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e issued, sixty days from
to apply to the Mining
Certificate of Improvements
of obtaining a Crown Grant
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ake notice that action, un-
not be commenced before
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CONDITION OF POPE IS AGAIN GRAVE

MEDICAL OPINION LESS PESSIMISTIC

The Pontiff Had Frequent Fainting Fits During Night and Refused Nourishment.

Rome, July 14, 2:10 a.m.—"While there is life there is hope," was the consolation that Dr. Lapponi could give to-night in admitting that Pope Leo's condition was "very grave." The Pontiff has suffered another relapse, and lies this morning in a more critical condition than at any time since the middle of last week. The semi-comatose condition into which he fell at midnight, and the confused state of his heretofore lucid mind on his awakening at an early hour this morning, accompanied by still greater depression than during yesterday, are regarded as symptoms of the gravest nature, and as pointing to an imminent dissolution. Even in the early evening, medical opinion was less pessimistic, and Dr. Mazzoni thought the end was within sight. He expressed the belief that unless the disease took an unexpected turn, there was no reason to apprehend death for two or three days. This statement, however, did not relieve the anxiety of those who knew that powerful stimulants are being constantly administered. Some attribute the Pontiff's weakness to-night to the excessive mental and physical efforts undertaken yesterday.

At the American embassy it was stated that no request, official or otherwise, has been received from the Pope's condition. King Edward has instructed the British ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, to telegraph him twice daily the state of His Holiness. The Tribune last night printed a statement that the Pope's real ailment was cancer of the liver. Dr. Mazzoni characterizes the statement as a stupid falsehood without an atom of foundation.

Breathing Difficult.

Rome, July 14, 4:30 a.m.—Dr. Lapponi has succeeded in getting the Pope with stimulants. He also gave him a little nourishment. The patient's breathing is again difficult. He says he feels very tired.

Restless.

Rome, July 14, 7:30 a.m.—The Pope passed a restless night. He awoke at 5:30, but shortly after fell again into a heavy sleep.

Very Weak.

Paris, July 13.—The Rome correspondent of the Eclair telegraphs that when the Pope was not in a somnolent condition yesterday he suffered from nervous contraction in all his limbs, and was unable to hear the content of the helioteles, which consequently had to be supported by whisper hooped.

According to a dispatch received here from Rome, the Pope's strength is heavily taxed, and his sufferings increased by the numbers of visitors, altogether 67 persons, whom he received during the past couple of days.

Another Report.

London, July 14.—A dispatch from Rome, timed 7 a.m., says the Pope had refused nourishment during the night and refused nourishment during the night.

Rome, July 14.—The Pope has passed a somewhat restless and agitated night. He awoke at half-past five o'clock, but shortly after dropped again into a heavy sleep.

The following medical bulletin was issued at 9:15 a.m.:
"There has been no change in the grave condition of the Pope as stated last night. Pulse 92, weak, respiration 20, temperature 36.5 centigrade." (Signed) Lapponi and Mazzoni.

Unconscious at Times.

London, July 14, 11 a.m.—A dispatch from Rome, timed 10 o'clock this morning, says that during the night the Pope had several attacks of vomiting and loss of consciousness. At times all hope was abandoned.

Received Benedictin.

Rome, July 14, 11:35 a.m.—Before lapsing into delirium the Pope fully realized the extreme gravity of his condition. He asked to see Cardinal Rampolla, who entered the sick room. His Holiness gave the cardinal a brief, hurried message. Pope Leo asked to receive the benediction, which was performed by Cardinal Vives y Tuto.

and then the Pope becomes showy. He utters words which are wide awake. What he seems to like most of all are small glasses of Tokay wine sent by Emperor Francis. Eidem, a member of the extremities has been ordered for the first time. Oxygen is kept ready as the breathing of the Pontiff has become more difficult. The news of the grave condition of the Pope spread rapidly, and many cardinals and members of the diplomatic corps hurried to the Vatican.

ings during delirium were not at all known. At times the Pope seems to see again apparitions. When his attendants try to persuade him to the contrary, the Pope insists on the presence of some imaginary shadow, which he not only sees but hears. He said "No, no, don't you see him? Besides he rattled the chairs and other things he moves." It is evident that the Pope is making a great effort and straining all his nerves to maintain calmness to have his will triumph over his mental weakness. He succeeds occasionally, but an attack of delirium follows this effort, and each is stronger than the preceding one. The resistance which his frail, almost transparent, body offers to disease is really marvellous.

