Nanaimo's Great Fire

Burning of Haslam's Mill Will Entail a Loss of Seventy Five Thousand.

One Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment and But Small Insurance.

A Perfectly Calm Night Likely Averted a Most Extensive Conflagration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Naniamo, May 13.—As already briefly reported the most disastrous fire in the history of Nanaimo occurred at an early hour this morning, resulting in the almost complete destruction of the Nanaimo sawmill, the loss to the owner Mr. A. Haslam, ex-M. P., of nearly $75,000, of which sum scarcely one-fifth will be returned in the form of insurance, and the throwing out of work of 100 men.

The most astonishing part of the business is that not until the whole building was in flames was anybody other than the watchman aware that anything was wrong. The firemen knew that they were going on a hopeless errand almost before they left the fire hall and their worst fears must have been confirmed as they came in sight of the mill, which was then one magnificent furnace, throwing up great tongues of flame and showering cascades of sparks in brilliant profusion.

Fortunately there was no wind, for had there been, no matter from what direction it had come, the devastation must have been tremendously increased. Almost alongside the mill are the gas works and foundry, and it was only after a hard fight that the latter was saved. Behind is the old mill yard, which might easily have become the centre of another fierce conflagration. On one hand extends the city proper with the business centre but a quarter of a mile away, and on the other the Townsite suburb. It was, however, a dead calm, and the leaping fountains of flame shot straight up into the sky, being carried to an enormous height. Nanaimo sympathizes deeply with Mr. Haslam whom so severe a calamity has overtaken, but Nanaimo is also thankful to have escaped what might easily have been a repetition of the Fernie disaster on a bigger scale.

What makes Mr. Haslam's loss doubly unfortunate is the fact that his business was just recovering from a long period of depression and the opening of the northwest market had given him a chance to exploit his valuable timber.

The fire broke out shortly before two o'clock in or near the shingle mill. The night watchman discovered it and with the help of two Chinamen who are employed around the boiler room at night attempted to put it out with the fire hose. This appears to have been a fatal mistake as the blaze speedily got beyond their control and by the time the alarm was turned in the shingle mill was ablaze and the fire had extended to the main building and was sweeping along the roof with tremendous speed. Mr. H. Tellier at the gas works opposite, suddenly saw a great tongue of flame leap up from the sawmill and rushed out to give the alarm. He found the night watchman and the Chinamen racing about shouting fire, but up to that time no word had been sent to the fire hall and the whistle at the sawmill had not been blown. It was the inmates of an hotel on the Comox road, the Newcastle House, who aroused by the glare rang up the fire hall. The bell sounded and a minute or two after the mill whistle shrieked out its warning of danger.

The firemen responded with a promptitude which was most satisfactory, but as the reel swept around the corner at the top of the hill on the Comox road they saw that they were too late to save the mill which was now blazing furiously from end to end. The whole 300 feet of building, full of valuable machinery, was simply a roaring furnace and the embers and sparks shot far up into the still air to descend in showers with the appearance of falling rockets. The spectacle was at once magnificent and appalling. Above the roar of the flames sounded the loud hiss of escaping steam as the mill boilers were blown off, this necessary work having been accomplished as soon as Mr. Haslam himself arrived and took hold of the fight against the devouring element which was consuming his property at the rate of thousands of dollars a minute.

The entire surroundings were lighted up brilliantly. On board H. M. S. Egeria, which was lying out in the harbor, the very accoutrements of the sentry pacing the deck could be seen. Speeding over the water, cutting furiously by the bluejackets came the boats of the ship, the captain clad in his oilskins leading the way. Willing as they were, however, the officers and men of the Egeria could do nothing, so hopeless was the condition of affairs from the very first.

Alongside the sawmill is the foundry of Mr. T. Dobeson, full of valuable plant. For a time it was in considerable danger, but Mr. Dobeson and his own men assisted by the fire department, saved the premises, the owner himself mounting the roof and directing the play of the hose from that coign of vantage. The entire absence of wind was a material factor in saving the property.

Meanwhile the firemen were fighting a desperate battle in the mill yard. Of the great buildings which had stood there intact but an hour before only the sash and door factory was comparatively untouched by the flames and by sheer hard work this part of the property was finally saved although it took fire several times. The heat was tremendous as the heaps of shingles, wooden walls and roof of the mill, and all the debris which accumulates about such an industry blazed up to the sky. The scene was possibly at its grandest after the roof had gone, when the air had free play and the flames leaped high from the ruins, the beams, joists and rafters forming the frame work of the structure standing out in lines of fire while silhouetted against them were the great engines, the saws, the wheels and ironwork. Comparatively few people, however, witnessed any part of the disaster. Although the whole city was lit up and although the glare must have been seen for a radius of many miles most of the inhabitants of Nanaimo slept peacefully through it all, and not more than four or five hundred of them saw anything of it. This is one of the most remarkable facts of the fire, which seems to have been in full progress before more than half a dozen people knew that it had broken out.

