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DIED.

. Joseph's hospital, on the
Sidney Scott, the beloved
n A. Virtue, a native of
managh, Ireland, aged 39.

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Telegraph Companies. We
MEN and LADIES of good

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ACCOUNTING

per cent. of the Operators
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largest exclusive Telegraph
WORLD. Established 20
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$250 Bond to every student
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PON GRADUATION.
nter at any time. No vaca-
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School of Telegraphy
Buffalo, N. Y.
LaCrosse, Wis.
San Francisco, Cal.

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HARRY PERRY.

ure bred Southdown rams
. State price and particu-
Aitken, secretary Vancouver
masters' Association, Dun-

# ADOPTED UNFAIR ELECTION TACTICS

## QUATSINO RESIDENT DISCUSSES CAMPAIGN

### Government Tactics in Recent Alberni Struggle Freely Criticised—Many Promises.

A rather interesting account of the tactics pursued by Premier McBride and others who took an active part in the recent Alberni campaign on behalf of the Conservative candidate, W. Manson, is given by T. Hicks, a resident of Quatsino, and a recent arrival from the West Coast. He refers particularly to the visit of the Premier and his party to Cape Scott. In this district, according to Mr. Hicks, the government adopted the policy of promising all manner of improvements in order to secure votes. The same method had been attempted at Kennedy Lake, near Quatsino, but without success. The settlers there had demonstrated their independence and lack of faith in the government by going to the polls and recording their votes practically en masse against Mr. Manson. Their contention was that, as the Conservative government had refused to spend a cent in repairing roads, trails and other public works until just before election, they would wait for a favorable opportunity to assist in bringing about such a change as would ensure them ordinary convenience.

While at Cape Scott, Mr. Hicks says, the Premier and his party promised the establishment of a wireless telegraphy station at that point. He expressed the intention of taking immediate steps to dyke the land and to grant the settlers further concessions. During their stay in the district a resident is reported to have been appointed policeman at a salary of $10 a month. This may seem a small matter, Mr. Hicks added, but its significance may be understood when it is explained that the Cape Scott settlers have never had any trouble to warrant the permanent appointment of an officer of the law. The fortunate man selected for this station is understood to have used his influence in support of the Conservative candidate most energetically. If reports heard at Quatsino during Mr. Hicks' stay there may be relied upon, he broke up a Liberal gathering in a somewhat sensational manner. The settlers, it appears, had been gathered together by W. Sloan, M. P., who was working in the interests of the Liberal candidate, and he was about to address them. At this juncture the newly appointed policeman is alleged to have entered and pointed out that a vote for the Conservatives meant road work, and one in the opposite direction would prevent the inauguration of public undertakings. He also intimated that it was best to leave politics alone and join the party from which they could obtain the most benefit. An uproar ensued, and the meeting dispersed in a disorderly manner.

But Cape Scott was not the only place where the government supporters used questionable methods in order to secure support, acording to Mr. Hicks. Of course promises of all kinds were distributed with the greatest prodigality. The electors, unfortunately, were gulled into believing that the government intended turning over a new leaf and doing something to assist in the advancement of the Alberni district of Vancouver Island.

It was at Kennedy Lake, near Quatsino, that the government received its most severe blow. Mr. Hicks says that just before election—a couple of days before the opining of the polls—the Conservative candidate, Mr. Manson, announced that there was $100 for road work in that section, and advised the settlers to elect their road foreman immediately. But they didn't fall into the trap and promise their influence at the coming election as a result of this appropriation. The roads were in a deplorable condition, the corduroy portions in some cases being so rotten that it was unsafe for a heavy wagon to pass over, while the trails were over-grown with weeds to such an extent as to make them almost impassable. More than that, there were ten children in the district, and although a school house was available, a teacher had not been appointed. These were the conditions when the $100 was offered. Under the circumstances Mr. Hicks claims it was only natural that the settlers should register their protest against such shameful neglect at the poll.