Dr. Mazzoni was asked for an explanation, and said: "It is a phenomena, which in all such phenomena cannot be explained."

The doctors consider the end is near. It is imminent if it is to take place through cardiac paralysis, or is further off if it is to come through cerebral anæmia, for such is the cause of the present delirium.

Dr. Lapponi Leaves.

Rome, July 14, 1:25 p.m.—Dr. Lapponi has left the sick room and gone to see his sick daughter. This is taken to indicate that the Pope's danger is less imminent.

Disease Spreading.

Rome, July 14.—2:25 p.m.—The Pope's condition to-day developed features which the doctors regard as the most alarming since his illness began. Their judgment was based upon the patient having brief but frequently recurring spells of delirium. Yesterday's hallucination was not considered as of the same kind, that delirium being clearly the effect of nerve prostration. Today's aberrations, however, convinced the doctors that the disease had advanced beyond the nerves and had affected the brain.

Does Not Take Nourishment.

Rome, July 14.—2:50 p.m.—The organs of the Pope are gradually ceasing to perform their natural functions, and processes of elimination have ceased, and no more nourishment is taken.

No Change.

Rome, July 14.—4:30 p.m.—No further change has been reported in the Pope's condition. His three nephews are remaining near the sick chamber.

Revived.

Rome, July 14.—6 p.m.—By the greatest physical and mental efforts the Pope insisted on getting out of bed, returning there in a few moments.

6:20 p.m.—The Pope showed a revival this afternoon, and four cardinals were permitted to enter the sick room.

Evening Bulletin.

Rome, July 14.—6 p.m.—The following bulletin has just been issued: "The Pope passed a fairly quiet day, but had short periods of depression. Pulse 88, weak respiration 32, temperature 36.08. The strength of the august patient is diminishing slowly, but continuously." (Signed) Mazzoni, Lapponi.

Revival Maintained.

Rome, July 14.—7 p.m.—The revival of the Pope is maintained. There has been no recurrence of the delirium. Late this afternoon he talked with perfect lucidity.

Giving Final Instructions.

Rome, July 14.—The Pope as though feeling that the end was really approaching, has taken much trouble in giving his last instructions. This morning, speaking with effort to his private secretaries, Mgrs. Angeli and Marzolini, His Holiness repeated the instructions previously given him on the occasion of his jubilee in 1888, which are of the greatest value, should be the property of the Holy See, and telling in which drawer he would be found the most costly, which are to be personally delivered to his successor. With an evocative feeling of sadness, the Pontiff spoke of all the sacred objects he had gathered behind a screen in the Pope's library, the presents given His Holiness on the occasion of this year's jubilee. These are destined for poor churches. The Pontiff expressed the hope that if he were not alive on his name day, St. Joachim's Day, August 16th, the usual fete would be given.

Although much has been said about the Pope's will, nothing positive is yet known, except that all the presents he does not possess anything, as I live by the alms of the faithful. It would be a great detriment to the church if I should give it to my family, even the smallest part of what the people send me by denying themselves. As to my personal property, I divided that among you long ago.

