arbitration: but if we are really in favor of arbitration as a mears of avoiding war, why should we not be willing to submit to impartial men the decision upon a question rather than to leave it to the result of a bloody battle, in which with a fair cause, we may be beaten or with an unjust cause we may con-

One of the most significant things the president said was at the luncheon with the New York State Fair commis sioners at Syracuse when he explained why he had not discussed reciprocity in his outdoor address to several thou sand city folks and farmers. "I am not going to speak about reci

procity," he said, "until after the mat ter is settled in Canada. We have done our part, and are waiting, and it is just as well for us to keep quiet." For West Coast.

The steamer Tees, of the C. P. R.

Capt. Gillam, sailed last night for

Ahousaht and way ports of the west

coast of Vancouver island with a fair

complement of passengers and a good

cargo of general freight, mostly pro visions for coast settlements

Aviator Stayed By Storm. SUSQUEHANNA, Pa., Sept. 15.—Avia tor Ward did not attempt to leave Calcoon N. Y., today. A cold rain and heavy winds deterred the flyer from going into the air. He hopes to resume

nis trip tomorrow.

Building for Free Press WINNIPEG, Sept. 14.-The building permit for the new home of the Free Press was issued yesterday. The preliminary expenditure is estimated at \$245,000. The plant is planned to be one of the finest of Canadian newspaper

Capt. J. C. Harris, of Victoria, Congratulated by Lord Roberts-Details of British **Gunnery Competitions**

Capt. J. C. Harris of No. 3 company of the Fifth Regiment C. G. A., who is now on his way back to Victoria, accompanied by Sergt. Gordon, Gnr. Penketh and Gnr. Staden, after the great victory over the British artillerymen at the Isle of Wight, was warmly complimented by Lord Roberts following the practice in which the Canadian gunners won such a high place. The remarkable shooting of the Canadian gunners in command of the young Victoria officer was the subject of much praise in the British press, which considers the performance more creditable owing to the fact that during the practice there was a mis-fire on one of the two guns used, with the result that one gun only was used for the remainder of the series, seven rounds being fired from the one gun without the time limit being exceeded.

The London Daily Telegraph says: "The winning deatchment in today's competition was commanded by Captain Harris, of Victoria, British Columbia, and his gun group commander was Lieutenant Oland, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, representing the artillery of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of Canada. The homes of these two officers are further apart than Nova Scotia and the United Kingdom, a circumstance which gives some idea of the vast extent of British North America.

"The fort from which the firing took place is situated at the entrance to the Solent, immediately opposite Hurst

Castle. The range averaged from 4000 to 5000 yards in length. The first series, consisting of sixteen rounds of 1201b. was firsd in 1 min. 16 secs., an excellent record. Judging from the battery the range put on the guns was slightly too long, and most of the rounds fell beyond the target. As it was, five hits were scored, but in drill, speed and general smartness the Sussex detachment was probably superior to any of the other competitors.

Difficult Calculations "It was noticeable during the practice hat in the first series most of the battery commanders made the same error of not shortening the range sufficiently after the first couple of rounds. The detachment which made the fewest mistakes won. The Sussex men were followed by the North Scottish, and they in turn by the East Riding gunners. The latter, who were the winners last year, did not make nearly such good shooting as their predecessors. drill and quickness were admirable, but the range was too long, and they only scored one hit as against the eight each scored by the Sussex and North Scottish. The Canadians fired fourth, and though their time was slower than that of the British teams. they ended the first with ten hits. Owing to the breakdown of the electrical firing apparatus the Canadians were obliged to fire their last seven rounds from one gun, a misfortune which nandicapped them considerably in regard

Second Series

"Going on to a fresh group of 6in uns, the detachments fired a second series, of 16 rounds each, under the same conditions. The Canadians and the Sussex detachments again came out or top, the former scoring 13 hits and the latter 10. For some cause the North Scottish men did not shoot so well, and only found the target twice.