What made their feeling against the government even stronger, however, was the report received from outside sources to the effect that Mr. Manson's supporters had claimed to have "bought the Kennedy Lake district." Therefore, Mr. Hicks claims, it was partly as a protest against their neglect and partly to show that they had not been purchased that the residents of Kennedy Lake recorded their votes against the government.

Mr. Hicks intends spending several days in Victoria before returning to the West Coast.

ACQUIRING FACTORY.

Negotiations for Albion Iron Works Stove Business Practically Concluded.

Negotiations are still in progress for the purchase of the stove department of the Albion Iron Works by A. E. Peters, president of the Recard Foundry & Machine Company, Moncton, N. B. Some days ago mention was made by the Times that Mr. Peters's mission to Victoria was to endeavor to obtain control of the local factory on behalf of the Eastern firm mentioned. Accompanied by W. E. Millner, a prominent resident of Sackville, N. B., who is associated with Mr. Peters in the transaction, he inspected the plant. They then met the directors of the Albion Iron Works Company and made an offer. This it is understood, wasn't acceptable, and it looked as if the deal must fall through, and, accordingly, Messrs. Peters and Millner left for the Mainland, presumably with the intention of returning East. However, the parties came into communication again and the result was that a compromise was reached, and the negotiations have now arrived at such a stage that the local factory may be considered in control of the Eastern firm.

On Wednesday a Times representative approached Mr. Peters, who announced that the deal was not yet entirely completed. He expected that this would not be accomplished yet for two or three days. Beyond this statement Mr. Peters would say nothing except that the two parties concerned seemed to have reached a mutually satisfactory basis so that any further hitch was improbable.

As was previously pointed out, the acquiring of the Albion Iron Works stove factory by one of the largest Canadian firms is of great commercial importance to Victoria. It undoubtedly is the intention of Mr. Peters to enlarge the scope of the business to a considerable extent.

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There you find POND'S EXTRACT—*the old family doctor*—relieving the pain, curing the hurt. For cuts, burns, sprains, bruises—whatever happens, Pond's Extract is a certain cure, a reliable "first aid." 50 years of relief work prove its worth. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

*Sold only in sealed bottles under buff wrapper.*

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

# WRECKED CELL THEN COMMITTED SUICIDE

### A Desperate Criminal in Seattle Refused to Be Taken to the Penitentiary.

Seattle, Aug. 2.—After dynamiting the county jail and entirely wrecking his cell in hopes of effecting his escape, Jack Chesterfield at 4 o'clock this morning fired six shots at the jailers who attempted to restore order in the cell, and then sent a bullet crashing into his brain. The wound, it is thought, will prove fatal.

Chesterfield was to have been taken to the penitentiary this morning to serve a three-year sentence for criminally assaulting a young girl. The would-be jail-bird had two revolvers in his hands and fired at anyone who approached him. He was completely barricaded and was able to keep the jailers at bay until the fire department was called out and his cell flooded. It was not until the man was standing in two feet of water that he gave up and shot himself. Game to the last breath, he never left his feet and was taken leaning against the cell, though a leaden ball had torn a hole through his head.

Chesterfield was secretly married in the jail three weeks ago. Since then his wife has been given unbounded freedom, and it is believed that she abused the confidence of the officials and supplied her husband with what she thought would be his means of escape, but which proved to be implements of self-destruction. Late last evening the Yale lock on the man's cell was found to be so worked that the door could be swung open with a little more than ordinary pressure. This was remedied, and it was not thought that any other means of escape had been planned. Two saws were also found in the cell.

The dynamite it is believed was concealed about his clothes. Three more sticks of dynamite were found in the cell this morning. Chesterfield has kept good his word that he would never be taken to the penitentiary alive.

DECIDING TO-DAY.

Applications Being Received by Colliery Company For Work—Rumored Sixty Have Offered.

Nanaimo, Aug. 2.—Interest in whether the coal company will have enough applications to start up the Northfield mine to-morrow is intense in town today, but although speculation is rife the company has nothing to say on the subject.