This declaration did not surprise anyone, it being well known how strong an anti-episcopal Pope Leo has always been. When the Pontiff alluded to his personal fortune, he meant his patrimony, of which he has a third, and which he has handed down to the death of his uncle and brother. Besides this, he had what was called his prelator, a sum of 40,000 scudo, which for that period was a large amount. This was given in order to put him in a position to continue his career in 1881. Pope Leo had all his fortune estimated and divided by Cardinal Lambruge, a most distinguished jurist consul, among his nephews and nephews, who were obliged to sign a paper declaring that they had received all that was were entitled to. When the Pope's brother, Cardinal Guiseppi, died in 1890, Pope Leo informed his relatives that he was

keeping all his valuable library intact, leaving them their share in money, obliging them to sign another declaration that they had all they could claim.

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

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

Yesterday's rally was characterized by a complete absence of delirium, even in the midst of one of those extraordinary intervals, when his mind and body present a comparatively sound appearance. The slow but progressive diminution of strength of the august patient foretells the approaching end of the struggle with death, but the doctors will not venture to predict how near the end he is. Constant relapses, they say, such as created alarm yesterday, are gradually wearing down the Pope's constitution, which seems immune from any specific disease.

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

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

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

Rome, July 15.—When Dr. Mazzoni entered the Pope's sick room this morning, he found His Holiness in almost the same condition as last night. Pope Leo said: "I feel better than I did yesterday." On leaving the Vatican, Dr. Mazzoni, in reply to the question "Is the end imminent?" answered: "It cannot be called so." Then is it near?" he asked. To this Dr. Mazzoni replied: "In order not to make a mistake, let us say it is not far distant."

Seemed Panic Stricken.

Rome, July 15.—The official news received by the Associated Press from the Vatican during the past twenty-four hours states that in his delirium the Pope has spoken, and especially of pilgrimages, and recited disconnectedly Latin verses. He often seemed panic-stricken, crying to Dr. Lapponi, his valet, Centra, and Monsignor Angeli, one of his secretaries: "Where are you? Do you abandon me?" The delirium ceased entirely at 4 o'clock p.m., when His Holiness again revived. Having eaten nothing throughout the day, he was then given four spoonful of meat broth and masticated some beef without swallowing it. From midnight up to 3 o'clock this morning the Pontiff was comfortably drowsy.

At 11:50 Dr. Lapponi left the Vatican to pay another visit to his daughter, who is suffering from a fever. He said, in reply to inquiries, that the Pope might linger some days longer.

Fatal Termination Imminent.

Paris, July 15.—The foreign office received dispatches from Rome to-day stating that the Pope is sinking fast and that while His Holiness may live a day or two, a fatal termination is imminent.

Acts Will Be Ratified.

Paris, July 15.—The Eclair's correspondent has from Rome telegraphs that yesterday a diplomatist asked Cardinal Rampolla for the bulls concerning the bishops appointed at the last consistory. The cardinal replied: "All the ministers have now ceased their functions. Pope Leo has signed the consistorial documents, but you may reassure your sovereign that if a misfortune happens the future Pope will ratify the acts of the last consistory."

Little Change.

Rome, July 15.—3 p.m.—The Pope's condition shows practically no change

RESIGNATION OF HON. A. G. BLAIR

Disagreement With Colleagues About Part of Government's Programme For and Trunk Pacific Line.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, July 14.—Hon. A. G. Blair, minister of railways, has resigned on account of a disagreement about the eastern section of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Mr. Blair spent the morning in his office cleaning up his desk prior to leaving the department, and afterwards attended the railway committee of the House. Mr. Blair walked into the committee room as though nothing had hap-

pened, and took his usual seat beside the chairman. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, instead of coming to his office, drove to Ride Hall to have an interview with His Excellency the Governor-General, and no doubt to acquaint him with what has taken place. An official statement is therefore looked for when the House meets to-day, and if not to-day certainly to-morrow.

The resignation of the Minister of Railways is of course the principal subject of discussion this morning. The exact reasons are not yet to be had. What is known is that Mr. Blair is opposed to part of the government programme in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific. So much is obtained from Mr. Blair's own public utterances.

