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Happenings in Police Circles

The Brave Man Who Got Drunk and Wanted to Pick a Fight.

The Adventure of Old Man Keeler at Esquimalt Town.

Mr. Houndslow has gone to the safe deposit vault at Warden John's for six long dreary weeks. He had loaded himself with much more of the grape-juice than his register allowed, and then felt in a fighting mood.

He is a brave man—and when his feet travel in reverse circles because of the jag that he carries, his braveness is as that of any old negro of the school books.

He felt so brave when he got this load, that he went home and picked a fight with his mother. She is 70 years of age and averse to fighting—but Mr. H. had his fighting mood with him and did not want to excuse her. This is why he got to six weeks when the old lady came to tell the magistrate of the incident.

He had gone home, the old lady said, and asked her to give him two bits. She did not, and he started to fight, catching her and shaking her severely, and she was afraid of him when he got those drunken fits on, although otherwise, he wasn't so bad after all.

The magistrate thought he had better go out where the bars adorn the windows and the stone pile gets no lower for some 42 days.

There were two Chinese at the Police Court yesterday—each carrying a five-dollar bill, which he wished to donate to the city. He was willing to make this donation because the police constables had found that he was infracting the bylaws. They took the fives. One man had kept a stovepipe too near the woodwork, and the other had treasured filth on his premises.

There were also two drunks, who paid for five dollars worth of noisiness.

Old Man Keeler has found his way to town again. Down on the Esquimalt road he had made his camp close by the sidewalk. He had escaped from the Home, taking a wheel barrow and enough old clothes to start a second hand store. On his head he wore a topper that would have been IT in the St. Patrick's Day parade in the goat district, and he had an assortment of five other caps.

He had made his camp when the policeman arrived.

"Here," said the officer; "you'd better get back to town—back to the Old Men's Home."

"No," said Keeler; "no Old Men's Home for me. I'm going to Metchosin."

Finally, though, the old man and his effects were landed on a street car and Esquimalt has lost Old Man Keeler.

Unfeeling Esquimalt! It says it's glad!

KEEN SENSE OF INDIANS.

How They Discover Presence of Game In the North.

Stewart Edward White, who wrote "The Blazed Trail," in writing about the Woods Indians in the Outlook, tells the following and other stories to show the keenness of their senses:

"In journeying down the Kapuskasing river, our Indians—who had come from the woods to guide us—always saw game long before we did. They would never point it out to us. The bow of the canoe would swing silently in its direction, there to rest motionless until we indicated that he had seen something.

"Where is it, Peter?" I would whisper.

But Peter always remained contemptuously silent.

One evening we paddled directly into the eye of the setting sun across a shallow lake filled with hardly sunken boulders. There was no current, and no breath of wind to stir the water into betraying riffles. But invariably those Indians twisted the canoe into a new course not five feet before we reached one of the obstructions, whose existence our dazzled vision could not attest until they were actually below us. They saw those rocks through the shimmer of the surface.

Another time I discovered a small black animal lying flat on a point of shade. Its head was concealed behind a boulder, and it was so far away that I was inclined to congratulate myself on having differentiated itself from the shadow.

"What is it, Peter?" I asked.

Peter hardly glanced at it.

"Ninny-moosh" (dog), he replied.

Now, we were a hundred miles south of any other settlement. Saving a horse, a dog would be about the last thing to occur to one in guessing at the identity of any strange animals. This looked like a little black blotch, without form. Yet Peter knew it. It was a dog, lost from some Indian hunting party, and mighty glad to see us.

The sense of smell too, is developed to an extent positively uncanny to us who have needed it so little. Your Woods Indian is always sniffing, always testing the impressions of other senses by his olfactories. Instances numerous and varied might be cited, but probably one will do as well as a dozen. It once became desirable to kill a caribou in a country where the animals are not at all abundant. Tawabinisay volunteered to take Jim within shot of one. Jim described their hunt as the most wonderful bit of stalking he had ever seen. The Indian followed the animal's tracks as easily as you or I could have followed them over snow. He did this rapidly and certainly. Every once in a while he would get down on all fours to snuff inquiringly at the crushed herbage. Always on rising to his feet he would give the result of his investigations:

"Ah-teek (caribou) one hour."

And later, "Ah-teek half hour."

Or again, "Ah-teek quarter hour."

And finally, "Ah-teek over the next hill."