The conflagration lasted over two hours. By 4 o'clock in the morning the firemen had got it quite under control and were playing on the embers. This morning a smoking mass of blackened ruins stands where yesterday stood a handsome property, worth over $100,000, the visible evidence of the thrift and industry of the owner, Mr. Haslam, who began the business here in a very small way many years ago. With him the greatest sympathy is expressed everywhere. To the city, too, the fire is a fairly serious matter. A hundred men lose their work and an industry which was just beginning to produce returns after years of depression is wiped out for the time being. Of a fine property only the planing mill and the drying kilns were saved.

The origin of the fire will probably never be known. A match carelessly thrown down would have been sufficient to start it. One theory points to spontaneous combustion caused by the oil from the cedar in the shingle mill, it being stated that this is quite a common cause of fire on such premises. A few months ago a slight blaze broke out in the mill and the precautions against fire were increased, whitewash and non-combustible paint being applied freely where they would do any good and additional hose being installed, all known to have been useless in the end.

This evening the loss is estimated at $75,000, of which $13,500 falls on half a dozen insurance companies, the remainder, nearly $60,000 being sustained by Mr. Haslam himself.

CHARGE DISMISSED.

Santa Rosa, Cal., May 14.—District Attorney Pond today moved to dismiss the embezzlement charge against Thos. P. Fahey, an insurance man of Seattle, but formerly of this city. Fahey was accused of appropriating to himself $271.55 on a policy, and was arrested in Seattle. His trial was completed last week and the jury disagreed.

SIR CAVENDISH BOYLE.

Halifax, May 14.—Sir Cavendish Boyle, late governor of Newfoundland, who left for New York, via Montreal, last night, before leaving expressed the opinion that Newfoundland would do well to enter the Dominion of Canada and share in the prosperity he sees for the Dominion in the future.

WANT PROTECTION OF TROOPS.

Executive Thinks, However, Will Not Use Them in Denver Election Day.

Denver, May 14.—A petition asking Gov. James H. Peabody and Mayor R. R. Wright to call out troops to preserve order at the election in this city next Tuesday was sent out today from Republican headquarters and received many signatures. The petition recites the frauds at the last congressional election and the recent charter elections, refers to the participation of the police department in politics and asserts a general state of threatenings. Two thousand signatures to the petition were obtained in a few hours today, nearly half the signers being Democrats.

Y. M. C. A. CONFERENCE.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 14.—The thirty-fifth international conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America practically ended today. One business session was held and the delegates visited Niagara Falls this afternoon, returning for tonight's meeting. A mass meeting and church services on Sunday will bring the conference to a close. The selection of the place for holding the international conference of 1907 was left in the hands of the international committee. A reception in honor of Miss Helen Gould was held at the Y. M. C. A. buildings, between 4 and 6 o'clock. The banquet room was handsomely decorated for the occasion. About 600 women greeted Miss Gould. The Canadian delegates to the international Y. M. C. A. convention held here yesterday decided to form a Dominion committee with headquarters in Montreal.

BLACK DIAMOND MINE PURCHASED

Pacific Coast Company Pays More Than $1,000,000. For Property.

San Francisco, May 13.—Papers will be signed tomorrow transferring to the Pacific Coast Company the entire property and interests of the Black Diamond Coal Company, the owner of important coal mining interests in Washington. The purchase price is considerably over $1,000,000, but the exact terms are not made public.

The sale is outright and is brought about through the desire of the Black Diamond company to retire from business. Its mines are at Black Diamond, about twenty miles from Seattle, and their output has been an important element in the coal trade of the Coast. The Pacific Coast Company has interests contiguous to those of the Black Diamond company and can handle the properties to advantage.

Pierre B. Cornwall organized the company many years ago, having associated with him D. O. Mills, James B. Haggin, Lloyd Tevis, Alvinza Hayward and Thomas Bell. Up to the recent annual meeting Cornwall was president of the company. He stated today that the sale was brought about through the desire of the original interests to retire. He said that three of the original organizers were dead, the interests of two of the others were largely apart from San Francisco, and he was, himself, too old to manage affairs as those of a progressive coal company should be managed. It is understood that an important element in bringing about the sale is the fact that oil is rapidly taking the place of coal in the carrying trade, and the recent further withdrawal of the steamships of the Toyo Kaisen Kaisha from this port. The Toyo Kaisen Kaisha has been taking 2,500 tons of the Black Diamond output on each of its trips, or about every two weeks.