But as the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement is not before parliament yet the exact differences between the minister and his colleagues are not to be had. The official announcement of the Premier and the reply of Mr. Blair can alone satisfy the public mind on these points.

Who will succeed Mr. Blair is also and in this connection Senator Templeman, who has been in the cabinet without portfolio for nearly a couple of years, may get a department. It is generally recognized that the first new man to be called on from Ontario for a portfolio will be Charles Hyman.

Talk of Changes.

Ottawa, July 14.—The latest talk is that Emmerson will be taken into the cabinet without portfolio, that Hon. Mr. Sutherland will become minister of railways, Hon. Mr. Prefontaine minister of public works, and that Senator Templeman will get the department of marine and fisheries.

Statement on Thursday.

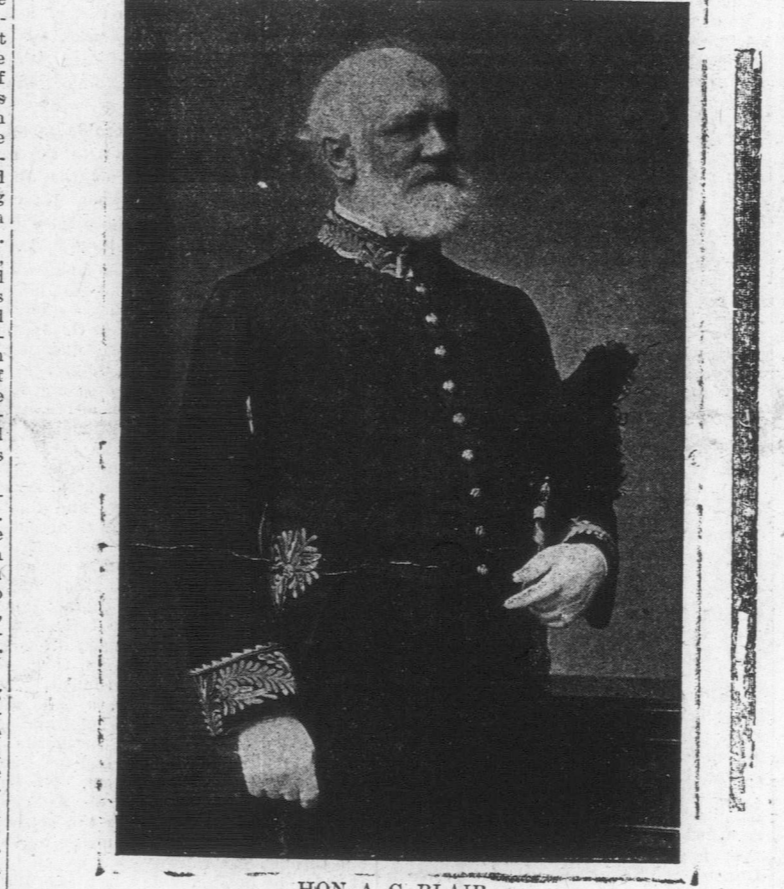
Ottawa, July 14.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated in the House this afternoon that Hon. Mr. Blair had tendered his resignation as a member of the cabinet and minister of railways, and the Governor-General, being acquainted with the facts, accepted the resignation. The minister's explanations in regard to this will probably be given on Thursday next.

ANOTHER CABLE.

San Francisco, July 15.—The Pacific Commercial Cable Co. will lay a cable from Manila to Shanghai, and surveys for the work will shortly be made. Engineer Lucas, who has had charge of the laying of the cable from Honolulu to Manila, has arrived here. He says: "The port of Shanghai has been selected by the company as a terminus of the wire. The work of laying the cable from Guam to Midway and then to Honolulu was accomplished without accident. The steamer Anglia and Colonia will return home, and one will then be sent out with the cable, which is to connect Manila and Shanghai."

The Los Angeles Times says: "The sale of the traction company of Los Angeles was consummated yesterday. The amount paid was \$1,515,000, and this sum, together with over \$200,000 previously paid, completes the purchase price."