And so it was.

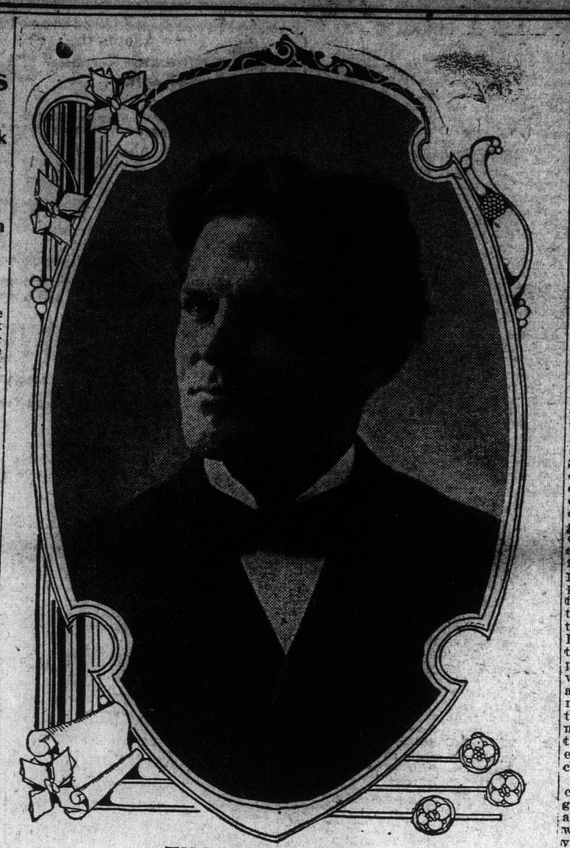
IT IS THE SAILOR'S OWN TOWN.

Hamburg the Happiest Place on Earth to the Seafarer.

We had come to St. Pauli, "Sonk Powly" they call it, the sailor town of Hamburg, lying between the new city and the old city of Altoona, which is really a suburb on the water front, but now included territorially with Hamburg proper, says a writer in Leslie's. For the seafarer there is no happier spot on earth, none which he is gladder to reach. It is the sailor's town, his very own, not under the eye of a branch of the "Politzei Bureau," just off a corner of the great mid thoroughfare, the mariner indulges to his surfeiting in his shore life pleasures. There it is every man to his own bent. If he be religious, he will find chapels and missions; if he be bibulous and convivial, he will find the best of liquors and company; if he is sick and sea-worn, there are hospitals and retreats; if he be pugnacious, he can get a fight in a minute. With all the license in St. Pauli, there is a sort of wholesome openness, regulation by authorities, freedom from "grafting," and lack of the atmosphere of sailors' resorts in other parts of the world which should commend it to other governments the world over.

W. H. Ellis, of the provincial immigration department, came back from the Mainland last evening.

N. P. Shaw was a passenger by the Charmer last night.



THOMAS S. LIPPY,

Who was attacked and robbed in his home at Seattle

Young Victorian Guilty of Crime

George Van Horst Held Up Seattle Millionaire on Sunday Last.

Was Arrested by Police of Sound City After Strenuous Chase.

One of the men who held up and robbed T. S. Lippy, the well known former secretary of the Seattle Y. M. C. A., who became a millionaire during the Klondike rush, is a Victorian, who had an unsavory record in this city. George Van Horst, who has been traveling under several aliases in Seattle, and who was convicted of burglary in this city and served a term at New Westminster, has confessed to the crime of holding up Lippy in his house at Seattle on Sunday. He was arrested after a fight and when confronted by Lippy and Miss Sleeper, a servant, who identified him as the robber who entered the Lippy house, he confessed. Detectives Adams and Lane got the clue leading to his arrest. They went to Lake Washington two nights after John E. Johnson had been held up at the Leschi Park Hotel. They found during their investigation that a man, corresponding to the description of the older of the bandits, had brutally assaulted a boy working on the steamer Haas. Then it was found that a man of the same description had passed a deckhand on the Haas, mistaking him for this boy, and said:

"If you ever tell a word about me I'll dash your brains out."

That this man had held Johnson up and feared identification was apparent. The boy was brought to police headquarters Sunday night. He described his assailant. The police watched for such a man.

Later Policeman Damm was approached by the boy, on Washington street. The latter had just seen Van Horst at the entrance to the St. Louis Lodging House. He recognized the ex-convict as his assailant.

