LABOR MEN ARE NOW IN SESSION

PROCEEDINGS AT MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO

Federation Will Support Any Legislation Abolishing Child Labor—Strike Averted.

San Francisco, July 26.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, in session here, has adopted a resolution supporting any legislation having for its purpose the abolition of child labor. Another resolution declares the intention of the council to press the enactment of laws abolishing prison labor wherever it comes into competition with free labor. In the matter of the request of the International Association of Machinists, the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and the Pattern Makers' League, for the revocation of the charter of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the council decided to notify the latter body that unless by October 1st it concedes full trade jurisdiction to the organizations named in the matter of trade disputes, such as increase of wages, threatened reductions, or changes in trade conditions or rules, its charter would be revoked.

Secure An Advance.

Chicago, July 26.—The demands of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company, which were submitted to arbitrators, secure an increase of wages to 24 cents an hour. They were receiving 21 cents, and had asked for 28 cents. The men are also awarded several modifications of working rules. The finding is likely to be ratified at a meeting of the employees, and thus a big strike will be avoided.

Price of Coal.

New York, July 26.—Predictions that anthracite coal will be ten dollars a ton within 48 hours are made by one of the largest wholesale dealers in the city. The statement was made after reports were received showing that the local market is absolutely barren of coal of both domestic and steam sizes.

Fuel From Wales.

New York, July 26.—A shipment of Welsh anthracite coal is reported to be on its way here from Cardiff for use on the engines of the Manhattan Railway Company. A small quantity of Welsh anthracite was brought here a week or two ago as an experiment, but the size was unsuitable. The second shipment is of the size known as broken anthracite, the size generally used in the elevated engines.

TWO RAILWAY WRECKS.

Five Persons Killed and a Number Injured Through Derailing of a Passenger Train.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—A special from Tucson, Ariz., says: "Five persons were killed and a number injured in a disastrous wreck yesterday near Llano, a town 70 miles south of Nogales, on the Sonora railroad. The northbound international train was derailed by a washout and the engine, baggage car, two passenger coaches and a Pullman sleeper toppled over an embankment. The baggage car and one passenger coach were smashed to kindling wood, but the first-class coaches and the Pullman escaped with little injury. The killed and injured were all in the second class coach at the time of the accident. A brakeman and engineer who were deadheading and three Mexican employees were killed outright. Three passengers were seriously injured. Many others received slight injuries. The engineer and fireman escaped injury. The engine was buried up to the top of the wheels in sand."

Fireman Crushed to Death.

Omaha, Neb., July 24.—Passenger train No. 5, westbound, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, was wrecked three miles west of South Omaha this afternoon. Victor Trickson, fireman, Fairbury, Neb., was crushed to death beneath the engine. The engineer and two express messengers were injured. Shortly after the train came to a stop the passengers rushed out of the cars, just in time to avoid an explosion of the gas tanks. None of the passengers were injured beyond a severe shaking up. The fire which resulted from the explosion was put out by the train crew before it did any great damage. The engine and three cars are a complete wreck. The accident is believed to have been caused by spreading rails.

DELUGE IN TEXAS.

Fifteen Inches of Rain in Four Hours—Several Persons Drowned—Big Property Loss.

Dallas, Texas, July 26.—A deluge of rain, which has been pouring over Texas since Thursday and the one which has been covering the western portion of the state since Sunday, has not abated. In addition to three lives lost at Stephensville, there has been much property damage. Within four hours at Cameron yesterday fifteen inches of rain fell. A thousand feet of the Santa Fe track was carried away and a portion of the Arkansas Pass road destroyed. Little River rose twenty feet in eight hours, and is now bank full, but slowly receding. The streets of Cameron are badly damaged and farms in the bottom lands are being flooded. At Galesville ten inches of rain fell. Big Springs is probably the greatest sufferer from the flood from the property standpoint, as the water is over the town four to twenty-two feet deep. The track for ten miles west of Big Springs has been washed out and the bridges are gone. Fifty passengers are waterbound here and no attempt will be made to run trains until the rain ceases and the water recedes. The foundations of brick and stone buildings are damaged and many are expected to collapse. The damage will be enormous.

THE RIFLE MEET.

Sixty Entries Have Been Received By Capt. J. Duff Stuart.

