POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph

VOL. XLIII | ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1905 | NO. 86

CHEERED MIKADO AS THEY SANK TO DEATH

Loss of Jap Cruiser With 360 Men Last December Now Made Public

Vessel Struck a Mine and Was in a Sinking Condition in Few Minutes---Men Lined Up on Upper Deck When All Hope Was Gone, Sang Songs and Smoked Cigarettes as if They Were On a Holiday.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press).

Tokio, June 30—The story of the loss of the Japanese cruiser Takasago in December last, only published since the destruction of Rojestvenskys fleet, is a military classic.

After the Takasago struck a mine and began to sink the crew assembled in perfect order on the upper deck, there to await the battle with a stormy sea and death.

Capt. Ishibashi ordered every man to use a lifebelt and directed that no one jump overboard until the ship actually sank.

The crew then joined in singing the national anthem, cheering the emperor, and lastly they sang Gallant Sailors, their 500 voices ringing out above the storm. After that, as a relaxation, the men were allowed to smoke, and thus they went calmly to their deaths.

Of 500 men who went down with the Takasago, only 133 were rescued.

An officer who was aboard gives the following account of the disaster and the remarkable coolness and bravery of the crew:

"The Takasago, fresh from the Kure dockyard, where she had been undergoing repairs, steamed straight to the mouth of the Pechili gulf at the beginning of December, and on Dec. 11 she was ordered to wait for a collier at a point off Port Arthur.

"The collier, however, did not put in an appearance, due to the rough weather. On the 12th the sea was still high and there were no signs of the collier. During the day the cruiser drifted with the waves and at night cruised slowly at the entrance of the Pechili gulf. She was not accompanied by any other vessel. At 9 p. m. her crew were allowed to take a recess and [illegible] uniforms.

"It was an intensely cold night, with a gale and snow. At 12.02, when at a point 25 nautical miles south of Port Arthur and on the eastern side of the Miaotao islands, she struck a mine on her larboard side and a terrible explosion occurred, the sea leaping high above the ship.

"The crew took up their emergency positions. The mine had made a breach about six feet in diameter, in the middle of the waterline on the left side. The water rushed in with tremendous force and the ship listed to the left. Capt. Ishibashi was on the bridge and Commander Nakayama beside him.

Crews Efforts in Vain.

"The crew worked hard to stop the inrush of the water, but in vain. In order to right the vessel, coals and other heavy articles on the left side were thrown overboard, but the ship continued to list more heavily. There was no vessel in sight, so that the fate of the ship, as well as that of the crew, seemed sealed.

"Fifteen minutes after striking the mine all the electric lights on board were suddenly extinguished and everything was enveloped in darkness, with the exception of a light on the bridge and the glare of the rockets telling the disaster.

"Owing to the list the boats on the starboard could not be launched, with the exception of one boat. Of those on the larboard, a steam launch was destroyed and only a cutter and a boat were available.

"At 12.42 a. m. the vessel communicated the disaster to our squadron by means of wireless telegraph, and the crew had nothing to do but to await the sinking of the vessel.

"Capt. Ishibashi, on the forebridge, addressed the crew, 500 in number, who had assembled on the upper deck, saying that every one on board should equip himself with a lifebelt. He continued:

"'No one must leave the ship until she sinks. We will together share the fate of the vessel.'

"After this speech there was solemn silence. At 1 a. m. the crew sang the national anthem. Then, at the instance of Capt. Ishibashi, rousing banzais were shouted for the emperor, the empire and the navy. The crew sang a naval song styled Gallant Sailors. On the conclusion of this song the crew were permitted to smoke.

"Owing to the list, the captain and others assembled on the bridge and in the rigging, and waited for the hour of sinking. The waves rose higher and the cold fell thicker. At 1.10 a. m. the vessel suddenly increased her list, and after once dipping her masts into the waves, raised itself with a convulsive shudder and then plunged to the bottom. Capt. Ishibashi and the crew were thrown into the sea.