"There he is," shouted the lad, grasping the policeman's arm.

Damm saw a man run up the stairs into the St. Louis House. He followed. Policeman Mason, a new man on the force, was near by. He joined in the chase.

Van Horst was going for his revolver.

"If I'd been heeled," said he next morning, "that would have been a hotter chase."

But he did not get the weapon. The policemen were too close to him. Seeing no chance to make a life or death stand in his room, he ran on, and down again into the street. Mason gained on him. Damm fired twice and Van Horst ran the faster.

Near the corner of Jackson street and Second avenue South, Mason overtook the fugitive. Van Horst grappled with the policeman. The latter closed in without hesitation. A struggle, almost as desperated as that between Policeman Newman and the Palace Lodging House burglar, followed.

A great crowd gathered. Damm came up. Van Horst, still desperate, but overcome by the officer, made a weak show of continued resistance. He fought again when Jailer Corbett put the handcuffs on him before putting him in the wagon.

Van Horst afterwards confessed to the Johnson holdup. He said that he and his companions had pawned the watch in Tacoma. This confession was gotten largely through facts unearthed by Adams and Lane.

When Thomas Lippy confronted Van Horst at the station he confessed.

"Why did you beat that man over the head?" queried the officers during the course of a talk about the Lippy holdup.

"What can you do when a guy don't stick up his hands?" was the retort.

Asked about Miss Sleeper, the servant, Van Horst talked freely.

It's bad enough now without making it any worse," said he when asked why he had not gone further during the Lippy robbery.

Something about the man's face made Detective Tennant certain he had seen the features before. He looked through the rogue's gallery. He found the photograph of Van Horst. It was from Victoria, and had been taken in 1897, at the beginning of a six-year term for burglary committed in this city. Tattoo marks on the prisoner's person and scars verified the identification.

The prisoner is a native of Vancouver. He was originally a painter. He is now 23 years old.

It was on Sunday last that Thomas S. Lippy, the Klondike millionaire, was waylaid by burglars in his home at 1019 James street on his return from church, beaten over the head with a gun, bound with drapings torn from the doorway of his dining room, robbed of two gold watches and $14, and afterwards led up the stairway and tied to a landing post by two robbers.

While this scene was being enacted, Miss Sleeper, a servant in the house, who had entered twenty minutes before Mr. Lippy, sat bound, gagged and tied to a chair on the first landing of the stairway where, unable to speak a word, she witnessed what was happening to her employer, fearing every moment that a shot would ring out and add murder to the crime.

While this was being enacted, people were passing up and down James street in front of Lippy's mansion, and the tread of their steps could be plainly heard in the house. After the robbers had departed, Miss Sleeper untied herself and assisted Mr. Lippy in freeing his arms from the post to which they were bound.

With blood streaming from three wounds in his head, Lippy went down the stairway into the dining room, where he secured a gun and hurried to the front door. By this time the robbers had disappeared.

THE TRADES COUNCIL.

Admission of Woodworkers and Hackmen Unions Was Illegal.

The Trades and Labor Council held a meeting last evenLing.

Unions sent delegates as follows: Street Railway Employees, Messrs. Monk, D. Miller and W. A. Smith; Blacksmiths, J. McLetchie; Garment Workers, Miss Sweeny and R. Herbert; Plumbers, A. Marion and W. H. Braden. The names of the delegates of the defunct B. C. Steamshipmen's Union were stricken from the rolls.

The council endorsed the suggestion from Winnipeg Trades Council, condemning the immigration of mechanics to this country.

The Committe on Labor Dad celebration reported that they had, to date, been unable to make arrangements to run an excursion to Vancouver on September 7. The committee will send one of its members to Vancouver to make arrangements, if found necessary.

Secretary Draper, of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, gave his opinion on the section of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council making it obligatory for unions to hold charters from the international union of their craft. Mr. Draper held that the unions of woodworkers and hackmen recently given representation at the council were ineligible. Considerable discussion followed the announcement of this decision. Finally it was resolved that these unions in question be given three months to comply with the provision of the constitution, that they take charters from the international unions of their respective crafts.

Harold Burnett wrote asking for the seating of two delegates from a newsboys' union. Referred to Organization committee.

There was nothing further transacted of public interest.

Victoria's Fall Exhibition

The Prize List is Now Ready for All Those Who Intend to Exhibit.