"At the close of the firing, Major A. Jenour, R.A., staff officer, School of Gunnery, Golden-hill, who acted as chief umpire, issued the result as follows:

Company	series	series	Ttl.	posed reciprocity treaty with the United
Canada		13	23	States, and are of the opinion that the
Sussex	8	10	18	said treaty, if passed, will result in the
North Scottish	8	2	10	ruin of the boot and shoe industry in
East Riding	1	9	10	Quebec and of Canada in general, and
Dorset	0	11	11	means the closing up of all factories"
Glamorgan	0	1	1	This letter is signed by the leading
"These figures having been worked				shoe manufacturers of the city, the
out by the umpire, the final position				great majority of whom are Liberals.
was given:			**	Sir Wilfrid Elected

Figure of Company Canada988 Sussex715 North Scottish542 East Riding520 Dorset500

Glamorgan -Jamaica's Garrison.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 14 .- It is eported here that the British war ofice is arranging to send 1,000 artilliary and infantry to strengthen the local garrison in view of the increased imortance the station will assume with the opening of the Panama canal. It is expected that the naval yard at Port Royal, which was burned last spring, will be reopened soon.

Trial Shipments of Frozen Article for British Columbia and Prairies—State of Victoria Prosperous

MELBOURNE, Sept. 14.-Arrangenents have been made at Taranki in New Zealand to send trial shipments of frozen meats to the prairies and to British Columbia. It is hoped in New Zealand that profitable market will be developed.

Dr. Mawson, the Antarctic scientist, has been granted \$100,000 by the labor government of New South Wales towards the expenses of the roposed expedition to the South Polar regions. Several wealthy citizens have added \$20,000 and the federal government will contribute \$25,-000 additional.

The budget speech of the finance ninister of the state of Victoria shows a record revenue for the fiscal year. It is anticipated that several new state railways will be constructed and that number of lines will be electrified Large expenditures on main roads is promised

Bought by Mackenzie and Mann. SUDBURY, Ont., Sept. 14.-The first big sale of the Shining Tree district was put through yesterday when Mackenzie & Mann of Toronto bought the Gosselin property for \$300,000 cash. This was the original gold strike in

this district. Fight in Portugal. LISBON, Sept. 14 .- The Diario Nouicias says that a serious fight has taken place at Amarante, 38 miles northeast

of Oporto, where troops were attacked

by the people. Many persons were

killed or wounded. The troops had to be reinforced twice before they gained the mastery. Pilipino Leper SEATTLE, Sept. 14.—Paleby, the Filpino leper, will sail from Seattle on the J. S. army transport Dix on Friday He is to arrive in Seattle tomorrow morning. The sufferer is crossing the

continent in a box car. This, with the

special cabin to be built for him on the

leck of the Dix, will be burned after it

is vacated by Paleby. Jumps Into Ocean

QUEBEC, Sept. 14 .- During the pas age of the Empress of Ireland, which irrived here tonight, a steerage passenger jumped overboard in mid-ocean and was drowned. When the mar leaped overboard the ship was stopped and every effort to rescue him was made, but without avail.

LIBERAL WHIP FACES DEFEAT

Mr. Pardee Has Small Chance of Re-Election in West Lambton—Sir Wilfrid Elected in Ouebec East

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 16.-Election gossip from Western Ontario conceles West Lambton to R. A. Lesueur. Conservative candidate, who is runn against F. F. Pardee, ex-member chief whip of the Liberal party rallway vote of Sarnia, it is will be polled solidly against Mr. Murdock, vice president Trainmen, who snoke at Hon Mo King's meeting in Berlin, was were men that his conduct, if in his offi position as head of the non-unio litical gathering, would be taken the next grand lodge meeting. party's meetings have been marked hostility of railroad men.

Shoe Manufacturers Oppose QUEBEC. Sept. 15.-The reciprocity on the shoe trade in is a question that is greatly agin local shoe manufacturers. The tr is one of Quebec's mainstays. frid touched on the question drill hall on Thursday night brought out that the agreement way would effect the leather or business. The only manufacturers Canada that could be affected were the manufacturers of agricultural imple. ments through a reduction. All of the boot and shoe manufacturers, however do not view the matter in the same light, and in a signed statement. de clare that they are "opposed to the proosed reciprocity treaty with the United tates, and are of the opinion that id treaty, if passed, will result in t in of the boot and shoe industry uebec and of Canada in general, an eans the closing up of all factorie

oe, manufacturers of the city, to eat majority of whom are Liberal Sir Wilfrid Elected QUEBEC, Sept. 16.-Sir Laurier is elected by acclama Quebec East. His opponent, Mr. Ledu the editor of Libre Parole, the Natio alist paper of Quebec, sent in nation this morning to the return officer. The Conservative organize did not invite Leduc to the big oppo tion meeting held last night at skating rink. Sir Wilfrid was sure election anyhow.

J. A. C. Ethier Liberal has been clared elected by acclamation in Ta Mountains, owing to the irregularity the papers of his oppos Fauteux, Conservative. The latter had good chance of winning, as the con stituency is a close one. The case will be taken to the courts.