It is rumored on the streets that sixty men have applied, but this cannot be verified.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

James Gillespie, Victim of Sad Mishap, Passed Away Going to Hospital.

A sad accident occurred at the farm of John Bull, Saanich road, Tuesday night, which resulted in the death of James Gillespie, the seventeen-year-old son of Wm. Gillespie, of Swan Lake. The boy, with Ed. Bull and James Bull, were hauling hay, sitting on the top of the load. They came to an old fence with a couple of loose bars in it, and in attempting to pass through the wheel tipped and threw part of the hay off. The boys fell with it, Gillespie beneath the wheel, which passed over his head. Mr. Bull was notified and Dr. Frank Hall was summoned. He ordered the lad to the hospital, but on the way in young Gillespie passed away. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Roumania is now the fourth largest petroleum producing country in the world. The list is headed by the United States, then comes Russia, while the third place is held by Austria-Hungary.

The United States government has informed the foreign office at Tangier that it will send a representative to the international conference on Moroccan reforms.

**Blood Poison**

Brings **Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula,**

**WEAVER'S SYRUP**

**Cures them permanently.**

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

# LANDING OF THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE

## M. WITTE HANDS OUT GENERAL STATEMENT

### War With Japan is Regarded by Czar's Subjects as Distant Colonial Conflict.

New York, Aug. 2.—Sergius Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, on his arrival here this afternoon emphatically denied having said that the Japanese peace terms were intolerable. He also denied positively that he had predicted that the conference would break up in a week.

When the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived at her pier M. Witte handed to Prof. Demartens the following statement, which Prof. Demartens read aloud: "For the friendly greeting of the American newspapers upon my first visit to the hospitable shores of the United States I offer my heartfelt thanks. This kind attention touches me all the more profoundly because I realize the vastness of power yielded by the press of the United States, and admire the keen intelligence with which it is uniformly directed. I am glad to add that I also appreciate the ethical worth of the aims for the attainment of which that power is so often and so successfully employed. One of the noblest of these aims is the establishment of peace and friendship among nations, and it is to the praiseworthy efforts of the people of the United States in this direction that my visit to the new world is attributable, for it is in compliance with the American people's desire for peace, of which President Roosevelt was the authorized exponent, that His Majesty the Czar has empowered me to come hither and ascertain the conditions which our gallant adversaries deem necessary and adequate as a basis for peace conditions. I need hardly point out that it is my ardent desire that the two chivalrous foes who first became acquainted on the field of battle, may have found in each other sterling qualities, motives powerful enough to cultivate that acquaintanceship. However,

The Terms Offered

must first be ascertained, weighed and judged admissable by Russia before she can proceed with informal negotiations. Hitherto, as you are aware, it was customary in cases like this to settle all such preliminaries before the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, whose task it was to reach a final agreement on the matter under discussion. Now the very fact that His Majesty the Czar consented to take a course involving departure from this ancient diplomatic usage and to appoint a commission to learn the nature of our brave enemy's terms is an eloquent token of the friendly feeling which he and his subjects continue to cherish towards the people of the United States. I say continue to cherish, because in no epoch in our history have our traditional relations with this great republic been other than cordial. And now I should like to say, aye, and to prove, to your people who live less in the past than in the future, that it is the fervent wish of the Emperor and the people of Russia further to strengthen the ties of friendship which have hitherto subsisted between the two nations.

It is in virtue of that sincere desire that His Majesty the Czar, waving all other considerations, has unhesitatingly accepted the cordial invitation of your first citizen and genial leader, and if my mission should prove in all other respects barren and the endeavor to find a common basis for peace negotiations should fail for the time being, the signal proof of friendship given by His Majesty the Czar and the Russian nation would still stand out as a memorable event fraught, I trust, with far reaching, beneficent results to the two peoples of the West and the East."