"The three boats which had been lowered from the ship were fortunately afloat, with their regulation crews on board. They did their utmost to rescue the officers and men, but the fate of the boats themselves seemed at times precarious.

"A few minutes later, however, a searchlight was observed in a southeasterly direction. The light approached and disclosed to view the warship Otawa, which had come to the rescue.

"The latter stopped at a distance of 330 yards from the scene of the disaster, illumed the scene with all her searchlights and dispatched three boats to the rescue. At sight of the Otawa, the men, who had resigned themselves to death, raised cries for help, thus increasing the sadness of the scene.

"Despite the efforts of the boats only 133 persons, including Capt. Ishibashi, were saved, more than 360 being lost, including Commander Nakayama.

"A number of men also died from exposure after being picked up."

100 BOSTON PILGRIMS FOR ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Party Due Here on Calvin Austin Tuesday--Most of Them Former Residents of St. John.

Boston, July 17.—One hundred pilgrims bound for St. Anne De Beaupre (P. Q.) left this city today on the Eastern steamship Calvin Austin for St. John. The pilgrimage was organized by Rev. Father John J. Ryan, of St. Mary's Ferry (N. B.), and the members of the party are largely former residents of St. John and vicinity. The party will attend the annual celebration at the famous shrine on St. Anne's Day, July 26.

ACTOR MARRIES MONCTON GIRL

Moncton, N. B., July 17—(Special)—George H. Perry, of Oldtown (Me.), one of the principals of Jerry From Kerry company, now in Nova Scotia, was married here this afternoon to Miss Jennie Vouela Jones, daughter of the late John Jones. The ceremony took place at the residence of Miss Jones, aunt of the bride, and she was given away by her uncle, Thomas B. Ritchie. After luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Perry left for Nova Scotia.

The Next Auditor-General

Ottawa, July 17—(Special)—J. Fraser, chief clerk of the finance department, is spoken of as likely to be the next auditor-general. He is in every way well qualified for the position.

HAGGARD'S SCHEME TO SETTLE BRITISH PAUPERS IN CANADA

Asks Government for 240,000 Acres of Land, and British Government Will Find the Funds to Send Them Out---Request Granted and Outcome Awaited.

Ottawa, July 17—(Special)—In the correspondence presented to parliament today Rider Haggard in a letter dated April 13, 1905, notified the prime minister that he was appointed by the imperial government a commissioner to investigate land settlements in the United States and should his opinion be favorable, to proceed to Canada to consult with Lord Grey and the Canadian government on the matter generally.

His opinion being favorable, he asked whether the government of the dominion was prepared to donate a tract of suitable land to be approved by himself or other commissioners appointed by the imperial government for the settlement of carefully selected families among the poor of Great Britain.

What he suggested was setting apart an area of 240,000 acres, or ten townships under the supposition that sufficient funds be provided under the auspices of the British government and that the selection of the settlers and the future management of the settlement be proceeded with in a satisfactory and business-like manner.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that the government would be prepared to establish ten townships as set forth by Mr. Haggard. In such townships the policy of the government would be to give free homesteads to any persons selected by Mr. Haggard or by any English commissioners on the condition that the settlement laws of the dominion are complied with. The school lands and the Hudsons Bay Company lands would not be for settlement. Should the experiment be successful doubtless the government would be disposed to set aside other tracts under similar conditions.

The selection of the lands would be left altogether to the judgment of the imperial commissioner, but the government would place at his disposal the services of its agents to assist in securing such lands. The government was satisfied that if the proper class of settlers were secured such a scheme as Mr. Haggard proposed ought to be completely successful and hoped that he would be allowed to carry it to completion.

PARLIAMENT A UNIT FOR MORE MONEY ALL AROUND

Not a Dissenting Voice to Any of Proposed Increases

Premier's Raise to $12,000 Yearly Thought Hardly Enough, and Opposition Leader's $7,000 Salary is Cheerfully Agreed To--Members and Senators $1,000 Addition to Income Causes No Debate--Pension of $3,500 to Ex-Cabinet Ministers Approved Of--Increase in Judges' Pay Considered Just--Resolutions Pass Quickly.