President Taylor, of the Black Diamond Company, when asked about the sale today, said:

"The terms of the sale are private, and the only thing I can say is that the sale of the Black Diamond properties has been made."

Seattle, May 14.—N. Posten, assistant manager of the Pacific Coast Company, was seen in this city last night relative to the transfer of the big coal interests, and acknowledged that it had taken place.

"We have made all the arrangements to take over the Black Diamond Company," he said to a Post-Intelligencer reporter, "and you can quote me definitely as stating that the Pacific Coast Company will hereafter manage the business of the big concern. We take charge at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning."

By the acquisition of the property the Pacific Coast Company secures control of what is generally considered the finest marine coal mine in Washington. It is adjacent to and in the same vein as the Lawson and McKay mines, now operated and owned by the Pacific Coast Company. It is understood that large improvements will be made in the new acquisition of the latter concern and much money immediately expended upon it. Morgan Morgans, the present superintendent, will remain in charge under James Anderson, chief engineer in charge of all the Pacific Coast Company's mines.

There is no sure road to invariable right opinions, acts, and words, save the road of habit. No man can be sure of thinking, acting, and speaking right at any one time who is not in the habit of doing it at all times.—Lacon.

PHYSICIANS PUZZLED.

Outbreak of Spinal Meningitis in New York Astonishes Authorities.

New York, May 13.—According to the Herald this morning the health authorities of this city are perplexed by the prevalence of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Last week there were fifty deaths from this disease, and many cases continue to be reported. Not since 1873 has there been such an outbreak of this disease, and physicians seem helpless to cope with it.

The American Derby.

Chicago, May 14.—Peter Paul, the Derby candidate of the Beadley stable, ran his first race this season a western track at Worth today, and the best he could do was third to Floral King and Monostice, also Derby candidates. Peter Paul pulled up lame and left the track limping. He raced today with a protecting plate over his bruised heel, and it is probable that this will be reopened. Bradly said that it was not serious and would not keep him from preparing the three-year-old for the American Derby. The race was won easily by Floral King, the 4 to 5 favorite, while Monostice, the second choice, at 3 to 1, had all he could do to beat Peter Paul a nose. Weather cloudy, track fast.

Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 14.—Kid McCoy and Jack O'Brien tonight fought to a draw one of the most scientific six-round bouts ever seen in this city at the Second Regiment armory. At the close of the bout it would have been difficult to pick the winner. McCoy had the best of the third and fourth rounds, while O'Brien had the Kid in trouble at the close of the fifth round and also in the sixth round. McCoy was visibly in distress at the end of the sixth round. He repeatedly ran away from O'Brien and only attempted to counter when O'Brien led. There were no marks on McCoy, while O'Brien's left eye was bleeding. O'Brien handed the greater number of blows, but McCoy's punches had more steam behind them.

London's Latest Turf Scandal

English Turfman Gets No Satisfaction From Libel Action.

Past Life Proved too Shady and is Mulcted in All Costs.

London, May 13.—A sensational libel suit, brought by the well-known race horse owner, R. S. Siever, against Sir James Duke, also well known on the turf, was concluded today with a verdict for Sir James. Sievier charged the latter with calling him a thief, cardsharper and murderer, and also that Siever caused his famous mare Sceptre to be pulled in the Derby. Sir James pleaded privilege, as the statements were made within the Ratcliff Club, but he endeavored to show that Sievers' character was such that he could not be libelled. The jury decided that Sir James had not committed any libel and mulcted Sievier in the costs of the suit.

Justice Graham, in summing up, was severe in his strictures on Siever. He said the late Queen Victoria would almost rather have given up her throne than have such a man presented to her.

The case attracted extraordinary interest owing to the fact that Siever's past life was probed with a minuteness scarcely ever equalled in a similar case. He confessed to having been three times bankrupted and to being several times in police courts, but for trifling assaults at card games, and billiard matches. Bets running into thousands of pounds were recounted from the witness stand with a frankness and in numbers that somewhat amazed the hearers. In the long run, Siever declared he was a heavy loser in gambling transactions. One game in particular when the Duke of Braganza lost about $25,000 while playing with Sievier at Monte Carlo, caused much cross-examination.

On another occasion Sievier won $80,000 from a friend at cards. The loser's wife wrote him a pathetic letter and Sievier accepted $12,500, "a pretty large sum for a card sharper to let anybody off," remarked Sievier on the stand.

After his return from Australia Sievier was presented at court to Queen Victoria but some months afterward the court circular announced that the presentation was canceled. This Sievier attributed entirely to the fact that he had been a bookmaker in Australia.