Arrangements Being Made For Special Attractions and Other Features.

The prize list for the British Columbia provincial exhibition which will be held in this city from October 6 to 10, has just been issued, and furnishes splendid testimony of the careful work of the prize committee in providing for all departments in which competition may be anticipated. One thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars will be offered in the horse division, $1,637.50 in the cattle division, $784 for sheep, $467 for swine, and $216 for poultry. Substantial prizes are also offered for agricultural products, horticultural exhibits, and for dairy produce. Increased attention has been devoted to the art and women's departments, to plants and cut flowers, and to the natural history and Indian departments. Medals and $600 are provided for district or agricultural society exhibits. Efforts are being made to give every prominence to the manufacturing and industrial departments, medals and diplomas being provided for the successful competitors in all branches of provincial industrial activity.

The present catalogue also contains a special prize list for horses, cattle, pigs, poultry, dairy produce, agricultural products, horticultural department, manufacturers and industrial department, art department, home department, and miscellaneous, all of which prizes have been donated, with few exceptions, by the prominent firms and business men of Victoria.

The general committee hope to be in a position to announce soon the engagement of special attractions, which, it is hoped, will assist in rendering the exhibition the most successful ever held in the province. Special attractions are now recognized as great factors in the success of an exhibition, and whilst the committee is in favor of securing a number of interesting and entertaining specialties, care is being taken in only selecting the very best performances to be obtained. No special announcements have been made by the committee as to the music to be provided, but it is understood that particular attention will be devoted to the band programmes for the different days during which the exhibition will be held.

Mining At The Exhibition

Victoria Branch Will Ask Co-operation of Provincial Mine Owners.

Proposal to Make the Mining Exhibit a Permanent Institution.

The executive of the Victoria Branch of the Provincial Mining Association met at the office of Frank I. Clarke, secretary, last night and dealt with a number of matters in connection with the mineral exhibit which the branch has undertaken to make a feature of the coming exhibition. A communication from the board of directors of the British Columbia Agricultural Association, announcing that an appropriation of $100 had been made to cover expenses of the mining exhibit, was received with considerable disappointment, as the executive's most conservative estimate of cost far exceeds the amount thus made available. However, the meeting decided, without hesitation, that even with such limited funds at command, an effort would be made to make as complete and representative an exhibit as possible, and the hope was confidently expressed that the transportation companies would act generously in the premises by carrying samples free. It is also anticipated that mining men throughout the province will respond promptly to their request for samples, which will be made forthwith by letters addressed to managers of the working mines, more particularly as the Victoria branch has in view the establishment of a permanent mining exhibit in this city, of which the samples displayed at the exhibition are to form the nucleus.

A circular from the Provincial Association conveyed to the meeting the gratifying news that there are now 21 active branches working in harmony with the parent association for the advancement of the mining industry.

The special committee, appointed to arrange details of the exhibit, will meet at an early date to perfect its plans and begin active work.

VICTORIA'S Y.M.C.A. MAKING PROGRESS

Directors and New Secretary Compare Notes And Are Well Pleased.

The board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association met with the new general secretary on Tuesday night in the Association's parlors. The president, R. W. Clark, occupied the chair, and Messrs. Scowcroft, McMicking, Knott, Martindale, Croot, Siddall, Whittington and Staneland were present. The treasurer's report showed the total amount raised during the seven months from February 1 to July 31, principally from membership fees, to be $1,304.10. The amount expended, the main items of which were for rent, repairs, furnishings and salary, was $1,247.70. Twenty-five dollars was the largest single subscription, the committee thinking it better to ask only for small sums until a footing was gained.

The secretary's report showed 295 names on the roll, the bona fide membership being about 200. This was a good showing, considering the age of the new association. Applications are coming in almost daily, and it is hoped that there will be 400 members on December 1.

After much routine business had been disposed of, the budget committee presented their report, which was adopted after a lengthy discussion, and represents the proposed income and outlay for the year 1903-04, as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries	$1,620
Rent	360
Light and fuel	235
Magazines and papers	40
Printing and stationary	50
Telephone	48
Advertising	20
Postage	25
Furniture	100
Repairs	25
Traveling expenses	15
Sundries	100
	$2,638

ESTIMATED INCOME.

Sustaining members	$1,200
Ordinary members	750
Various other sources	200
	$2,150

Balance to be raised yearly by special subscription, $488.