But 2 1/2 per cent. of the people of Bulgaria are Moslems.



HON. A. G. BLAIR.

READY TO OPEN UP TIMBER LIMITS

PARTY OF LUMBERMEN ON THEIR WAY WEST

Contractor MacDonald's Affidavit Published by the Winnipeg Free Press— Convention of Engineers.

Winnipeg, July 14.—The Free Press publishes a sworn affidavit from Contractor George H. MacDonald, giving details of the alleged transaction in which \$5,000 to the local government funds, MacDonald alleges that the money was required for the Telegram newspaper of this city, and that it was paid over to a well known Winnipeg lawyer. The police magistrate gave a decision to-day declining to hear the Free Press affidavit; hence the publication of MacDonald's affidavit.

Many Delegates.

Four hundred delegates are here attending the annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which opened to-day.

Banker Dead.

George Winks, retired banker, and for many years one of Winnipeg's most respected citizens, died to-day, aged 78.

Plans Accepted.

At a special meeting of the civic committee held to-day, it was finally decided to accept the plans of Architect Hooper for the construction of a Carnegie library, for which \$75,000 was ordered Winnipeg.

En Route West.

A notable party of American capitalists passed through here yesterday over the Great Northern from St. Paul, bound for Fernie, B. C. They are travelling in regal style in private car "Desdemona," furnished by the Great Northern. The party numbers about 12, among whom are O. A. Robertson, F. B. Lynch and J. C. Wood, of St. Paul; F. C. Barrows, a banker of Ferris Falls, Minn.; C. A. Chubb, of Minneapolis; A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, and the Messrs. Dutton, of Sycamore, Ills. During the winter Messrs. Robertson, Lynch, Barrows and Wood organized the Red Deer Lumber Company, with a capital of half a million dollars, having purchased a large area of choice timber in Saskatchewan, where one of the largest mills in the Middle West is now under construction, under direction of Mr. G. S. Clark, a Minneapolis mill expert. In British Columbia these gentlemen and their associates have lately acquired even more timber than in Saskatchewan, besides the mills now in operation, and the purpose of the present trip is to inspect their property, and organize under the laws of British Columbia another lumber company, the capital of which, though not given out last night, is said to be large enough to make the new company easily the peer of any similar corporation in Western Canada.

Lacrosse.

If the Shamrock lacrosse team wins out in its series for the Manitoba championship the team will be sent to Montreal to play for the Minto cup in August.

THE LATE JUSTICE ARMOUR.

Body Will Be Sent to Canada For Interment.

London, July 14.—The body of Justice Sir John Douglas Armour, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and a member of the Alaskan Boundary commission, who died July 11th, leaves Thursday for Canada by the Allan line steamer Tunisian. The two daughters of the deceased will accompany the body. A memorial service will be held to-morrow at the Temple church, and will be attended by representatives of the bench and bar and other prominent personages.

Montreal, July 14.—The Star's London cable says: "The Canadian government has decided to give a state funeral to Mr. Justice Armour. The Allan line steamer Tunisian will convey the body to Canada, leaving Liverpool on Thursday next. The body will be met at Quebec by a government train bound for Colborne, where the burial will take place. Memorial service will be held at the Temple church, London, to-morrow, in honor of the late Justice Armour."

IN HANDS OF PIRATES.

San Francisco, July 14.—Information has been received from the Orient that the United States rumbout Callio is in hot pursuit of a band of pirates which captured a Chinese member of the Callio's crew. The pirates threatened to kill their prisoner unless a ransom of \$3,000 was paid.

FAST TRAVELLING.

London, July 14.—The Great Western Railway Company claims to have world's record for its train to-day. It ran from London to Plymouth, a distance of 240 miles in 2:33 1/2 minutes.

MANCHURIA

Discussed at Conference Between United States Secretary Hay and Russian Representative.