Through all the phases of his checkered career, from the time he "smacked Lord Deerhurst's face" in a Melbourne racing club (the same Deerhurst who married Miss Bonyngge of San Francisco and who was then aide-de-camp to the Governor) up to the present day, Sievier's life was mercilessly dissected. Sir James Duke counsel for the defence forward any evidence tending to show that Sievier was guilty of card-sharping, pulling Sceptre or other horses, thieving or murdering.

Sievier married Lady Mabel Bruce, sister of the fourth Marquis of Aylesbury. She had arranged to marry another man, but two days prior to the wedding she ran off with Sievier.

Sievier, who was the former owner of Sceptre, is classed as the most daring speculator ever seen on the English turf.

W. K. Vanderbilt in May, 1902, was reported to have offered Sievier $210,000 for Sceptre, winner of the 2,000 guineas stake and of the 1,000 guineas stake, and a leaning candidate for the Derby that year. Sievier is well known and well educated, and has been in turn a bookmaker, an actor and the manager of a betting agency. He has been stranded financially, but is now a wealthy owner and possessor of the best horses on the turf, all acquired with the results of sensational plunging.

DEAD IN CHIMNEY.

New York, May 13.—An autopsy was held today on the body of Josephine McCahill, who was found dead in the chimney of a Third avenue tenement. It was found that death was due to accidental asphyxiation brought about through the wedging of the body in the chimney.

THE PACIFIC COAST SERVICE TO MEXICO

Definitely Settled That New Line of Steamers Will Operate on Coast.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 13.—It has been definitely settled that there will be a steamship service on the Pacific between Canada and Mexico.

Militia general orders issued tonight announce that the regiments commence drill in camp June 20th. The Sixth Regiment, Rocky Mountain Rangers, and the Dawson Rifle Company train at local headquarters.

Captain Hulme, Dawson, has been awarded a certificate on equitation.

Burpee, of Dawson, who is under arrest at St. Louis, will fight extradition. He declares he is guilty of no wrongdoing. The whole trouble is said to be one of partnership accounts.

Sir Hibbert and Lady Tupper leave for Vancouver Sunday.

INVENTOR DEAD.

Chicago, May 13.—James A. Hinson, president of the National Car Coupler Company, and one of the most prominent inventors of car couplers in the country, is dead of appendicitis at his home here.

Heavy Fighting Is Expected

St Petersburg Officials Look For Another Pitched Battle Very Shortly.

Japanese Vigorously Pushing Their Campaign in Southern Manchuria.

The Grand Duke Cyril Suffering From Displacement of the Heart.

St. Petersburg, May 13.—Emperor Nicholas will leave Tsarokoyehdselo fifteen miles south of this city, Sunday evening for Moscow and Kharkoff, and will return to Tsarokoyehsdelo May 22nd.

Much uncertainty exists here as to exactly what is occurring at the theatre of war, as much in regard to the Russian government as to those of the enemy. General Kuropatkin's plans are more carefully guarded. Although he is believed to be concentrating troops near Liaoyang, very little actual information on the subject is obtainable. The general impression, however, is that heavy fighting will occur within a fortnight.

Advices received by the general staff indicate that the Japanese are pushing the campaign in Southern Manchuria with great energy. The rainy season, which will render the roads almost impassable, begins in six weeks, and the latest belief here is that the enemy hopes to make his position secure by a decisive engagement before the rains set in.

The army organ believes that at least eight divisions of the enemy, not counting 20,000 men in the lower part of the Liaotung peninsula are in Southern Manchuria. As to the forces advancing along the litoral from the Yalu, where it is believed another army has landed information is very incomplete. The three divisions of General Kuroki, from regard to the report that the Japanese have threatened the Russian government that they would occupy Chinese territory unless the Chinese drove out the Russians, the foreign office claims that there have been any Russians in Chinese territory except opposite New Chwang and Simminting, the terminus of the Chinese railway, and that since the retirement from New Chwang, no one known the exact situation at those points. The foreign office recognizes that the protection of foreigners at New Chwang must be provided for. While it seems probable that Chinese regulars will be asked to enter New Chwang, there is a suggestion here that perhaps an arrangement could be made whereby the Japanese would occupy that place immediately after the withdrawal of the Russians.

HILLS SHIPS ARE FINEST AFLOAT

Mr. Frank Waterhouse Inspects the Minnesota and Dakota at New London.