The plan is to ask the business men to subscribe $1,500, payments to be spread over three years, as recommended by the budget committee in their report. The reports show careful judgment in expenditure, and as each member of the board has given liberally, the feeling of the meeting was that the friends of the association would respond freely to this worthy cause. A canvass will be instituted immediately to raise the above amount.

It is pointed out that the association is proving a godsend to many young men in the city, and is one of the grandest counteractive influences in this city to the temptations and dangerous allurements which are to be found in all large communities. Victorians who take a pride is their beautiful city of homes, and would see the young men helped to lead the honorable, useful, upright life, will find it eminently to their own best interests to support as their generosity may prompt them an institution the aim of which is wholly good and noble.

REGULATIONS.

Regarding the Children Attending School in Rural Districts.

The Hon., the Council of Public Instruction, has been pleased to adopt the following regulations in addition to those already made and established for the government of the public schools in the province:

ARTICLE XVIII.

Clause 1.—All children of school age residing in the vicinity and outside a city school district, but within a rural district having a graded school, or within reach of the same, shall be required to attend such school.

Clause 2.—Senior grade pupils of rural districts without teacher and adjacent to a city district, may, with the consent of the board of trustees of that city, be allowed to attend the senior classes of the city schools.

Clause 3.—With the exception noted in Clause 2 of this article, all pupils must attend the school or schools in the district in which their parents respectfully reside.

Note.—Nothing in this article is intended to conflict with the right of parents residing in a district which is without a high school to send their children elsewhere throughout the province for high school training.

By the death of Major Justus Scheibert in Germany recently another one of the few remaining Germans who achieved distinction as officers on the confederate side in the American civil war is gone.

CONSPIRATORS ARRESTED.

Would-Be Avengers of King Alexander's Murder Locked Up.

Vienna, Aug. 6.—According to the advices received here a number of Servian officers have been arrested at Belgrade on account, it is reported, of a suspicion that they are conspiring against the War Minister, General Alnanzhovics, who is said to have provided the advancement of the participants in the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

TEN MILLIONS KLONDIKE'S OUTPUT

Banker From Dawson Places Estimate Below Last Year's Yield.

The gold output of the Klondike will aggregate $10,000,000 for the present season, according to W. T. Wills, of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Dawson, says the Seattle P-I. Mr. Wills has been spending the past few days in Seattle, and leaves shortly for the East on important business for the bank. He has been connected with the handling of gold in Dawson since 1898, and is probably one of the men best able to speak authoritatively on that subject. At the Rainier-Grand yesterday he said:

"Unless the rainfall is very light for the remainder of the season, this year's gold output from Dawson will be about the same as that of last year, and will be, I should say, about $10,000,000. There have been years in the past when the output was nearly double that amount, but it is not to be inferred that the Dawson district is worked out. Such is far from being true, and the resources of that country as a whole have only begun to be touched.

"The whole country from the Peace river north to the Arctic is rich in gold. All we need is a railroad to distribute supplies and you will see a stream of gold flow out of that territory that will make the early discoveries seem very small. At present mining operations in cannot be carried on far from Dawson on account of there being no way to secure transportation for the supplies needed. Given a railroad, the territory will soon have twenty Dawsons.

"Mining in and about Dawson may be said to be in the earliest stages. For the most part the mines are only in the beginning of development, while the older properties, such as those located on Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, although not worked out, are approaching it. The mines of the future will lie along Dominion creek and Stewart river. At least that would seem probable at present, but, as I say, the whole region is rich in mineral.

"There is nothing unusual in the gold conditions in Dawson this year; everything is very much the same as last year. Improvements are under way at present, however, that will lift the gold production higher in the future. One thing indispensable to mining in Alaska is water. We must have water, and so far this year, while we have had rain in places, it does not seem to have fallen where it has been most needed. As it is, there will undoubtedly be a shortage in production, but on the whole I hardly believe that the total output will fall much, if any, below that of last year."

CHEAP RATES TO THE COAST

Tourist Association Advertising Advantages of Summer Visits to Victoria.

An important meeting of the executive of the Tourist Association was held yesterday at the rooms, Fort street. There were present Chas. Hayward, president; L. G. McQuade, D. R. Ker, Ald. Cameron, A. B. Fraser, sr., Jas. Forman, A. Henderson, Stephen Jones, F. I. Clarke and the secretary, Herbert Cuthbert.