According to the Russian plenipotentiary, those who do not know Russia well, oppose to those reactions the spectre of the internal conditions of the empire, imagining all kinds of cataclysm, but even about this they were mistaken. M. Witte did not wish to discuss at this time the

Events in Russia,

affirming, however, that they have not the character nor the gravity attributed to them, nor can they bring about the consequences which have been supposed, partly by those prejudiced against Russia and partly by those ignorant of Russian internal affairs. What is going on in the Muscovite empire, he said, cannot have any influence on her foreign policy, and even less on the continuation or cessation of the war.

"The great majority of the Russian people," said M. Witte, "do not attach to the conflict in the Far East the importance which is given to it in Europe and America. It is considered a very distant colonial war, but the whole Russian people would rise as a single man the day in which they should think that it is no more the question of a colonial war which is not dangerous but of a conflict threatening the security of the country."

M. Witte indicated, notwithstanding these views, that he does not mean to say that he will not make every possible effort towards a conclusion of peace, adding that he is favorable to peace as a Russian and as a man having always worked to prevent war, and understanding that at present nearly the entire world desires the end of the conflict. However, he feels that to reach this end it is necessary that the Japanese should be animated by the same feeling; that they should be convinced that for Russia peace is desirable, but it is not at all indispensable, and that consequently she will never accept any condition which even apparently may offend her armor propre. M. Witte repeated that he will honestly do all his conscience will allow him to arrange, if possible, an agreement that will be equally satisfactory to Russian and Japan. Whatever the ultimate results may be, M. Witte feels that he will have accomplished his duty.

Clothed with plenary powers personally prepared and signed by his sovereign, Sergius Witte, Russia's ranking plenipotentiary to the Washington conference,

Landed Here To-Day

from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as quietly and democratically as the most humble of his fellow passengers. Awaiting M. Witte at the dock was Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador at Washington, with his first secretary of embassy, Mr. Honsen. Baron Rosen went on board as soon as the ship reached the dock and cordially greeted his confrere and the members of his suite. After three minutes' conversation, during which the majority of the passengers landed, M. Witte came down the gangway on the arm of Baron Rosen, followed by his suite, but soon found his progress impeded by a tremendous crowd, which cheered him, and whose greetings M. Witte smilingly acknowledged. Several policemen came to his rescue and cleared a passage to the automobile which was awaiting the party outside the dock. Midway down the pier the procession was again stopped, however, by a delegation from the Slavic Society of New York, who presented M. Witte with an address. The Russian envoy made a brief but cordial response, thanking the society for its greetings, and also for the cordial welcome he had received from another delegation which boarded the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off quarantine this morning, having gone down the harbor on a tug which flew the Russian flag.

M. Witte enjoyed his trip up the harbor. He mingled freely with the hundreds of passengers who crowded the deck of the great ship, and although at all times the centre of attention, he seemed to be quite unaware of it. It was a beautiful day, and the Russian envoy got his first glimpse of the metropolis of the New World under most favorable conditions. Everything seemed to interest him. The towering sky-line as he passed the Battery, the numerous ships in the harbor and the activity which he saw on every side attracted him greatly, and in his quiet way he showed genuine enthusiasm to those of his suite who stood near him on deck and pointed out the various points of interest.

Soon after the ship left quarantine, of newspapermen who came down the harbor on the revenue cutter, and as many of the passengers as could crowd around him, called to his side Professor DeMartens, a member of his suite, and handed to him a statement, with the direction that he deliver it in English as the greeting of M. Witte upon his arrival in this country. M. DeMartens read the greeting, and on conclusion M. Witte received a welcome that pleased him, and he acknowledged by several bows and then walked away to the other side of the ship to look at the statue of liberty. M. Witte does not speak English, he was not pressed for an interivews, but the members of his party were approached for their

View About the Negotiations.

Naturally on a subject of such delicacy they were reticent, but this much was ascertained beyond a doubt; In scope the powers of M. Witte, who comes as the plenipotentiary of Russia to discuss with the Japanese plenipotentiary means of ending the war, and, provided a basis acceptable to Russia is obtained, to sign the treaty of Washington, are equal in every way to the powers conferred upon Baron Komura by the Japanese Emperor. M. Witte brings with him instructions prepared by his Emperor which outline M. Witte, surrounded by a large number the general policy which he is authorized to pursue. They are in many respects elastic, and will aid rather than hamper M. Witte, provided the terms submitted by Japan in his opinion appear reasonable.