Victorians will shortly have an opportunity to see the finest ship afloat, the Minnesota, which will call here in a couple of months. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of yesterday says: "Frank Waterhouse has returned from the East, having passed a month in the principal Atlantic seaboard cities. While there he visited the two great vessels being built at New London, Conn., for James J. Hill. He made a close inspection of the Minnesota, now nearing completion. Of his impressions of the Minnesota and her sister ship, the Dakota, Mr. Waterhouse said:

"They are marvels. From the standpoint of completeness and perfection of their accommodations, both passenger and freight, there is nothing afloat that will compare with them.

"There are dozens of suites on the Minnesota which compare favorably with those of the best hotels of the land. Some of them have a sitting room, parlor, reception room, bath and every convenience of a well-appointed home. The average stateroom on the Minnesota is twice the size of those on nearly any other vessel afloat. In point of elegance and richness of furnishings these suites and staterooms are not surpassed by those on the finest passenger vessels in commission. The Minnesota has a telephone system extending throughout the ship. This in itself is a novelty.

"I spent a day at New London and was shown all over the ships. It is a great sight.

"If one had the money and is willing to pay for the accommodations, he can secure something not to be had on any vessel afloat. I never saw anything that even approached the accommodations of the Minnesota.

"The vessels have almost unlimited passenger accommodations, as well as enormous freight capacity."

THE SECOND COURT.

London, May 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the second court of the season at Buckingham palace tonight, at which there was an exceptionally large representation of royal personages. The King and Queen were accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria, Prince and Princess Christian and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Princess Patricia of Connaught was one of the debutantes.

MULOCK PROMISES AN INVESTIGATION

Repeated Complaints of Preference For American Engineers at Last Heeded.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 13.—A discussion took place in the Commons tonight on the subject of the employment of American engineers on the G. T. P. surveys. The opposition produced irrefutable evidence that at least twenty-two Americans were engaged on the survey work east of Winnipeg. Sir William Mulock was charged with gross neglect in failing to investigate the repeated complaints. Ralph Smith urged the government to protect Canadian labor, and asked the support of both sides to this bill.

Sir Hibbert Tupper reproved Mr. Smith for being continuously under the umbrella of the government. He predicted his defeat at the next election. He declared the government had been negligent in this matter. The upshot of the discussion was that Sir William Mulock promised to make amends and investigate the charges made by Canadian engineers.

Writing Up Island.—Mr. George H. Ennis, representing "The Canada Lumberman," published in Toronto, is writing up the condition of the lumber trade on the island for his journal.

ISLANDER CLAIMS IN SEATTLE COURT

Liability Limited to the Nominal Amount—Cases Settled Out of Court.

All litigation growing out of the wreck of the steamship Islander in August, 1901, was determined of record in the United States District court yesterday, says the Post-Intelligencer, the various claims for damages having been previously settled out of court. In his decree Judge Hanford limits the liability of the vessel's owner, the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, to the value of the property saved from the wreck. This amount was fixed by the referee at $3,221, and with interest now amounts to $3,694.56. The claims against the company were settled for a much larger amount, according to a statement of proctors in court.

The total sum of the claims for which the company was sued was nearly $400,000. These were largely for deaths in the wreck. Claims for personal suffering by survivors, and for freight, were also included. Negotiations for the settlement of the claims were in progress for a long time, and recently it was announced that all had been compromised. The decree entered yesterday sets up the record, though the limitation of liability is much like the nominal consideration of $1, which is often placed in a deed.

The Islander was lost with nearly all its cargo and many of its passengers, August 15, 1901, in Stephens passage, off Douglas island. Only six lifeboats were carried off in safety, with a part of the passengers. A small portion of the cargo was also picked up later. The vessel ran upon a hidden rock in the passage, and the decree of court acquits the company and the ship's officers of all culpability in the matter.

Klondiker Killed.—A despatch from Dawson says Silas Campbell, a veteran Klondiker, was killed in a drift on Quartz creek through a fall of dirt. He belonged to Port Blakeley, was 50 years old and unmarried.

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E. G. PRIOR AND COMPANY, LTD AGENTS.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER AND KAMLOOPS.

LOCKOUT ORDERED.

Employers Claim Strike in 'Frisco Boot Trade Was Breach of Agreement.

San Francisco, May 13.—By order of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association six local factories and one in Petaluma were closed today, locking out nearly 500 employees. This action was taken to force the return to work of the employees of the G. M. Kutz Shoe Company, who struck two weeks ago because labor saving machinery was installed. The association claimed that the strike was a breach of the agreement between the employees and the association.