Vancouver, July 26.—Up to noon to-day Capt. J. Duff Stuart had received 60 entries for the annual coompetition of the British Columbia Rifle Association which takes place at Victoria on Thursday, July 31st, and August 1st and 2nd. They are divided as follows: Vancouver, 23; Victoria, 16; Westminster, 8; Nanaimo, 5; Nelson, 1; Rossland, 1; Royal Engineers, 6. No entries have yet been received from the navy, who last year had fifty.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT.

Revolutionary General is Ready to Accept Some Peace Proposals.

Panama, Colombia, July 25.—The government fleet has returned here from Agua Dulce, where it delivered a quantity of ammunition and provisions, and instructions to General Morales Berti. The fleet brings the report that General Berti's troops are well, that they are entrenched outside of Agua Dulce and are very enthusiastic.

General Salazar, governor of Panama, informs a representative of the Associated Press that he has received a note from the revolutionary General Herrera, saying that he is willing to accept some peace proposals. General Salazar will send commissioners who will offer Gen. Herrera the terms contained in the recent decree issued by President Marroquin.

These commissioners will probably go to meet General Herrera on the United States special service steamer Ranger, permission for which purpose has been asked from the Washington authorities by United States Consul Gudger by cable dispatch. Consul Gudger will probably accompany the commissioners.

Venezuelan Situation.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—The following cablegram has been received at the navy department from Commander McLean, of the Cincinnati, dated La Guayara, July 24th: "The president of Venezuela with troops embarked for La Guayara 2 p.m. to-day. They leave only 300 soldiers at Barcelona. Rumored Valencia has been taken."

RETURNING TO STATES.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid Sailed From Southampton To-Day on the Steamer Campania.

London, July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid sailed to-day for New York from Southampton on board the American line steamship Campania, this being the date fixed for Mr. Reid's return soon after the announcement that the coronation of King Edward must be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Reid was then to be invited to return whenever the coronation should occur. Subsequently, however, circumstances led the British government to give notice that under the greatly changed condition of the coronation it would not again invite the special representatives of the foreign governments to return.

Under the special command of His Majesty, the royal equerry, Lieut.-Colonel Fleetwood Edwards, who has been in attendance on Mr. Reid, accompanied Mr. Reid to the train to-day. They were met there by numbers of the special and regular embassies of the United States.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA.

Liberal Peer Asks Questions in the House of Lords.

London, July 25.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Burghclere (Liberal) asked Lord Onslow, under secretary for the colonial office, if he could inform the House regarding the alarming statements that Canada was being bought by Americans, of whom 200,000 were said to have emigrated to Canada this year. The secretary said he thought Lord Burghclere's figures were incorrect. In 1901 the number of Americans who emigrated to Canada was 17,987, while to the most recent date this year the number was 24,000. The under secretary also said that in Western Canada land was being taken up with unexpected rapidity not only by Americans, but by Englishmen and other Europeans, which bid fair to make the Canadian fields an important factor in the wheat supply of the world. Lord Rosebery asked for the figures of the emigration from Canada to the United States, but Lord Onslow was unable to supply them.

BLAZE AT SEATTLE.

Seattle, July 25.—The Fremont mill of the Bryant Lumber & Shingle Co. caught fire at 10.45 o'clock this morning. Before the flames could be placed under control, the entire plant, with the exception of the planing mill and sash and door factory, was burnt to the ground. The loss to the mill company is variously estimated from $30,000 to $40,000. Insurance covers the larger part of it. By the fire, nearly 100 men, employees of the mill, will be temporarily thrown out of employment. According to present plans the mill will be at once rebuilt.

BULLET WOUND IN HEAD.

Baltimore, July 25.—An investigation by the coroner into the death of Mrs. Cecilia M. Sullivan from bullet wounds, self-inflicted, shows that she lived 18 hours, part of which time she was conscious, with one bullet wound through the heart, another that penetrated the stomach, liver and spleen, and one that grazed her heart.

Why can't we come over to your house and play any more?

Because papa gets so mad when we make a little bit of noise.

What makes him that way?

Mamma says it's dyspepsia makes him act so crazy.

That's about the way it strikes the small boy. The dyspeptic has no idea of his own unreasonableness or harshness. Little things are magnified and seem to justify his quick anger.

There's health for the dyspeptic and happiness for the family by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and restores perfect health and strength, by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food.