In Alberta CALGARY, Alb. Sept. 16 .- One of the

features of the present campaign Alberta is that Hon. Frank Oliver sticking close in his own constituence The cabinet minister must believe th his seat is in serious danger refuses to leave the riding to s for the other candidates of political stripe in his home province Although Dr. Rutherford has drawn from the fight in the north by no means certain what Cross do. When the ex-premier first ann ed that he would retire from the it was thought that some deal had framed up between Cross, Olive Rutherford, but from the action Cross organ, the Edmonton Capital now seems apparent that the form torney general intends to carry hatred of Mr. Oliver to the polls Thursday. Conservatives of Victoria feel confident that they will elect man, F. A. Morrison, and are put up a strong battle. In Red Deer, A. A. McGillivray.

Clark by two hundred. C. A. Magrath, Conservative date in Medicine Hat, is conducting a

servative candidate, should trim

strenuous campaign. France's Reply BERLIN, Sept. 14 .- The French to Germany's note on Morocco Berlin this evening, and it is that Ambassador Cambon wi it to the German foreign m morrow. The contents of have already been transmi German foreign office information of the various reply, it is said, will requi erable period. Probably and change of views regarding the

will be necessary. MR. WATTERS PRESIDENT

VANCOUVER, Sept. 16 .- The tion of the Dominion Trades at Congress of Canada at Ca cluded today and the coas will arrive here on Monda; J. C. Watters of Victoria of the B. C. Federation of elected president of the congr majority of 30. F. Bancroft received the vice-presidency Glockling, the ex-president. pointed fraternal delegate vention of the American Fed Labor to be held at Atlanta, Ga. The proposal to form a laber par was killed.

Alaska Indians Dying

SEATTLE, Sept. 16 .- The bark Benjamin F. Packard from Chignik, Alaska, today, la canned salmon and 150 white, and Japanese cannery hands Packard reports that one-third Indians in the Chignik bay district have recently died of an epidemic disease

Eight Killed in Mexico MERIDA, Yucatan, Mex., Sept. 14. Eight men were killed and 16 wound last night when state guards fired in a special train of excursionists cominto join in the manifestation to Francisco I. Madero.

Reduction Ef Patient Quarterly of Director

At a general qua directorate of t of the provincial rday, an extender by Dr. Fagan, nd operations ng the past thre eport the follows nale, 15 female) female) were dis cured: one male curable, and two ving 54 receiv The total nurvas 1707; of thes atients and 1016 tients. The amo tients in the sar was \$907.10.

'In June. 64 (50 male, 14 fem d two female red, six (three nale) as incural The total days was 1510, for 31 pay patie pattents paid for 740 were for 27 arcunt received sanitarium during "In July 56 pa male and nine f and two female) cured, one male male patients di

of hospital days follows: 694 for for five patients palities, and 695 The amount rece the sanitarium du "The maintena to the finance \$1,062.02. Notwi was by authority tors transferred tenance, and \$700 Victoria Auxiliar the last three mo \$1,700 and payma counts has to be until such time cient funds in th For July, the m \$709.15, has not

"Last year the day was \$2.10: 1 \$1.98. Every eff Teduce expenses? membered that consists in supply large quantity. in arrears for would ask the be public and to soc We cannot curtai to our patients, a lic. when they kr not hesitate to m "Building 2 537 79 tion and installat

plant has begun, within the next me a laundry has als ture accounts am "On July 1 Mis her resignation a to take effect Au Miss L. McGilly appointed as matr

In his July repo We have acce nurse, Miss Blaker as yet there have rangements made time pupil nurses ing granted diple which they shall this question shou board at once, and sible for us to ge Of course, they on a month's prob be some definite training and they at a little higher nurses in a gener like the board to be necessary to ments with her. "The following ecretary of the sh Columbia, I.O. nish the new pavil assisting our insti

edgement, by order

mittee, was merel

the board will pa

thanks to the orde

Oddfellows'

C. J. Fagan, Esq., Secretary, The Anti-tuber Dear sir,-The G of the province de al session held a 14th-15th ultimo, t has raised by ution of its mem pavilion which we tand, it is intend juille for incipien osis. A letter from intendent of the sto Mr. E. L. Webbe ead, stating that th was intended to stimated that it

o \$70 per bed to oughout. This odge is willing to executive of the ation to do so e attach to this e permitted to pla or in some other v the Oddfellows your executive, furnished with