Ottawa, July 17—(Special)—In the house this forenoon the finance minister intimated that he will probably propose an amendment to the insurance act next session. If the present developments in insurance affairs in the States show the necessity for restrictive legislation to protect insurance funds, the government will avail itself of the experience to improve the Canadian law accordingly.

H. J. Logan's bill to punish those who use misrepresentations to induce or to deter immigration into Canada received a third reading; also a bill promoted by E. G. Porter to amend the criminal code so as to permit of appeals from summary convictions in certain cases. A clause which had been inserted in committee to legalize race track betting was struck out.

On motion to go into committee of supply, Mr. Lake, the Conservative member for Qu'appelle, offered a resolution declaring that whilst every public official of Canada should enjoy the right to his own political opinions and to vote as he sees fit, he should be neither encouraged nor permitted to act the part of a partisan in either dominion or provincial elections.

Civil Servants Must Not Be Partisans.

The prime minister answered that he was quite ready to accept Mr. Lake's proposal, in fact it expressed the very policy to which the government had endeavored to adhere. Public employes should realize that they are expected to give undivided attention to their work. Every man is entitled to his freedom of political opinion and to vote as he wishes, but the civil servant who acts the part of a partisan creates a public scandal and minimizes his usefulness thereby.

Hon. Mr. Foster on behalf of the opposition accepted the premier's declaration as entirely satisfactory and the house concurred unanimously on Mr. Lake's resolution.

Raise in Premier's Salary Suits Both Sides.

The motion by Mr. Fielding to adopt the resolution to increase the salary of the prime minister from $8,000 to $12,000 was applauded by Conservatives and Liberals alike. In speaking thereto the finance minister observed that there was practically no difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this resolution. Many members on both sides were of the opinion that it should be even more than $12,000.

The leader of the opposition agreed that this moderate increase of salary thoroughly commended itself to the good judgment of the people without regard to party, as it certainly did to his own. The position was one of enormous difficulty and responsibility but its holders would never be rewarded to the same extent as the leaders in the great corporations of the dominion.

No Opposition to Members and and Senators' Increase.

The resolution providing for an increase of the senators and members sessional indemnity from $1,500 to $2,500 and providing a special allowance of $7,000 for the leader of the opposition met with an equally gracious acceptance at the hands of the house. The sessional indemnity feature passed absolutely without debate.

Dr. Stockton, Conservative member for St. John, spoke briefly in support of the proposed allowance to the leader of the opposition. It was, he asserted, neither novel nor illogical because our practice in Canada has already recognized the prime minister and the leader of the opposition as important factors in our public life. Parliament already makes a grant towards clerical assistance for the leader of the opposition, whilst in the Ontario house the leader of the opposition has received an allowance for the last two years.

Laurier Approves of Salary to Opposition Leader.

The prime minister remarked that in Great Britain parliament is made up, for the most part, of men of means and leisure, but in Canada the conditions are not at all parallel. Under our system the leader of the opposition is just as much a part of constitutional system as the prime minister. A strong opposition is an effective adjunct to good government. The leader of the opposition was called on to give up a very large share of his time to his parliamentary duties and it was unfair that he should serve free. Under the circumstances Canada is rich enough to pay for the undoubted services that the opposition leader performs.

Mr. Fielding said that one time he was one of those who thought it novel to recognize the leader of the opposition in the direction mentioned. But there were precedents for this. Ontario, however, had voted an allowance to the leader of the opposition.

He (Fielding) agreed with the first minister that this was another evidence of the development of responsible government, and therefore supported it. The leader of the opposition had responsibilities in the house equal to a cabinet minister and out of session he had large responsibilities, all of which were necessary for the working out of good government. Good opposition was necessary to good government and therefore an increased allowance was necessary to the gentleman who reviwed the work of the majority, as representing the minority.

W. F. MacLean thought it should be understood that in voting an allowance to the recognized leader of the opposition, parliament was not infringing on the right of the governor general to select whom he pleases to form an administration when this and succeeding governments no longer command the support of the country.