"I have taken one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yadkin College, Davidson Co., N. C. "Have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact, have not felt like the same man. Before I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I could not eat anything without awful distress, but now I can eat anything I wish without having unpleasant feelings."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cleanse and regulate the bowels.

OUR VICTORIOUS FOUR

Fine Struggle for the Junior Championship at the Regatta Held at Nelson.

(Special to the Times.)

Nelson, July 26.—Nelson experienced its first approach to enthusiasm in a boat race yesterday afternoon, as thousands of expectant citizens strained their every nerve to see the struggle of their junior four with that of the James Bay Athletic Association, of Victoria, for the supremacy in their class in the N. P. A. A. O. Nelson has had other races on the lake, but nothing which deserves to rank with the game fight which the wearers of the green and white put up yesterday with the best talent in the North Pacific Association of amateur oarsmen.

There were four entries in the race, but the pace set by the husky lads from the Capital was so fast that none but the Nelson crew could keep them company, and when, after half the course had been covered, the blue and white began to creep away from the green, the local men threw themselves into their work and started a pace which would have killed most new crews inside of two minutes.

But the Victoria men had a reserve of speed as well as strength. They had been swinging along with a strong regular 32 stroke, but when the Nelson men began to crowd them, they opened out and met their stroke of 38 without seeming to be distressed in the least. They soon had open water between them, and contented themselves with meeting the efforts of the boys in green.

It was a magnificent race from this on, and as the contestants swept into the view of the immense crowds which lined the city wharf and barges, they were given a great ovation.

As they passed the hospital the Victoria men were maintaining a lead of a good length, but Nelson kept crowding them, and they could not increase the open water. From this point to the city wharf there was no change, and hope still ran high that the green and

H. C. BRIGGS
(No. 2.)

white would be pushed to the front. As the boats swept on to the club house, the excitement took possession of everyone, and staid old "Has Been's" in the rowing world joined with the youngsters in three cheers and shouts of encouragement to Nelson's representatives.

But the spurt which everyone was looking for did not come. The long stern chase which they had made after the men in blue had been too much for Nelson. They had exerted every pound of strength they could command, and the Victoria's swept over the line with a length and a half to the good.

Winter, who had stroked a very game race, was completely rowed out, and as the finishing gun sounded he stopped, and the boat drifted over the line. Vancouver secured third place, and Portland brought up the rear. The official time for the heat was 7.59.

The start was a beautiful one. Vancouver had the northern position. Nelson came next, then Victoria, and Portland brought on the south side. When the signal was given, Nelson caught the water first, and had their boat well under way before the others started to move, and the Nelson men settld down to work with a pretty sweeping 39 stroke. The Portland crew followed them away, and were rowing 38 for a few minutes. Vancouver and Victoria got away together, the latter rowing strong, but a much slower stroke than either of the other three. From the judge's boat, which followed the crews down the course, there appeared to be very little difference in the respective positions of the four boats for the first quarter mile. Then the Nelson and the Victoria boats began to draw away from the others. Nelson was rowing in fine form, and had dropped down to a 36 stroke, but the Victoria boys kept up their same swing of 32. It was clearly to be a contest between these two crews, and the advantage shortly began to appear on the side of the Victorias. They had not the finish to their work which coach Playford had given to his men, but they had more beef, and it was telling. Although rowing a full four strokes less to the minute than the Nelson men, they were holding them on even terms.

When the half mile post was reached Victoria began to threaten the title of Nelson to the race. They were rowing like a machine, and there was an air of assurance in the way they went at their work. When they had covered half of the course, it was apparent that they had taken the lead, and they had not made any noticeable difference in the stroke which they were pulling. The Nelson men then made a desperate effort to again secure the lead. They quickened a stroke, which a few minutes before it was thought they would not have been able to maintain. Every man in the boat was pulling for all there was in him, and for a while they commenced to gain on the leaders. It looked as if they got back upon terms, but when the hopes of their supporters, who were following them in crafts of all kinds, were at their highest, the Victoria men gave convincing evidence that they were speedy as well as strong. They threw another six

W. W. WILSON
(Stroke.)

strokes into their 32 swing, and jumped their boat along.

This told at once that the Nelson men had been going to the full limit of their strength. Victoria gradually regained what they had lost and something more. Open water began to show from the excursion steamer. For a few moments Nelson seemed to lose their nerve. They steadied themselves again, however, and settled down into what proved to be a stern chase for the remainder of the race, with Vancouver and Portland struggling for third place.