N. Y. GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, May 13.—Two announcements of gold engagements for two steamers have been deferred, and the total for the day is now placed at $3,000,000, of which $3,500,000 is to be shipped by J. P. Morgan & Co., and $1,500,000 by Lazard Freres. Today's announcements for Tuesday's steamers included $1,500,000 by Lazard Freres; $1,000,000 by Heidelbach & Co.; $2,500,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co.; $2,000,000 by the City Bank, and an engagement of $1,000,000 by a bank whose name has been withheld, although the fact of the shipment was given out at the assay office. The recent large shipments of gold to Paris have attracted attention to the small shipment of gold to the assay office. It is understood that gold bars to the value of about $3,000,000 will remain on and after Tuesday's shipments. The recent shipments of bars valued at $15,000,000 to the Philadelphia mint for coinage into eagles having depleted the stock. Other available gold will, however, bring the total up to $10,000,000 or more within a very short time.

JAPANESE COERCION.

St. Petersburg, May 14, 2:45 a.m.—With regard to the report that the Japanese have threatened the Russian government that they would occupy Chinese territory unless the Chinese drove out the Russians, the foreign office claims that there have been any Russians in Chinese territory except opposite New Chwang and Simminting, the terminus of the Chinese railway, and that since the retirement from New Chwang, no one known the exact situation at those points. The foreign office recognizes that the protection of foreigners at New Chwang must be provided for. While it seems probable that Chinese regulars will be asked to enter New Chwang, there is a suggestion here that perhaps an arrangement could be made whereby the Japanese would occupy that place immediately after the withdrawal of the Russians.

Sunshine Furnace

DOUBLE FEED-DOORS

Just about the meanest thing a furnace can have is a dinky little door. Ever have one? Hit the edge as often as the hole? One has to be an expert stoker to shovel coal into some furnaces. If you're not an expert you'll get as much on the floor as in the furnace.

The Sunshine furnace is equipped with a good, big door. You can put your shovel in and drop the coal just where it is wanted—no trouble, no taking aim, no missing, no scattering, or annoyance.

Everything about the Sunshine furnace is on the same scale of thoughtfulness.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet.

McClary's

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

News Notes of The Dominion

Montreal Proposes to Adopt a New Method of Dealing With Wife Beaters.

Thirty Families Rendered Home less By Extensive Fire at St. Henri.

Montreal, May 13.—The society for the protection of women and children is discussing the advisability of asking the Legislature government to establish a farm to which men accused of wife beating, failure to provide, drunkenness, etc., may be committed instead of jail. Nowadays when a man is sentenced to jail for refusing to provide for his family sentence is no hardship for him, while it is for the wife and children who are often left without any means of support. If a man was committed to the farm he would be put to work done and the sum earned utilized to provide for the family's wants.

Fire this afternoon destroyed twenty-five houses in the suburban of St. Henri, rendering thirty families homeless. It started in a stable occupied by Pierre Gaouette, on Beaudoin street, and speedily got beyond the ability of the local brigade to handle. Assistance was sent by the Montreal department, but the water pressure was poor, and before the fire could be checked almost an entire block had been destroyed. Most of the occupants were people in poor circumstances and the greater number of them lost all they possessed, with no insurance. The loss is placed at $75,000.

The half-yearly report of the Bank of Montreal shows net earnings of $804,883.79.

The strikers who went out from the Consumers' Cordage Company returned to work today under old terms. The work they perform is not skilled labor in the highest sense of the term, and the management put a lot of Italians to work under police protection. When the strikers saw this they made up their minds that they would have to return to work or forfeit their jobs. The strikes in the building trades are progressing peacefully. The masters say they do not care whether the men call the strike off or not as they have been able to obtain all the help they require and can afford to wait until the remainder of the men are ready to work on the old terms. A great many of the painters have already gone back.

The steamer Bonavista, coal laden, from Sydney, was run into and damaged this morning while passing through Lake St. Francis by the government dredge Eureka, which was going down the river at the time under her own steam. A big hole was made in the bow of the steamer above the water line. The dredge was not seriously injured.

Gustav Von Nester, of Berlin, a German police officer, arrived in the city this morning from Germany just in time to catch the C. P. R. express bound for Vancouver. He is en route for Tokio, where he goes to bring back to Germany an officer in the stores department of the German army who is wanted for embezzling three-quarters of a million francs in connection with contracts he was entrusted with executing. The officer is now under arrest in Tokio.

A SMALL FIRE.

Toronto, May 13.—Fire last night gutted the rear of the new premises of the Telfer Manufacturing Company, boxmakers, Duncan street. The loss is estimated at $7,000; covered by insurance.

DRIVE OVERLAND.

Geo. Brickell, a young buckster twenty-five years of age, intends starting from here in a few days with his wife to drive to Winnipeg and Vancouver. They have had constructed for the trip a specially closed wagon. Brickell belongs to the Y. M. C. A. and is an expert basketball player.

DESPONDENT'S SUICIDE.