Washington, July 14.—Far-reaching in its effect on the Manchurian situation was the conference at the United States state department to-day between Secretary Hay and Theodore Hansen, the Russian charge d'affaires, who called, it is understood, to bring important advice from St. Petersburg regarding the ports in Manchuria which Russia is willing China shall open to the United States. Immediately after Mr. Hansen's departure, Mr. Hay sent for Mr. Lockhart, chief of the bureau of American republics, and formerly American commissioner in China. The two were in conference until luncheon time. It was indicated to-day by a state department official that the next few days might bring to light important developments regarding the Chinese-American treaty.

Going Home.

Cheefoo, China, July 14.—Gen. Kuro-patkin, the Russian war minister, and staff, who have been present at the important conference at Port Arthur of the Russian minister to China, M. Les-sar, and all their Russian officials in North China and Manchuria, at which the Russian position in the Far East was discussed, left Port Arthur to-day on their return to St. Petersburg.

ANOTHER LACH STRIKE.

Rush to the New Diggings One Hundred and Fifty Miles From White Horse.

White Horse, N. T., July 14 (via Ashcroft).—The report of rich placer diggings one hundred and fifty miles northwest of White Horse is verified by Messrs. Wersdipp and McMillan, who returned on Sunday.

The Fourth of July and Ruby creeks, each ten miles long, have been prospected, and gold is evenly distributed. It panned three to fifteen cents on the surface, but high water prevented miners reaching bedrock. A big stamp mill is on from White Horse, Cariboo and Skagway. Crews are deserting the boats. "Dawson Charlie" says it is as rich as Bonanza.

There is a big unsuspected country adjacent. It is an easy country to travel through, and there are no high summits to cross or dangerous rapids to overcome. There is a good horse trail from White Horse. Game is also plentiful. White Horse is the nearest outfitting point to the new find.

INTERVIEWED MINISTERS.

Ottawa, July 14.—Messrs. Wilson and Green had an interview to-day with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and Hon. Messrs. Prefontaine, Fisher and Templeman, Hon. Mr. Templeman arranged the interview for them. Mr. Wilson was spokesman. He took up the question of financial relations between the Dominion and province, repeating the argument which has previously been advanced by D. M. Eberts. He also pressed for a Dominion subsidy for New Westminster bridge. These were the principal subjects discussed. The interview, however, was private.

THE CABINET VACANCY.

Statements Regarding A. G. Blair's Resignation Expected To-morrow.

Ottawa, July 15.—There are no new developments to-day regarding A. G. Blair's resignation. Full statements are expected in the House to-morrow. Hon. J. Sutherland was acting minister of railways at the railway committee to-day.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Miners Will Hold Meeting at Cumberland on Wednesday—Syndicate to Work Copper Claims.

Nanaimo, July 14.—According to advice received from Cumberland, pretty lively times are promised at the miners' meeting on Wednesday evening, when an attempt will be made to end the strike. It appears that affairs are shaping very much on the same lines as at Ladysmith during the closing scenes of the trouble there. It is believed by a great many that the vote will see the end of the strike and a resumption of work by a large number of men on Thursday morning.

The Jeffrey brothers, three in number, charged with sheep stealing from Lunenburg Island Sheep Syndicate, Ltd., have been committed for trial.

Development work by a Scottish syndicate is to be commenced immediately on a rich group of copper claims which are supposed to be the Mount Sicker tract, situated in Mountain district, some four miles back of Ladysmith.

It will be remembered some weeks ago, while the strike at Ladysmith was on, Alexander Bryden, John Johns and David Wilson, underground managers and foremen of the Extension collieries, were temporarily discharged for refusing to go to Cumberland in their official capacity, but upon the cessation of hostilities at Ladysmith were taken back. To-day their services were again required at the Comox mines, but they declined to go, whereupon the management immediately discharged them. They have laid their grievances before J. Dunsmuir.

RAILWAY ACT ADOPTED.

Ottawa, July 14.—An act respecting the Midway and Vernon railway was adopted by the railway committee to-day.