To an Associated Press correspondent, who accompanied him from Cherbourg, M. Witte said:

"Almost everywhere in Europe, as well as in America, not only Russia, but her forces, her resources and her power of resistance are not known, but the people are even mistaken about the true results of the war. The Russians have had reverses, but this does not signify that they have lost the power which was known to the Muscovite empire before the war; it does not mean that Russia has become a negligible quantity, nor that the Japanese have acquired by the result of the recent victories such a supremacy as to make the Russian empire consider them a truly redoubtable enemy."

M. Witte recognizes the

Good Qualities of the Japanese

military, naval and administrative organizations, and does not believe any other European nation would have been able to resist Japan as Russia has done.

"It must be taken into consideration," said M. Witte, "that the Japanese have been preparing themselves for war for about ten years, while Russia was entirely unprepared, wishing and trusting in peace; that the Japanese fought in their own neighborhood under all favorable conditions, while the Russians had to be sent 9,000 versts from their headquarters by a railroad entirely unsufficient to their needs. The Japanese have not made such progress as is generally believed; in fact they would have to advance four times as much as they have done in the last year and a half in Russia proper, in which case alone they might consider themselves in a position of imposing the conditions of peace. But they are very far from this, and the more they advance north the more the respective conditions of the Russians and the Japanese will be reversed."

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Why did holes wear so soon?
You used common soap.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
Discontinued the use of any other medicine. The public may rely upon this. Sold only in boxes.

LLOYD-FURNISS.

Wedding Solemnized Wednesday at St. Francis Hotel by Rev. G. K. B. Adams.

A very pretty wedding took place at the Hotel St. Francis on Wednesday at 11 o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. Geo. Lloyd, inspector of trains, Kamloops, and Kate Furniss, second daughter of Mrs. R. Furniss, of Salt Spring Island. The bride was attended by Miss L. Furniss as bridesmaid, and was given away by her mother. Rev. Mr. Adams, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, was the officiating minister. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played by G. Rivers. The bride's dress was of ivory crepe de chene with rich lace appliqued all over. Her hat was of white tulle with ostrich feather plumes. The bridesmaid was attired in pale blue glace silk with black picture hat. The bride's mother was attired in black silk. Each wore diamond initial brooches, gifts of the bridegroom. A reception will be held from 2 to 4 o'clock at the hotel. The bridal party will remain in Victoria for a few days, after which Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd will make their home at Kamloops.

THE MILITANT CZAR.

He Talks of Continuing the War Until the Enemy Is Crushed.

London, Aug. 2.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that another imperial telegram, even more warlike than the emperor's reply to the Orenburg clergy, appears in to-day's official Messenger. The Emperor, replying to an address from Khabarovsk, heartily approves the recommendation to continue the war until the enemy is crushed and, above all, not to think of cession of territory or payment of an indemnity.

THE COMMAND IN CANADA.

The Governor-General Under the Act Takes Position—He Will Come West.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Report by cable that the Governor-General has been made commander-in-chief of Canada does not make any change in the law. Under the old Militia Act it was set forth as follows: "The command shall be vested in the Queen and shall be exercised and administered by Her Majesty personally or by the Governor-General as her representative." The new Militia Act leaves out the word "personally," and now reads as follows: "The command shall be vested in the King and shall be exercised and administered by His Majesty or by the Governor-General as his representative."

Will Visit Northwest.

An order in council was recently passed by the Dominion government placing the Governor-General in command of the Northwest Mounted Police. This is in view of the fact that the Governor intends to go to the Northwest to attend the ceremonies creating the new provinces there.

New Deputy Minister.

J. M. Butler, the new deputy minister of railays and canals, took charge today.

PURCHASING ROAD.