London, May 13.—James Hutchinson, a farmer of Westminster township, committed suicide by shooting himself yesterday. Hutchinson was walking along the road in company with a neighbor, when he pulled out a revolver and shot himself dead. He had been melancholy for some time.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, May 13.—F. Pelletier lost his life in Sturgeon creek near Edmonton recently. He attempted to shoot the Saskatchewan rapids, but the boat upset and he was drowned.

The body of Alfred Allan, who was lost last January near Lloydminster, Sask., has been found.

J. T. Potts dropped dead on Calgary street yesterday while repairing pipes. He leaves a wife in England.

Those who are inclined to the opinion that living is higher on the Pacific Coast than in any other part of Canada, have only to consult the prices given in Hardress Clarke's advertisement on the fifth page of this paper to demonstrate that such is not the case.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hononable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Special License to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on the North Shore and at the West end of Lake Huberton, on the Hoberton River, Barclay District, Vancouver Island, commencing at a post on the North side of the lake, one mile from the head of the lake; S.E. corner J. L. Leigh, running North eighty chains to N.E. corner; thence Westerly eighty chains to N.W. corner; thence South eighty chains to shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake eighty chains to place of commencement.

J. L. LEIGH.

Dated at Victoria, B. C. May 10th, 1904.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated on Hoberton Lake, Barclay Vancouver Island, commencing at a post on the North shore of the lake, about two miles from the West end of the lake, marked C. T. Daykin, S.E. corner post running eighty chains North to W.E. corner; thence West eighty chains toN.W. corner; thence eighty chains S. to S.W. corner at the shore of the lake; thence along the shore of lake East eighty chains to point of commencement.

C. T. DAYKIN.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., May 11th, 1904.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to make application to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a Special License to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on Hoberton Lake, Barclay District, Vancouver Island, B. C. Commencing at a post on the North shore of the lake, about two miles from the West end of the lake, marked S. Leigh, SW. corner post running North eighty chains to N.W. corner; thence E. eighty chains to N.E. corner; thence S. eighty chains to S.E. corner; thence along shore of lake eighty chains West to point of commencement.

S. LEIGH.

Dated at Victoria, Vancouver Island, B. C., May 11th, 1904.

CANADA AND MEXICO

United States Consul Gunsaulus, Toronto, Canada, writes:

As the result of a recent visit to Mexico by Sir William Mulock, postmaster-general of Canada, interest has been awakened in the trade opportunities to be found in that republic for Canadian products. This has taken definite form in a subsidy of $50,000 voted by the Dominion government for the establishment of a steamship line from Canada to Mexico, and, according to D. A. Insell, the consul-general of Mexico, immediate advantage will be taken of this subsidy for the purpose mentioned.

Consul-General Insell, in an interview, says of this project:

"Immediate advantage will be taken of the subsidy of $50,000 voted by the Dominion government for the establishment of a steamship line from Canada to Mexico. Three different lines are already anxious to take advantage of the subsidy. These include the Canadian Pacific and Elder Dempster lines. As the result of the visit of Sir William Mulock, the Mexican government has become so anxious to bring about these relations with Canada that it has decided to at once place consuls in every port of Canada. At the outset the new line will run in summer from Montreal to Progreso and Vera Cruz by way of Havana. Canada will be easily able to send a full cargo of coal and manufactured goods and we will be able to always supply full cargoes from Mexico. After a few years there will not be any further need for a subsidy."

In case this steamship line is established, as now seems probable, Canada may prove quite a strong competitor of the United States in certain lines of trade of which the latter country now has practical control. In this connection it must not be forgotten that the Canadians are very much alive to the importance and advantages of increasing their export trade, and in their effort to do so the government is offering substantial assistance as is instanced in the steamship subsidy alluded to above.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, the total exports to Mexico of strictly Canadian products amounted to only $105,365, while the imports, free and dutiable, were $125,575. By the establishment of a steamship line, as is now contemplated, and by other vigorous and well directed efforts, it is expected to largely increase the trade with Mexico.

I take it that the manufactures and other producers of the United States who are large exporters of goods to Mexico are interested in the efforts now being made by their Canadian neighbors to extend their trade with a country which has for years been one of the United States' best customers.

The Lumber Trade.—A meeting of the council of the Board of Trade will be held this morning for the purpose of conferring with representatives of the local lumber mills on the question of what legislation is necessary in order to foster the lumber trade in British Columbia, and particularly to offset unfair United States competition.

VOL. XLVI., NO. 4

The Czar's Long Journe

Emperor Nicholas Continues his Tour of Inspection and Farewells.

Outbursts of Intense Loyal Greet Sovereign's Appearance Everywhere.