A very large amount of routine work was got through and final arrangements were made for the incorporation of the association. It is expected that this will be an accomplished fact before the next meeting of the budget committee in their above connection, please accept the Board's offer of their premises free of charge, and notify the proper authorities accordingly.

Please also advise me if you have any suggestions to make for the greater convenience and comfort of the visitors.

A letter was received from the B. C. A. A., asking for the appointment of a committee to work with their society in connection with the manufacturing exhibit, and Messrs. D. R. Ker, Jas. Forman and Anton Henderson were appointed.

One of the most important items of business was a communication from the Strathcona Board of Trade, with reference to cheap fares to the Coast.

This is a matter which the association has had up continually and has done much to induce the company to treat in a liberal spirit.

It was decided to follow the matter up upon the lines of the Strathcona Board of Trade, and to forward extracts from the letter to the Victoria Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the B. C Agricultural Association for their consideration.

terday received from Mr Abbott of the C. P. R., details of the cheap rates now in operation from Winnipeg west, and that

The secretary reported that he had yesterday received from Mr Abbott of the C. P. R., details of the cheap rates now in operation from Winnipeg west, and that immediately upon receipt of that he had the following slip printed:

"For your summer holiday take advantage of the present cheap rates on sale until August 15th, to Victoria, B. C., the Garden City of the Pacific. $45.00 from Winnipeg to Victoria and return. Good for 60 days with stop-overs. Ask your local agent for rate from your city. Victoria is the most beautiful city, with the most temperate summer climate in Canada, and the cheapest place in "shop" in the West," as an extra page for the small books, Picturesque Victoria, and had mailed the same night a large number into Manitoba and that altogether about five thousand would be sent into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. At least half of them will be mailed to individual addresses so that nearly three thousand homes between here and Winnipeg will receive one in ample time to take advantage of the cheap rates.

Now that the season is fairly open the question of finance came up for consideration. This question in the Tourist Association has not been a troublesome one, but it is felt now that in order to gauge the amount of good work that can be done with the amount of money available must be taken into consideration. A special effort will be made this next week to find this out, so that citizens who have not yet subscribed will have the chance of doing so, and it is hoped that all public spirited citizens who wish to see the work continued and to add their testimony to what has been done, will even if not called upon, forward a substantial subscription.

St. Louis' Great World's Fair

Representative of Management Visits Victoria on His Way Eat.

Act for Exposition at the Lewis and Clark Centennial, Oregon.

Theodore Hardee, assistant to the secretary of the great universal exhibition to be held at St. Louis from May 1 to December 1 next year, is in town en route to the East via the Canadian Pacific railway.

Mr. Hardee accompanied the World's Fair commissioner-general, Hon. John Barrett, of Oregon, on his recent circle of the globe in the interests of the exposition, during which journey they visited some fifteen countries and traveled over 40,000 miles. Their itinerary took them first to Hawaii, Japan, Korea, Eastern Siberia, China, the Philippines, Siam, Malay States, Ceylon and India, the Asiatic section being their particular field of effort, after which they proceeded via Egypt, Arabia and the Suez Canal, through Europe and London back to New York, reaching that city precisely one year to a day from the date of their departure westward, March 20, 1902.

In all the countries mentioned they were cordially received and, despite the unhappy financial conditions then existing, their labors were gratifyingly rewarded by acceptances of the invitation to take part at St. Louis, the appropriations from the Orient alone aggregating $2,000,000. The total amount to be spent by foreign countries will approximate $8,000,000,—and by the time its gates are thrown open to the public on May 1, 1904, the vast sum of $35,000,000 will have been expended on this collossal undertaking, which will surpass in plan, scope, cost and extent the last exhibitions at Paris, Chicago and Buffalo combined. The St. Louis World's Fair area embraces 1,240 acres, or nearly two square miles of land, two hundred acres of which will be under roof in some seventy-five buildings, ranging from one to eighteen acres each in size.