As the Victoria crew put distance between themselves and Nelson they eased off in their stroke, and dropped back into their 32 again, and kept it up till close in the finish. Nelson all the while were pulling a game race, but their admitted skill was not equal to the strength of the boys in blue. There was no spurt at the finish, and Victoria went over the line with a length and a half to the good.

The Victorias received a great reception as they paddled up to the club house. Nelson people wanted to see the green and white to the front, but next to this they were prepared to see the Victorias win, and the cheers that went up from the crowd on the barges and steamers were about evenly divided for the Victorias and the local crew. Professor Foster, trainer of the victorious crew, was so overjoyed with the result of the race that he started a hornpipe on the landing stage of the club house.

The News in Town.

It was after five last night when the Times received a dispatch stating that Victoria had won the junior race. There was immediate jubilation, among not only the J. B. A. A. boys, but throughout town, for the news spread like wildfire as soon as it was bulletined. Numerous congratulatory messages were dispatched to the winners, while a tidy sum was telegraphed to Nelson to put up on the boys in to-day's event. It was considered an excellent omen that this money had no takers among the supporters of the rival crews.

The news of the results of the senior race this afternoon will be bulletined in the Times window on Second street, up too late for insertion in the afternoon edition. The race is scheduled for 4:20.

Leeming Confident.

Late last evening, Messrs. J. H. Lawson and Dan O'Sullivan received the following from D. Leeming, who accompanied the boys to Nelson:

L. GILL
(Bow.)

"Race was easy. Boys won in 7.59½ with two lengths of daylight between them and Nelson, who rowed a splendid race. Vancouver followed, with Portland pringing up the rear. The water was perfect—could not be better. Boys are as fine as silk, and I have no fears for them in the seniors to-morrow. With best wishes. Ora Pro Nobis."

Nelson, July 27.—Victoria has reason to feel proud of the crew it sent to the eleventh annual regatta of the N.P.A.A.O., and it is the opinion of most judges of oarsmen, who followed them during the two events in which they were entered, that in them Victoria has the material from which can be shaped up the best crew that ever carried the colors of the James Bay Athletic Association.

Opponents Unable to Meet the Steady Pace Set by the J. B. A. A. Crew.

It is not often that it falls to the lot of a green crew to carry off honors in both the junior and senior class in their first year, but this is what the Victoria boys did, and fast as their time was yesterday, it does not mark the limit of their speed by any means. They are a much stronger crew now than they were when they arrived in Nelson, and with the confidence which their victories have given them they will be much harder men to beat when they enter in their next race.

They were the favorites for the senior fours yesterday, chiefly owing to the fast time they made in their race with the Nelson juniors.

Not only were the boys in the dark blue the favorites of the men who pride themselves on their ability to size up oarsmen, but they were also the popular favorities. On the day previous they had led the way for the green and white, and Nelson people had reasoned it out that it would take the edge off their disappointment if the crew which won from the local boat should demonstrate its superiority over the senior crews as well.

This feeling found its expression in the ovation tendered the Victoria boys as they commenced to paddle down to the stake boats. The Victorias drew the position that they had in the junior event, and were at their boat several minutes before the Vancouver and Portland crews arrived, the former having the north course and the latter the south.

The boats got away together, all three catching the water at the same time. The Victorias started out with the same stroke that had carried them to victory on the previous day, a good strong 36. Portland was pulling the same, but Vancouver started in to set the pace with a killer of 40. As they swept on down the lake, every man of the twelve straining to make his strength tell, they presented a thrilling sight. Coming abreast of the shipyard, which brought the crews close upon the end of their first half mile, the Victoria boat began to forge ahead, and Vancouver finding that it could not secure the lead with its rapid stroke, had dropped down to 36 also. There was a puff of wind down the lake and the Portland and Vancouver boats seemed to be affected by it, in that they commenced to splash a little. Up to

C. B. KENNEDY
(No. 3.)

this point they had been rowing much the prettiest race.

The wind went out as the crews shot past the half mile mark, and Victoria seemed to be showing almost a full length to the good, but they had no clear water, and Portland and Vancouver were following on abreast. The Victorias did not retain their advantage, however, and appeared to have lost that control of their boat which had marked their performance of Friday. They were rowing the same strong stroke, but began to cut across the course, first to one side and then to the other. Poor steering was their chief characteristic from the half mile till the sampling works were reached, and they lost much of the energy they were putting in their work. Here, however, they pulled themselves together and straightened their boat up.

