

carry any kind of war material for Japan. The company has asked the foreign office to take up the matter and secure an explanation.

SHIPPING COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

Hamburg, July 23.—The company has made the following statement: "The capture of the Scandia appears to be inexplicable. Her manifests show that no war material in any form for Japanese was on board."

The Hamburg-American Company, at the beginning of the war, instructed its representatives to make it their special duty not to accept contraband for transportation.

STEAMER CEYLON WAS ALLOWED TO PASS.

Port Said, July 23.—The Peninsular & Oriental Company's steamer Ceylon, homeward bound from Yokohama and Penang, has arrived here. She reports that the cruiser St. Petersburg of the Russian volunteer squadron, signalled her July 18th when 20 hours from Suez, asking her where she was from, and where she was bound, after which the Ceylon was allowed to proceed. The St. Petersburg at that time was conveying a German merchant ship, which is now believed to have been the Scandia.

GERMAN SHIPS WILL NOT BE STOPPED.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Russian government has given formal assurances to Germany that there will be no repetition of the Tzitzelheim incident. It is not known whether this includes a definite notification that the converted steamers of the volunteer fleet now in the Red Sea will cease stopping neutral vessels. This is not yet clear, although it is believed it will.

SQUADRON WAS STILL GOING SOUTHWARD.

Tokio, July 23.—The Vladivostok squadron was seen at noon yesterday (Friday) 80 miles off Hilo, Hawaii. The squadron was going south.

SIGNIFICANT SIGN AS TO BALTO FLEET.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Admiral Britell, in command of the naval force at Kronstadt, has started on a tour of the Baltic ports. This is regarded as indicating that the fleet division of the Baltic squadron is practically completed.

POSITION IMPROVED STRATEGICALLY.

Gen. Kurak's headquarters, in the field, via Fusan, July 22.—As a result of five days' activity the Japanese have secured much better strategic lines from their advance, and the Russians have lost their best defensive positions both on the Liao Yang and Mukden roads. Four Russian guns shelled one of the Japanese positions for an hour this morning without result. The Japanese guns remained silent. There is a report that Major Hiroku, who was wounded July 19th, has died, he was attached to the British army in the Boer war.

ARMY IS AWAITING ARRIVAL OF RESERVES.

Sintziang, seventy miles east of Mukden, Manchuria, July 23.—According to reports from Chinese sources Saigo passed ten miles northwest of Salmatza, is held by more than 5000 Japanese infantry and artillery. It is believed that this column has engaged the Russian force proceeding from Salmatza westward. The Japanese are moving up their reserves to reinforce the Saigo pass column, which is expected to push forward upon the arrival of reinforcements. Heavy cannonading was heard July 19th.

REPORT TO THE CZAR.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—General Kouropatkin by a report to the Emperor under date of July 23rd, says everything is quiet, and there has been no change in the southern front of the Russian forces on the Hsuyen road. He proceeds to describe the advance made July 21st, by his order, from Ikhavun eastward along the stage road towards Chin-ping-tze and southwards along the valley of the Liang river towards Suyatiansa.

ACT WAS ILLEGAL.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—Although it was authoritatively stated yesterday that the Malacca had already reached Suda bay, it now transpires that when the Malacca sailed from Port Said she was bound for Algiers. Unless orders are despatched to her on the way she will, upon arrival there, find an order to proceed immediately to Suda bay, where under the agreement reached between Great Britain and Russia, the vessel and her cargo will be made by the Russian and the British consuls.

VERY HEAVY IMAGES WILL BE CLAIMED.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The same as the Scandia is being held by the British at Kronstadt, the Hamburg-American ship in the Red Sea will probably be held in intensity. The Neueste Nachrichten declares that Russia is unable to appreciate the popular reason for the present attitude of Russia with regard to the Scandia.

not receive previous notice that Russia, under the terms of a clause of a convention into warships, thus putting all neutrals upon their guard. In the meantime, all the ships seized will be released unless the captains refuse to show their manifests, in which event the procedure in the case of the Malacca probably will be followed.

CLAIM TO HAVE RETAKEN KAICHAU.

Paris, July 23.—The correspondent of the Matin at Yinkow says a violent cannonade lasting several hours was heard to the northward of Kaichau on July 22nd. The roofs of the houses in Neuchwang were crowded with Europeans and Chinese looking on. The Russian claim Kaichau on July 21st, and say the fight reported was the result of the Japanese reassuming the offensive.

JAPANESE ARE VERY STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—A badly mutilated dispatch from Taitchekiao, dated July 20th, which has been received here, indicates that an engagement of some importance had occurred on the coast between Kaichau and Yinkow. The dispatch states that the Russians made a night attack on a fortified Japanese camp at Sangoss on the east coast north of Kaichau. They got within close range and opened fire on the camp before they were discovered and forced the retreat of the Japanese towards Kaichau. Here a portentous dispatch is missing. Apparently the attackers were enveloped by a counter Japanese movement, probably by troops from some neighboring position for this region is strongly fortified and the Russian detachment was in danger of being cut off and annihilated.