The premier replied that the governor's right to call upon whom he wished to form a government, was not at all affected by the present legislation.

Before the resolution passed, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick stated that so far as the present leader of the opposition is concerned it is well known that his acceptance of the post involved a financial sacrifice far exceeding anything that parliament could make up to him.

Annuities to Ex-Cabinet Ministers Approved Of.

The finance minister and the leader of the opposition both made brief speeches upon the resolution providing annuities for retired cabinet ministers who have seen five years service or upwards.

The latter referred to the precedent the mother country has already set us in this matter. Public life, he added, in Canada is not over-attractive to the best class of men and the present proposal will do something to remove the financial sacrifices which it entails and to ensure those who devote their services to the nation an allowance that will at least permit them to spend the evening of their days in comparative comfort.

The resolutions were all adopted, read a second time and a bill introduced upon them and read a first time.

Judges' Raise Meets No Opposition.

On the resolutions to increase the judges' salaries, Mr. Borden spoke strongly in support of an increase and Mr. Fitzpatrick agreed with him.

Mr. Foster thought there were too many judges, but he agreed with the increase of the salaries and always did so. He thought the duties of the judges should be confined to their own work.

E. M. MacDonald (Pictou), did not think there were too many judges now, at any rate it was a matter that the provincial governments had to do with. There were cases in which the services of the judges should be utilized in the public interest, such as arbitrations, between the dominion and the provinces.

Dr. Stockton approved of the increases. He said there were too many court judges in Ontario.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the services of the judges on arbitrations between provinces was a very proper one.

Houghton (Lennox) said that there were too many county court judges in Ontario.

The resolutions were adopted and bills introduced and read a first time.

Increases Amount $541,977.

The increase granted today for a parliament is $329,000 a year and for judges the immediate increase amounts to $212,977, making the total annual cost to the country of $541,977 for parliament and the bench.

The statement of the judges salaries and the increases by provinces are:

Province.	New Salary.	Increase.
Ontario	$294,400	$59,400
Quebec	255,000	60,356
Nova Scotia	66,500	20,178
New Brunswick	53,000	13,311
P. E. Island	24,900	6,700
British Columbia	58,000	21,155
Manitoba	40,000	9,183
Territories	31,000	10,604

Supreme court and exchequer courts, $63,000; 112,000. Total increase, $212,977.

Tariff Bill Passes Third Reading.

The tariff bill was given its third reading. It was amended to provide the increased duty on white lead shall not apply until after Sept. 1st to lead bought before the budget speech.

In concurrence Hon. George E. Foster moved to strike out a $900 for one Nixon whom he charged with embezzlement.

Mr. Oliver charged Mr. Foster with using his position in the house to make an unfair attack. The amendment was lost 30 to 66.

Mr. Foster moved another amendment to strike out the $1,000 salary of J. B. Dobie against whom he charged misconduct in office as postmaster at Thessalon. The amendment was lost on the same division.

Concurrence was completed and the house adjourned early in the evening.

ONTARIO LAWYER CHARGED WITH SERIOUS OFFENCE SUICIDES

Gananoque, Ont., July 17—(Special)—Daniel Shephard, barrister, of Gananoque, committed suicide this afternoon by taking carbolic acid. He was under arrest charged with a serious offence against a ten-year-old girl, but escaped the vigilance of those watching him. He was 52 years old and a brother of Mayor Shephard.

This Order Two Months Too Late

Ottawa, July 17—(Special)—Militia general orders announce that a salute of twenty-one guns is authorized to be fired at St. John on Loyalist day, May 18.

SENATORS URGE USING THE I. C. R.

Men on Both Sides Advocate Government Road for the Eastern Section

WOULD SAVE MILLIONS

Hon. Mr. Power Claims $2,000,000 Would Fit Intercolonial for Traffic for Next 50 Years—Others Back Him Up--Matter Will Be Considered Says Hon. Mr. Scott.