The railways have established a freight rate of full tariff to the exposition for exhibits, with a free return to initial shipping point. Round trip railway and steamship fares to St. Louis will be offered at exceptionally reasonable figures, so that a visit to the exposition will be within the reach of all. Ample accommodations will be provided for housing and feeding the crowds at moderate prices, and the street car and other facilities for local transportation to and from the grounds (which are several miles from the heart of the city) will prove fully adequate. The precautions adopted to prevent fire are admirable, and excellent provisions have been made for conveying sightseers about and around the grounds without discomfort or fatigue, by means of electric railways, jutirlsishas, wheelchairs and automobiles. The exposition will be closed on Sundays, and the main buildings will not be open after six o'clock each evening, although the "Pilse"—as the midway is to be officially called—will remain in full swing until late at night. The amusements offered will be of a strictly high-class order and splendid in character. The distinguishing characteristic of the whole world's fair will be life and motion, the intention being not only to display the products of human effort but also their process of manufacture.

While in Asia, Commissioner Barrett and Mr. Hardee were accorded special audiences by the monarchs of China, Japan, Korea and Siam, besides being handsomely entertained by their various viceroys, governors and other high officials. They were delightfully taken care of by the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, while on a nine-day sojourn at Delhi during the magnificent coronation Durbar last winter. In all the British colonies: Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, etc., they were recipients of every possible courtesy and encouragement, with the result that fine colonial representation will be one of the special features of the fair. Great Britain first set aside $750,000 for her participation, and she has recently added $250,000 to that sum. This, and the keen interest displayed by His Majesty King Edward (who has volunteered to send Queen Victoria's Jubilee presents over), in the part his realm will take at St. Louis, should serve to stimulate not only British Columbia, with her splendid unsurpassed resources of mine, forest, orchard and fishery, but all the sister colonies, to be well represented on this unparalleled occasion when the countries of the world will be assembled in friendly rivalry and competition that cannot fail to prove advantageous to each participant.

Owing to Mr. Barrett's recent appointment as United States minister to the Argentipe by President Roosevelt, Mr. Hardee was invited by Governor Francis, president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, to succeed to Mr. Barrett's duties. Mr. Hardee has, therefore, resigned from government service and will hereafter at St. Louis look after the fair's foreign interests, especially those from the Orient.

In addition to his important work in this connection, Mr. Hardee will act as the St. Louis representative of the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, which is to be held at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, in celebration of the discovery of the great Northwest Territory by those to intrepid explorers. This should prove a successful, though of course much smaller, enterprise, as the United States Congress will probably appropriate $1,000,000 towards its support, besides making a good governmental showing itself. It is expected that the cream of the exhibits at St. Louis, both foreign and domestic, will be secured for Portland. The site, embracing 400 acres, is within fifteen minutes' trolley ride from the heart of the city, and is certainly one of the finest and most beautiful locations obtainable. There is a natural lake and park within the enclosure, and with the Willamette river skirting one side and the hills and mountains forming a background, an exquisite picture is afforded. Victoria and the province should not lose the opportunity offered for worthy participation at both these exhibitions, and thus kill two birds with one stone by reproducing six months later at Portland in 1905 what she sends to St. Louis in 1904.

NEW DOUGLAS HOME.

Corner Stone of Handsome Residence Laid Yesterday in Fairfield Estate.

Time in its onward sweep, brings many changes. The old residence and spacious grounds of Sir James Douglas, for many years associated with the leading social functions of pioneer days, are now converted into the most delightful of summer gardens, where throngs of pleasure seekers gather nightly to enjoy the splendid programme of music and special attractions. On the Fairfield estate yesterday afternoon, was enacted another chapter in the history of the Douglas family, when the corner stone of the new residence now being built by Mr. James Douglas, grandson of Sir James Douglas, was formally laid by his mother, Mrs. M. R. Douglas. The ceremony was private, only the immediate members of the family being present. The new residence will occupy a commanding position in the Fairfield estate, having a sweeping view of the Straits and the surrounding country. It is ensconced in beautiful grove of pines, maple and arbutus trees, which it is the intention of Mr. Douglas to preserve in all their natural beauty. The residence when completed with its drives, terraces and lawns, will be one of the most attractive in the city. It is most gratifying that Mr. Douglas has decided to become a permanent resident of the city after dwelling abroad for many years. Mr. Douglas' very proudly asserts that in his estimation big native city, Victoria, is equal from a scenic standpoint, to any spot which he has visited in his extensive travels.