Portland by this time had dropped to 33, and with their characteristic stroke were shoving their boat through the water at an astonishing rate, while Vancouver commenced to drop behind.

Coming up to the hospital Victoria let a little burst of speed, and got a lead of two length of open water between themselves and the Portland. Then Portland called up its reserve and tried to cut down the lead. They quickened their stroke to 38, and threw their entire strength into the work. Victoria was not taking any chances, however, and they strove their utmost to maintain the advantage they had secured.

It was a desperate struggle from this point to the finishing line, and as the two leaders came abreast of the city wharf the cheers and shouting from the steamers and from the shore were deafening. Victoria was being pressed hard to hold its lead, and they commenced to splash again.

It was a brave finish. The Portland crew pushed the pace to their limit to retain their honors, but they could not succeed in cutting out any of the water that separated them from the leaders, who reached the line three good lengths to the good. The Vancouver crew were some distance behind the second boat.

The time was given at 7.57 1-10. Although the time was a shade lower than that made in the race with the Nelson juniors, the pace was really faster, as the winners lost a great deal by the erratic course they steered for a portion of the distance.

Cheer after cheer went up for the Victorias as they brought their boat about and started for the club house, and their irrepressible trainer, "Professor" Foster, took a jump into the lake to express to all and sundry just how he felt over the way the race had ended.

Championships Return.

Following sharply on their first victory, the news of the J. B. A. A. four's greater triumph in the senior event filled the Capital City's cup to overflowing. It was confidently felt all along that their chances were extremely bright, but victory was almost assured in view of the superb manner in which the junior race was won. The senior championship was captured in even better style than the junior. The distance that separated the triumphant Bays from the Portland boat at the finish was greater than that between them and the Nelson craft on the first day.

When the news was received that the Bays had brought back to Victoria the senior as well as the junior championship, there was great jubilation in the camp, of not only their active supporters but the whole city. Victoria had been the senior championship so long that it was thought that the cups in the temporary possession of Portland were homesick, and that they would be delighted to come back to their natural habitat.

Fire crackers were turned loose in front of the club house, and J. B. A. A. colors were displayed quite prominently by proud members' friends of the association. Saturday's triumph was considered a royal victory for youth, and a commentary on the aquatic material which this city can produce.

This will be the sixth time the championship senior fours has reposed in the possession of the J. B. A. A. It was in 1895 at Esquimalt when it was first won together with the C. P. R. cup, which they captured twice in succession and thus retained. The next year they again took the palm with attendant trophies including the N. P. A. A. O. cup, which they won thrice consecutively. It was the "Big Four" of immortal memory that achieved these triumphs—an aggregation whose mantle seems destined to fall on the shoulders of their youthful disciples, the sturdy quartette who distinguished themselves at Nelson.

In 1897, 1898 and 1899 there was no change in the possession of the championship, and Victorians began to look upon it as a fixture here. The death of W. I. Scott broke the back of the Big Four, and the championship went to Vancouver during the Bay's inactivity. Last year, however, the blue and white were again on deck with a four stroked by Dan O'Sullivan. Unfortunately they were beaten by Portland's crew, who rowed a magnificent race. The Bays pushed them closely, only a few feet separating them from the winners. It was then that they lost the Hiram Walker & Sons trophy, presented by the eastern firm through the kindly efforts of the late Ben Gordon, and none would have been more delighted over the recent success of the local fours than this whole-souled enthusiast, had he lived.

The following shows the wanderings of the junior championship: 1895, Vancouver; 1896, Portland; 1897, T. B. A. A.; 1898, Portland; 1901, Portland; 1902, J. B. A. A.

Quite a number of congratulatory telegrams were received from members and friends of the association at Nelson. President H. D. Helmcken received the following:

Nelson, B. C., July 26, 1902.

H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.:

Victoria boys all right. Congratulate banner city of the West.

J. F. HUME.

J. B. A. A. still to the front. Fine race; record time. T. A. KER.

Congratulations. Your boys are heroes, and won two of the fastest races association has ever seen. H. W. KENT.

What ho! she bumps. And when she bumps she bounces. The boys are it. Time, seven fifty-seven. D. LEEMING.