Bellingham Bay & British Columbia Company Considering Offer of C. P. R.

Seattle, Aug. 2.—H. H. Taylor, of San Francisco, president of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia railroad, came to the city to-day for the purpose of deciding an offer made by the Canadian Pacific for the road. He held a long conference this morning with J. J. Donovan, general superintendent, and C. W. Howard, attorney for the road. This proposed deal has been hanging fire for some time. It is understood that the last offer made by the C. P. R. will be accepted at today's conference. The C. P. R. desires this road as it would give them a direct outlet to Puget Sound and the Mount Baker mining region via Sumas, Wash.

THE HABITUAL CRIMINAL.

An iron-handed method of dealing with the habitual criminal was advocated by Sir Edward Fry, the late Lord Justice of Appeal, in giving evidence before the Royal Commission on the Care of the Feeble-Minded.

"I have a strong and increasing impression," said Sir Edward, "that the law ought to allow the absolute segragation or imprisonment for life of persons who will go on committing crimes.

"My view may be wrong, but it is that one of the rights of the state is to inflict punishment for the portection of society from the depredations of a certain class of persons, whether imbecile or not imbecile.

"The state ought to have the right to imprison a person for life whenever the evidence goes to show that he is an habitual criminal who, directly he comes out of prison, is committing the crime again."

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*Before and After.*

The Great English Remedy, is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been prescribed and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend it as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of *Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency,* and all effects of abuse or excesses, the excessive use of *Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants, Mental and Brain Worry,* all of which lead to Infirmity, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave.

Price $1 per package or six for $5. *One will please, six will cure.* Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

Dressmakers know the importance

of little things. It's the little things that make or mar the big ones. Belding's Spool Silk is one of the little things that saves dress-makers and tailors a world of trouble. Twisted evenly—spooled carefully—free of knots, kinks and weak spots.

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Every shade, tint and color for all kinds of sewing.

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The Leading Specialists of America. 25 Years in Detroit. Bank Security.

Nine out of every ten men have been guilty of transgression against nature in their youth. Nature never excuses, no matter how young, thoughtless or ignorant he may be. The punishment and suffering corresponds with the crime. The only escape from its ruinous results is proper scientific treatment to counteract its effects.

The DRAINS, either by nightly losses, or secretly through the urine, must be stopped—the NERVES must be built up and invigorated, the blood must be purified, the SEXUAL ORGANS must be vitalized and developed, the BRAIN must be nourished. Our New Method Treatment provides all these requirements. Under its influence the brain becomes active; the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches and ulcers disappear; the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency disappear; the eyes become bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. The various organs become natural and manly. We invite all the afflicted to call and consult us confidentially and free of charge. Cures Guaranteed or No Pay. We treat and cure: Varicocele, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Urinary Drains, Spermatorrhœa, Unnatural Discharges, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

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# LARGE INCREASE IN LAND SALES

## AN ACTIVE MONTH IN THE NORTHWEST

### J. E. Price, General Superintendent of Intercolonial, is Dead—General News of Dominion.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The land sales of the Canadian Northwest Land Company were almost four times as large for the month of July last ended as compared with the corresponding month a year ago. In 1904 a total of 6,800 acres was disposed of for the aggregate sum of $43,000, while the past month's figures are 25,880 acres, sold for $151,000. The average price per acre in July, 1904, was $6.32, and for last month slightly under $6. The C. P. R. land department during the month just closed sold 58,477.37 acres for $304,795.28, an average price per acre of $5.21.

Prosperous Signs.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—For the two months of June and July the pay lists for the public works of the city amounted to over a quarter of a million dollars, and this figure does not include the regular employees of the city, that is the firemen, policemen and city staffs.

Splendid Outlook.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Aug. 2.—C. E. McPherson, C. P. R. passenger traffic manager, is here to-day after a tour through the West. He says the crop yield will be a record breaker, and that the outlook of the West was never more hopeful than at present.

Bank Appointment.