Athletic Meet Prizes.—The prize committee of the North Pacific Athletic Association have been very successful in their canvass of the merchants of the city in securing support for the success of the first meet of the association, which will be held in this city on August 15. The following is a list of the prizes contributed to date: Weiler Bros. B. Williams & Co., W. & J. Wilson, Challoner & Mitchell, Geo. Gillespie, A. E. Todd, British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Ltd., R. P. Rithet & Co., and W. T. Oliver, $25 each, for first prizes; Bodwell & Duff, and M. W. Waitt & Co., $20 each, for first prizes; D. Spencer, Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd., Carter & McCandless, and D. E. Campbell, $15 each, for second prizes; J. Barnsley, $10, for a second prize; C. E. Redfern, J. Piercy & Co., J. Wenger, Geo. R. Jackson, Sea & Gowen, A. J. T. Galletly, and Richard Hall, $10 each for third prizes; Turner, Beeton & Co., $20 for a first prize. The following are presenting cups and medals: Fell & Co., Dixie Ross & Co. (special medal), W. H. Pennock, Stephen Jones, and Sylvester Feed Co.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENT

"RALPH," "PHAIR," "MOUNT SKIRT," "LUBBE," AND "TOLMIE" MINERAL CLAIMS, AND THE "RALPH FRACTIONAL," AND "PHAIR FRACTIONAL" MINERAL CLAIMS.

Situate in Victoria Mining Division. Where located: On Mount Skirt, near Goldstream River, upon Section VII, Goldstream District, and Sections 28, 81, 83 and 84, Highland District.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Theodore Lubbe, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79556, acting as agent for Mary Phair, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79559, Caroline A. Lubbe, Special Free Miner's Certificate N. 5911, and G. H. Burns, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79557, intend, 60 days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under Section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated the 16th June, 1903.

THEODORE LUBBE,
Agent for Mary Phair, Caroline A. Lubbe and Gavin H. Burns.

NOTICE

The "Copper King," "Copper Queen," "Nonesuch," and "Klondyke" Mineral claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District, on Mount Brenton.

Take notice that I, P. J. Pearson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79564, intend, 60 days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Date this 8th day of June, 1903.

P. J. PEARSON,
Applicant for Owners of Claims.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described land, situated at the mouth of Bear river, Portland Canal, Cassiar District: Commencing at a post marked J. W. S.'s S. W. corner, thence N. 40 chains, thence E. 20 chains, thence South 40 chains thence West 20 chains, to point of commencement, being in all 80 acres, more or less.

J. W. STEWART.
Bear River, Portland Canal, April 26th, 1903.

NOTICE.

The "Rose," "Daisy" and "King" Mineral Claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Shawnigan District, on Mount Malahate.

Take notice that I, P. J. Pearson, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79564, intend sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1903.

P. J. PEARSON,
Applicant for Owners of Above Claim.

IRONCLAD MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District. Where located: Sugar Loaf Mountain. Take notice that I, Sarah Doulza Bevins, Free Miner's Certificate No. B74361, intend, sixty days from date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commented before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated 24th day of June, A. D., 1903.

Notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to make application to the Lands and Works Department to purchase the following described lands, situated near Hazelton, Skeena river. Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 104, thence south to the southwest corner of the Government Reserve, thence east to the Hagwilget river, thence southwesterly along the bank of the river to McCosgrie's and Murray's Lot 103, thence north 26.30 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

EDWARD McCOSKRIE.
Victoria, B. C., July 8th, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated at the head of Nasoga Gulf: Commencing at a post marked "W. E. C.'s S. W. corner," thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south following coast line to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

W. E. COLLISON.
Nasoga Gulf, June 23, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated at the head of Nasoga Gulf: Commencing at a post marked "W. N.'s S. W. corner," thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

WM. NOBLE.
J. M. COLLISON.
Nasoga Gulf, June 23, 1903.

Mineral Act.—(Form F.) Certificate of Improvements. Notice. Independence Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Victoria District. Where located: Mount Sicker. Take notice that I do this 4th of June, 1903, make application for a certificate of improvement. Free Miner's Certificate No. B79699, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvement. Dated this 4th day of June, A. D. 1903. For the Mt. Sicker & B. C. Development Company, Harry Smith.

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, to-wit.: Commencing at a post marked P. Hickey's S.E. corner, thence S.W. along the shore of the Skeena river 80 chains, thence W. 40 chains, thence N. 80 chains, thence E. back to the point of commencement, containing 320 acres more or less. The said land being situate 14 miles approx. below Aberdeen, and directly opposite Port Essington, on Skeena river, same district. Staked the 27th day of April, 1903.

PATRICK HICKEY.