Ottawa, July 17—(Special)—In the senate today Hon. Mr. Power reminded the house that the original scheme for the transcontinental railway did not provide for any line from Quebec bridge to Moncton, but this line was provided for in the other house. It was alleged that a line could be built between those points which would be very much shorter than the Intercolonial. One estimate was that the line would be 150 miles shorter but the more probable reduction was 90 miles. The legislation was passed with the expectation that a great saving would be made.

Within the last few weeks there had been published an interim report which, in his judgment, showed that the expectations would not be realized. He quoted Mr. Butler as confirming his contention. He noticed the engineer estimated the cost at $33,000 per mile, or about $16,000,000 in all. He thought it would amount to $20,000,000 and this would be expended in practically paralleling the I. C. R. The consequence would be that the new road, being leased to the company, would take the cream of the traffic and the I. C. R. deficit would be increased.

Urged Government to Pause.

Under the circumstances he thought the government should pause and consider before going any further. He contended that the present standard gradients would be obtained on the present I. C. R. He submitted that a wise course would be to have surveys made of the I. C. R. and if the gradients can be obtained at a reasonable cost they should be made and the I. C. R. leased to the company. By this means the government would save the cost of construction and the yearly deficit on the I. C. R.

He moved for a return showing copies of the map or maps and the further reports from engineers, referred to in the interim report, made on the 26th April last by the commissioners of the transcontinental railway.

Hon. Mr. Ellis said he understood the information was not yet complete. There was always the alternate route by the river St. John which they would like to see adopted.

Thinks Leasing I C. R. Would Be Unpopular.

Hon. Mr. Wood held that the report confirmed to a very large extent the predictions he made in regard to the transcontinental railway, but they could not determine till the reports were brought down. He scarcely thought the policy of leasing the I. C. R. to the company would be popular in the maritime provinces. He had at various times suggested opening the I. C. R. to the C. P. R., the G. T. P. and the Great Northern Railway for running rights.

Hon. Mr. Owens was sure the dominion at large would approve of the leasing of the I. C. R. and that there would be no hardship to the maritime provinces.

Hon. Mr. McMullen hoped the government would give the matter very careful consideration.

Hon. Mr. Church doubted if this was the time to debate the merits of the line. He thought they should have the report first, When they had that they would discuss the question on its merits.

Improve the I. C. R. and it Will Do.

Hon. Mr. MacKeen thought the motion was very opportune, especially as it had been stated in the house that construction was to be proceeded with immediately. He thought it most important that attention should be drawn to Mr. Power's remarks and the construction not proceeded with until it had been ascertained what the road would cost, compared with what it would cost to put the I. C. R. into satisfactory order. He was informed that at a comparatively small cost the I. C. R. could be fitted to carry all the traffic for the next fifty years.

Hon. Mr. Black thought Mr. MacKeen was correct in his explanation. He (Black) held that 25 per cent of the cost of the new road expended on the I. C. R. would make that road just as valuable for transporation as the other road.

Domville Objects.

Hon. Mr. Domville asked why, if the I. C. R. was to be given away, it should not be given to our own road. The I. C. R. was a bond of confederation in which the people had a vested right. Why should it be handed over to any road? Because it went in debt all the time? The I. C. R. did not pay under either political party, but by implication it was agreed that if that road passed into the hands of one of the great corporations it would be made to pay. He would favor giving running powers over the lines to other companies.

The I. C. R. could be run by a commission and all lines accommodated.

Hon. Mr. Ross, of Halifax, said they had watched this matter, as representatives of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, when it was before the railway committee. They had received the assurance that the road would be built and he believed it would. He believed the west would so develop that in 20 years the new line would have to be double tracked.

The I. C. R. had always been a political hack. He had the authority of Sir Sandford Fleming for stating that had he been

(Continued on page 7, seventh column.)