Portage la Prairie, Aug. 2.—George Munro, manager of the Merchants' bank at Portage la Prairie, has been appointed inspector of the bank's western branches from Winnipeg to Edmonton. J. S. Wilmot, formerly of Brandon and Portage la Prairie, now manager at Calgary, is his successor.

Against New Rates.

Toronto, Aug 2.—At a meeting of representatives of councils of the Royal Arcanum in Ontario yesterday, strongly worded resolutions were passed against the adoption of the new rates effective October 1st, delegates considering that the increases were excessive, the financial position of the order not calling for such drastic measures. Delegates endorsed the plan of the Massachusetts grand council of levying supplemental assessments upon members to meet present demands, giving time to submit to subordinate councils a proposition for a general advance. A resolution was also passed asking the executive of the grand council of Ontario to endorse the action of subordinate councils.

Death of H. J. Hall.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—After an illness extending over several years, H. J. Hall, for many years manager of the Toronto exhibition, died last night, aged about 60 years.

Railway Official Dead.

Moncton, Aug. 2.—J. E. Price, general superintendent of the Intercolonial railway, died here to-day.

Experiment in Wheat.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—W. A. Hinch, of Whitewater, Man., has a field of wheat sown on the last day of February. The crop is very promising, but only very slightly in advance of that sown in the regular season.

Struck Gas.

Edmonton, Aug. 2.—A phenomenal flow of oil gas was struck in the fields of the Ekk Lake Oil Company to-day. It is believed oil will be found within 100 feet at the most.

Killed by Electricity.

Lethbridge, Aug. 2.—J. Cockburn was killed by coming in contact with an electric wire last night during a fierce storm.

Good Coal Showing.

Raymond, Alta, Aug. 2.—An excellent coal prospect is being opened near here known as the Wadsworth mine. A tunnel has been run 85 feet into the seam, which shows three feet of clean coal.

HAD TRYING TRIP.

Steamer Minneapolis Has Arrived in New York After an Adventurous Voyage.

New York, Aug. 2.—Two collisions at sea, one of which snapped a propeller blade, were reported by the steamship Minneapolis which arrived to-day from London. The first mishap occurred in a perilous position made around the Mintapolis by another liner, a tramp steamer, and a fishing smack, on Saturday, July 22nd, in the English channel. Her commander, Capt. Thomas F. Gates, said that his steamer was wedged so tightly in the trap that his only chance was to run down one of the other ships. He chose the fishing smack as the least dangerous, and struck this boat a glancing blow which carried away part of her rigging but did no other serious damage.

Two days later Capt. Gates believes the Minneapolis ran over a fragment of a submarine wreck, early Monday morning while the passengers were asleep. The steamer shivered as from a shock to her hull, and one blade of the propeller snapped off. Passengers were awakened and ran on deck in alarm and the steamer came to a stop. After some delay, however, she proceeded on her way.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Epidemic of Horse Cholera Reported in Ontario—W. J. Crossen Is Ill.

(Associated Press.)

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 2.—An epidemic of horse cholera of a very severe type has broken out in the vicinity of Amherstburg. Already some twenty-five horses have succumbed to the disease, and numerous other horses are affected. Farmers and horse owners are becoming alarmed, and have asked the Dominion government to investigate with a view to checking the disease.

Seriously Ill.

Cobourg, Ont., Aug. 2.—W. J. Crossen, head of the Crossen Car Manufacturing Co., is seriously ill.

Cutting Barley.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—Wallace Bell commenced cutting a 60-acre field of barley on his farm at Portage la Prairie yesterday morning. Barley cutting is becoming general on Portage Plains.

Cigarette Licenses.

Winnipeg, Aug. 2.—The $50 license on cigarettes is not reducing the number of licenses. Last year 54 licenses were issued, and that number has already been issued up to the present.

Early yesterday morning fire destroyed six houses on Bogge run, Benwood, says a dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., occupied by mill workers. The loss is $30,000. Several persons are said to be missing and may have been cremated.

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