The Endless Cordon of Sentri Guarding Thousands of Miles of Line.

Kharkoff, May 17.—Emperor Nicolas' long journey, the purpose of wh is to say farewell to the Tenth a Fifteenth Army Corps, which belong this famous black-soil region south the headwaters of the Volga betwe the Dnieper and the Don, is servi the double purpose of stimulating t officers and men on the eve of the departure for the front and of starti the patriotism of the people to a hi pitch of enthusiasm. If any lingeri doubts remained at the popularity the war, they have been dispelled the personal presence of the sovereig The Emperor, accompanied only by h military suite, is traveling in a speci train, of which the only distinguishi marks, except for the pilot engine pr ceding it, are two small imperial sta dards on the locomotive.

Every station passed yesterday w profusely decorated with flags and bun ing and crowded with cheering peop The Russians are usually undemoustr ive, but on these occasions there we cries of "Long live the Emperor" the Emperor's passed along. From t still, dreary, lifeless capital on the ban of the Neva, to this warm, sunny south land, where the spring is in full bloom whenever the Emperor glanced from h car window during the day, he looke into the faces of troops. After dar ness fell the men themselves were i visible, but the Emperor saw a blazin line of their camp fires. He literall passed between a double hedge of so diers, and it was as if he rivered Tsa army deployed in open order for thousand miles.

The presence of railway guards along the track caused the news of the sove ereign's coming to be spread far an near, and from miles around the peas ants gathered in picturesque groups a the crossings, the colored dresses of the women, mostly of bright red an blue, contrasting with the long, du coats of the bearded men. Some o these peasants held their places fo twenty-four hours in order to catch a glimpse of their sovereign's train.

In the long stretch between station were non-cheering multitudes from the outlying districts, who have not learned to give voice to their feelings, but thei sentiment was manifested in a reverent way, they uncovering and crossing them selves, not a solitary mujik working in the fields failing to stand bareheaded as the train passed.

After leaving Moscow the Imperia party went straight through to Bel gorod, a picturesque little city perche on a white cliff overlooking the Donetz river, where this morning the Em peror bade farewell to the officers of the 16th Army Corps. From there the Emperor came here this afternoon to review an entire division of the corps under the personal command of Lieut.-General Sloutchowsky.

The division was drawn up into close formation on a vast plain carpeted with wild flowers. The valley of Lopan presented a holiday appearance, with about those grim, stalwart Russian soldiers, booted and arrayed for the field ready to receive the parting words of their sovereign before going to the front.

Everything bespoke the stern reality of war. On the left flank of the solid ranks of infantry regiments were the Cossacks, their lances sharply defined against the sky. Still further to the rear were the sappers and engineers. To the front of the division extended for a quarter mile along either sides of a square, in the hollow where was massed a black line of people twenty deep. In the center was a tribune occupied by the nobility of the province.

The setting of this martial picture was beautifully peaceful. To the westward a broad undulating prairie rolled away beyond the horizon until it was lost in the boundless steppes. To the eastward, down the valley, as if sleeping nestled the pink city, with its roofs of green and gilded domes shown beneath a blazing sun. Through the wall of people burst the Emperor, followed by his suite galloping rapidly to the front of the troops. Wild "vivas," shouts and cheers greeted the Emperor's appearance. The imperial party looked just as business-like as the troops, there being neither gold braid nor ribbons and decorations such as are seen in St. Petersburg.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

DROWNING ACCIDENT AT BURRARD INLET

Yacht Capsizes and a Young Englishman Loses His Life at Vancouver.

Vancouver, May 18.—Through the capsizing of a pleasure yacht a young Englishman, named W. Gosselin, was drowned in Burrard inlet today. He was out with Geoffrey Turner in a boat, and after the mishap both clung to the bottom for some time. Gosselin then attempted to swim ashore, but after proceeding twenty yards was seized with cramps. Turner went to his rescue, but Gosselin sank before he reached him. Turner returned to the boat and it was nearly three hours before a passing steamer rescued him when he was in a nearly exhausted condition and was not restored till after two hours' hard work. Gosselin was well connected in the Old Country and had served in the Imperial Yeomanry in the South African war. He had been recently with a brother-in-law on a ranch at Cloverdale, in the Fraser Valley. He was only 23 years of age. The body has not been recovered yet.

ARMENIANS FIGHT TURKS.

Pitched Battle in Mush and Many Are Killed and Wounded.

London, May 19.—The Central News correspondent at Baku, Caucasia, reports a serious fight between Armenians and Turkish troops at Chelcuzan, in the district of Mush, in which the Turks lost 136 killed and wounded, while the Armenians had their leader and many others killed.