A meeting of the J. B. A. A. will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock to arrange for the reception of the returning oarsmen. Members are requested to be on hand. Th boys should receive a rousing welcome. Neither should the local enthusiasts forget to shake the hands of Chief Watson and Dan O'Sullivan, the trainers and coach, who were indirect participants in both races.

Wm. W. Wilson, the stroke, is of the firm of A. & W. Wilson, hardware merchants. He is a long, sinewy type of athlete, standing 6 feet 3, and weighing 170 pounds. He stroked the victorious local crew to victory on May 24th. He has been rowing for three years, pulling in the junior crew at Portland three years ago, and at Shawnigan Lake last year. In both of these races the Victoria aggregation were in hard luck.

No. 3 is Chas. B. Kennedy, who has never figured in such events before, although being the son of Capt. David Kennedy, a well known navigator. He has been familiar with working on the water all his life. He weighs 175 pounds, stands 5 feet 10, and is only 21 years of age. A large delegation of women, including the wives of several members of the chamber of deputies, assembled at the palace to endeavor personally to implore Mme. Loubet to appeal to her husband to stop the school prosecutions. Mme. Loubet sent out word to them by Gen. Dubois, head of the president's military household, that it was impossible for her to receive a deputation upon a subject which was solely within the scope of the executive.

The wife of Deputy Reille made a violent protest. "Tell Mme. Loubet," she said, "that the blood of women will flow if measures are not taken to stop the treatment of the sisters. We will address a letter to the president, in which we will declare war on the oppression. The women of France have decided not to suffer in silence."

This point they had been rowing much the prettiest race. No. 2 is Henry C. Briggs. He weighs 175 pounds, is 24 years of age and stands 6 feet. He rowed in the lapstreaks last year, but apart from that has no experience.

Leonard Gill, the bow, rowed last year in the juniors. He is with the firm of Piercy & Co., stands 6 feet, weighs 175 pounds and is 23 years of age. He was born in Toronto.

CANADIAN TEAM WON THE McKINNON CUP

Re-shoot For the Trophy Took Place at Bisley To-day—English Shots Got Second Place.

London, July 28.—The re-shoot for the McKinnon cup at the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley resulted in a victory to-day for the Canadian team. The Canadians scored 1,375, the English team 1,340, and the riflemen representing Scotland 1,317 points.

The King's Prize.

London, July 26.—The last stage of shooting for the King's prize at the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisley was favored by beautiful weather to-day, although a dusty wind across the range interfered materially with the long range shooting. A large crowd followed the competitors over the 800, 900 and 1,000 yards distances. Lord Roberts was among the spectators.

Corporal Kerr, of the First Dumbarton regiment, who won a silver medal in the second stage of the shooting for the King's prize yesterday, was prominent up to the final stage. Lieutenant E. D. Johnson, of the London Rifle Brigade, won; Private Samways, of the First Dorset regiment, and Private McCallum, of the Fourth Argyll regiment, tied for second place. Johnson's score was 307.

In the final stage for the King's prize, Mitchell, McRobie and Rennie, of the Canadian team, secured the National Rifle Association badge, and Mitchell won a prize of £12 and McRoble and Rennie each won a £5 prize, with respective scores of 280, 270 and 269 points.

CROP OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Winnipeg, July 28.—The latest crops reports received by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from its agents throughout the country show favorable weather, no damage and bright prospects.

Barley Harvesting.

Rosser, Man., July 27.—Barley harvesting commenced yesterday on the farm of W. H. Bewell. All other crops in this district look well, and if present conditions prevail the wheat harvest will be little, if any, later than usual. Farmers are jubilant. They are even now figuring on as a big a crop as they harvested last year, and many say that this year will witness a record crop in the Rosser district.

FURTHER SERIOUS RIOTING IN PARIS.

MANY PERSONS WERE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Large Number Injured During Fighting Caused by Demonstrations Against Closing Schools.

Paris, July 28.—Many persons injured, ten of them seriously, and hundreds under arrest, are the net results of the street disturbances yesterday, in which both clerical and anti-clerical demonstrations, brought about by the closing of unauthorized religious schools, are made. There were great crowds on the boulevards throughout the evening in expectation of further rioting. The procession of students, shouting and singing, was dispersed by the police and attempts at red flag demonstrations at the Strasburg were also broken. Quiet was restored at midnight.

At Mauvaux, department De Nord, the expulsion of the sisters led to a riot in which two persons were arrested. A police commissionary and ten others were injured.