WITTE HAS NO POWER TO MAKE PEACE TREATY

Czar's Chief Plenipotentiary Talks on Coming Conference

Says Japan's Terms May Be Too Harsh for Russia to Accept and in That Case the Country Would be United to Continue the War for Years---He is for Peace, But Not at Any Price---Says His Country is Far From Being Crushed But Internal Conditions Are Bad.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—M. Witte, the senior Russian peace plenipotentiary, received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his villa on Yelagin Island at 9.30 o'clock this morning. In according the honor of an interview to the Associated Press he said he expressly desired it stated that he had declined all previous requests of journalists for interviews and would decline all future requests. He further said that he made an exception in the case of the Associated Press as it was the representative of the press of the United States and as he was about to become the temporary guest of the United States, and also as a mark of the particular sympathy he felt toward that great country.

After greetings, which were cordial, the conversation gravitated quickly to the high mission with which the Russian statesman is charged and the disposition of the foreign press to interpret his appointment as an indication that Russia had declined to make peace at any price.

"No," said his excellency, straightening up in his chair and speaking slowly and distinctly, as if weighing the value of each word. "In the first place, I have been designated by the emperor as his ambassador extraordinary for pour parlers with the Japanese plenipotentiaries to ascertain whether it is possible to conclude a treaty of peace. My personal views are of secondary importance, but my ideas are in entire accord wth those of my friend, Count Lamsdorff (foreign minister).

"In serving my emperor, I have received precise instructions from his majesty and shall follow them.

Decision Rests With Czar.

"The ultimate decision remains in the hands of the emperor and it is for him to decide the destinies of Russia. The emperor is the friend of peace and desires peace, but I very much fear that the Japanese terms may be such that we will be unable to reach an accord.

"Secondly, the world should disabuse its mind of the idea that Russia wants peace at any price. There are two parties in Russia. One favors the continuation of the war a l'outrance—this a large and influential party. The other, to which I belong, favors peace. I avow it frankly, because telling the truth has always been my rule in politics. I was for peace before hostilities broke out, when the war began, the situation changed.

"Even though there are these two parties as to the advisability of ending the war in the present circumstances, both would be united if the Japanese demands wounded the amour propre of the Russian people or jeopardized our future as a nation.

"I am sure if I report that the conditions of Japan cannot be accepted, Russia will accept the verdict and the Russian people will be ready to continue the war for years if necessary.

Says Russia is Not Crushed.

"Thirdly, Russia is not crushed as the foreign press has led the world to believe. The interior situation is very serious, I do not deny; but in Europe and America the true significance of what is happening is not understood. Correspondents come here and talk with a few hundred people in St. Petersburg and Moscow, misinterpreting what is happening and filling the world with false impressions as to Russia's future.

"Russia has little resemblance to western countries. To know Russia, to understand the soul of the Russian people, it is necessary that one should have been born here or lived many years in Russia. The customs, history and mentality of the people are entirely different from those of western nations and Russia cannot be judged by western standards. It is such an immense country, composed of diverse elements and interests, yet the Russian people are like a great family. At present they are torn by internal dissensions, but these divisions would disappear should the people really feel that the integrity of the country and its future destiny were at stake.

"Russia is not on the verge of dissolution as a great power and is not obliged to accept any conditions offered in spite of the military reverses she has sustained.

"We are passing through an internal chisis, which has been marked by many grave events and which may have others still in store, but the crisis will pass, and in a few years Russia will again take her place as a preponderant power in the European concert."

UNITED STATES IN GRIP OF ANOTHER HOT WAVE

Washington, July 17—The weather bureau tonight announced that there was no prospect for several days at least of a letup of the extreme heat, which has extended over the country for the past few days. The entire country from the Mississippi Valley eastward to Southern New England and the Florida coast is in the midst of a well marked midsummer hot spell.

The maximum temperatures today were as follows: Philadelphia, 96; Chicago, 94; Cincinnati, 94; New York, 94; Detroit, 94; Washington, 93; St. Louis, 92; Pittsburg, 92; Boston, 90.

PREMIER McBRIDE SUES VICTORIA TIMES FOR $10,000 DAMAGES

Victoria, B. C., July 17.—(Special)—Premier McBride, on Saturday, entered an action against the Times for $10,000 for publishing an editorial in which it was charged that his government was conceived in treachery and maintained in power by even viler tactics and also charging him with conniving with the returning officer in the Fernie election case to steal a seat rightfully belonging to the Liberals.

CANADIANS MADE POOR SHOWING AT BISLEY YESTERDAY

Prince of Wales and Alexandra Matches Shot, But Dominion Team Cracks Didn't Near First Money--King Edward to Visit Camp Saturday.

Bisley Camp, July 17—(Special)—Interest in today's shooting centred in the Prince of Wales and Alexandra matches, the first at 200 and 600 yards, ten shots at each range, and the second at 200 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range. The weather was unfavorable for good shooting and many of the best shots fell by the wayside.

In the Prince of Wales match at 200 yards there were four possibles and thirty-two forty-nines.

Lieut. Boult, Vancouver, 45; Sergt. Crowe, Guelph, 48; Capt. Elliot, Toronto, 46; Capt. Forest, Vancouver, 43; Major Flowers, Halifax, 47; Sergt. Kerr, Toronto, 45; Sergt. Kelly, Toronto, 33; Sergt. Phillips, Toronto, 45; Sergt. Richardson, Victoria, 48; Sergt. Russell, Ottawa, 43; Sergt. Simpson, Toronto, 45; Capt. Stuart, Vancouver, 43; Pte. Wilson, Ottawa, 47.

Scores in Alexandra match at 200 yards, seven shots:

Lieut. Boult, Vancouver, 30; Corp. Brayshaw, Victoria, 33; Sergt. Crowe, Guelph, 34; Capt. Elliott, Toronto, 33; Pte. Eastcott, Ottawa, 31; Capt. Forest, Vancouver, 34; Major Flowers, Halifax, 33; Capt. Jones, P. E. Island, 32; Sergt. Kerr, Toronto, 32; Pte. McConnell, Ottawa, 30; C. Sergt. Moore, Peterboro, 31; Pte. Morrice, Montreal, 31; Sergt. Phillips, Toronto, 31; Sergt. Pugh, Quebec, 33; Sergt. Richardson, Victoria, 33; Sergt. Russell, Ottawa, 32; Sergt. Simpson, Toronto, 34; Pte. Wilson, Ottawa, 31.

The scores at 600 yards in the Alexandra were:

Boult, 31; Brayshaw, 32; Crowe, 32; Elliot, 32; Eastcott, 28; Forest, 28; Flowers, 27; Jones, 24; Kerr, 31; McConnell, 12; Moore, 31; Morrice, 32; Phillips, 32; Pugh, 28; Richardson, 30; Russell, 33; Simpson, 31; Stuart, 23; Wilson, 26.

In the Armourers Company Match Co., Sergt. Moore put on a 47 and in the Alexander Martin a similar score.

Captain Mitchell scored 46 in the Alexander Martin and Sergt. Bayles 46.

In the Prince of Wales at 200 yards Bayles scored 43.

In the Gregory match Sergt. Russell scored 34, Pte. Eastcott 34, and Captain Mitchell 34.

King Edward is due to arrive in camp on Saturday at 1.50 p. m. when he will inspect the colonial teams in the council enclosure. It is doubtful whether the king will make a tour of the camp or not.

Three of the matches that figure in the aggregates, the Daily Graphic, Graphic and the Daily Telegraph, were shot Saturday. Two of the cups may be won by a Canadian, but the chances are slight, for in each case more than forty men who scored possibles have a similar chance. The ties will be shot off on a date fixed by the committee and as there are more than twenty ties, the match will be shot over again, seven shots for each man, at the match distance. As it is, the Canadians have three prize winners in the Daily Graphic and fie in the Daily Telegraph.

Lieut. Boult, of the 6th Vancouver, is tied with 47 others for the Graphic cup, and Staff Sergt. Kerr, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, will shoot off with over forty others for the Telegraph cup. Sergt. Kerr is the man who made the run of nineteen bulls for the Association cup, so far the feature of the meeting.