School Becomes Fortress.

Paris, July 26.—A serious situation is prevailing in the Catholic country around Brest on account of the closing of the unauthorized schools. The country side has taken up arms and is determined to resist any attempt at the forcible execution of the orders of the premier. An incident at Sainte-Meen, eighteen miles from Brest, shows the spirit of the peasantry. Two newspaper men of Brest drove there in an automobile to investigate the situation at the sisters' school. Immediately after they had entered the community a boy sounded a bugle and crowds of peasants swarmed from the fields, armed with pitchforks and ironbound sticks, shouting, 'Long live the sisters, long live liberty." One of the reporters was dragged from the automobile and the fanatics beat him with their pitchforks and sticks. The newspaper man explained in the Breton dialect that he had only come in search of information, but the crowd refused to listen to him, and the reporter had to keep them at bay with a revolver. He succeeded in regaining the automobile and drove off at full speed followed by a shower of stones.

A school at Ploudaniel, in the same neighborhood, has been converted into a fortress, barricades having been erected, and the inhabitants have formed a cordon about the surrounding area. The lady superior said: "You see our barricades. They must shoot us before we yield. There will be bloodshed if any one attempts to enter."

Placards have been posted in the townships urging resistance to the police. The population of Landereau, twelve miles from Brest, has formed relays to guard the school, and peasant women sit on benches opposite the gate knitting while awaiting the coming of the gendarmes. They are greatly excited and declare they prefer to be shot rather than abandon the sisters. The lady superior of the Landereau convent said: "Like true Bretons we will yield only to force. The women and other people who are guarding the school night and day have given us a courageous example."

The population of Roscoff is guarding the schools day and night. Sentinels are watching the roads and men are sleeping on the ground in the neighborhood in order to be ready at the first alarm.

Count Albert De Mun, the clerical leader in the chamber of deputies, is stumping the country denouncing the action of the government and urging resistence.

A strange scene reminiscent of stormier and sadder days in France occurred at the Elysee palace. A large delegation of women, including the wives of several members of the chamber of deputies, assembled at the palace to endeavor personally to implore Mme. Loubet to appeal to her husband to stop the school prosecutions. Mme. Loubet sent out word to them by Gen. Dubois, head of the president's military household, that it was impossible for her to receive a deputation upon a subject which was solely within the scope of the executive.

The wife of Deputy Reille made a violent protest. "Tell Mme. Loubet," she said, "that the blood of women will flow if measures are not taken to stop the treatment of the sisters. We will address a letter to the president, in which we will declare war on the oppression. The women of France have decided not to suffer in silence."

UNFOUNDED REPORTS.

No Truth in Story That Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Is Seriously Ill—Attends Business.

London, July 28.—Reports of the serious illness of Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, are entirely untrue. He is still somewhat weak from his accident, but he has been attending to all his official duties for the past fortnight.

EXODUS FROM EXTENSION.

People Are Now Moving to Ladysmith—Montreal Minister Pays a Visit to Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, July 28.—Rev. Dr. McWilliams, of Montreal, occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday. This eloquent preacher is the pastor of the American Presbyterian church in Montreal, the congregation of which is very largely composed of Americans resident in that city. The church is not connected with the Presbyterian church of Canada, but belongs to the New York Presbytery. Controlling very considerable wealth, the church is noted for its contributions to missionary work. An example of their generosity is evidenced by the liberal offer made to support all the home missions in the Victoria Presbytery. In connection with that decision, Rev. Dr. McWilliams is making a tour of some of these missions around here from Alberni.

The exodus from Extension to Ladysmith has become a very marked one. It is said that the demand for freight cars to bring the houses from the mining camps to Ladysmith is such at present that it is difficult to supply a sufficient number of these. Buildings are being rushed up at Ladysmith, and Extension, on the contrary, assumes the appearance of a deserted town. The various business houses in this city, which had branches in Extension, are preparing to transfer their branches to Ladysmith.

The post office department has, in consequence of the reduction in population, done away with the issuing of money orders at Extension, and it is believed that the post office at No. 1, Extension, may be closed altogether in a few weeks. It is only a few months since the latter post office was opened.

D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Walbran, is cruising the lighthouses in this vicinity. The Quadra arrived from Rayner Sound on Saturday evening. The Yellow Island lighthouse was repaired while the steamer was in the North.