The message continues by saying that when the Russians had given themselves up for lost, a welcome diversion was created in their rear by Captain Rotovski, in command of three companies of Russian troops, who threw his force into the fight. Cossack companies also came up on a gallop.

Here occurs another mutilation. The message continues as follows: "The next day we abandoned our position, leaving the bodies of 15 Japanese were unable to bury. The general situation in this region does not indicate activity of much importance in the near future. The rains have commenced, ruining the roads. Information has reached here from the south that the railway is flooded between Kaichau and Yangowang, and that the Japanese being unable to run their engines, their water are moving their cars by horse-power. The Japanese are strongly entrenched south of Taitchekiao, and have pushed their lines of communication to the village of Tavalga, off which they have several large junks. Their apparent object is to move along the coast to the eastward two-thirds of the way from Kaichau to Yinkow. Our scouts here are ready to contest the Japanese advance."

It is believed that the position barring the Japanese road to Yinkow. The opinion of Major-General Kouropatkin is that the Japanese position is not so strong as it appears to be, but strongly fortified, and that much of the Japanese infantry has been drawn off to reinforce General Kuroki, who is operating against General Keller. At some positions south of Simoungchun dummies are actually being used to man the entrenchments. The Russians are so surrounded by entrenchments to the south and east that it is hard for them to move without coming under fire. There is a report that more artillery than infantry in these positions. The Japanese are loath to disclose the positions of their guns. A few days ago General Baron Steinhilber and his staff personally reconnoitered the position of Makuntzudai hill without drawing the Japanese fire, although the two were conspicuous in their white uniforms. The Russians are harassing the Japanese posts nightly. The Japanese never attempted to follow the attackers.

GEN. KOUROPATKIN'S REPORT TO THE CZAR.

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venture of the trial of Socialists at Kronstadt and who was responsible for its failure and for the moral triumph of the Social Democrats. The paper characterizes the Russian volunteer fleet steamers as "imperial Russian licensed sea robbers and pirates," and demands that the most energetic measures be taken in the matter.

The Tagblatt says: "The country expects the man at his head to do his duty." The Tagblatt heads its account: "Another Exhibition of Russian Friendship" and says it believes the seizure will awaken all the more indignation since Russia had already yielded in the Malacca case, and expresses the hope that Russia will not lose a moment in sending orders to release the Scandia, otherwise Germany, against her will, must assume a different attitude toward Russia, adding:

"After England has obtained satisfaction so speedily it would be a double blow to the German fleet if it could not compel the same respect as the English flag." The Post, evidently verberly inspired by the foreign office characterizations, seizes upon another exhibition of Russian recklessness, and predicts that it will stir up much bad blood in Germany. "It will," adds the Post, "make diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia, which are already bad, much worse."

The foreign office has called to the German consul at Port Said for an authentic version of the capture of the Scandia, and is awaiting his answer before making representations at St. Petersburg. The officials discuss the case with an evident attempt to keep cool, but they betray deep-seated indignation at Russia's course.

Germany has no warships in the Red Sea, and the question of sending vessels there has not yet been considered, but the officials intimate that this question must arise unless Russia speedily orders the captains of her volunteer fleet steamers to cease molesting German shipping. The officials refer to the energetic language of the German press as fully justifiable.

The seizure of the Scandia is regarded as being so excessively unreasonable that the government officials try to assume that the captain of the Russian ship exceeded his instructions, and that Russia will make speedy amends. The Lokai Anzeiger regards the seizure of the Scandia as being a much more serious act of violence than the Prinz Heinrich case, and that the British government officials try to assume that the captain of the Russian ship exceeded his instructions, and that Russia will make speedy amends.

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the Russian foreign office, is that it grew out of Grand Duke Alexander Mikhalovich (head of the department of mercantile marine), practically taking the matter into his own hands, and commissioning the vessels of the volunteer fleet which had passed through the Dardanelles, bound for the Far East, to hoist the Russian war flag and seize merchantmen in the Red Sea.

It is understood that the Emperor has censured his brother-in-law for taking a step of such gravity without consulting the foreign office. There is general relief, however, at the fact that Grand Duke Alexander Mikhalovich's precipitate action has not resulted in irreparable complications.

The blunder of the Grand Duke is attributed to his comparative youth and inexperience in affairs of state.

SMOLENSK ACTED IN IRREGULAR WAY. London, July 23.—While no protest has been yet made against the action of the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk in firing torpedoes at the British steamer Ardova, the official report of the British government bears out the press dispatches that a strong protest probably will be entered against the Smolensk endangering the lives of the Ardova's passengers by the irregular procedure of the captain of the Smolensk, custom requiring that when a vessel at sea refuses to obey the signal of a warship to stop, to follow it up with a solid shot across her bows.

The captain of the Smolensk, it is added, might be liable to a severe penalty for his act, and also for the transfer of the Ardova's crew on board the Smolensk. But these collateral questions will be the subject of mutual negotiations when Great Britain presents her bill for damages.

The main thing is that, so far as the volunteer fleet steamers are concerned, the acute stage of the diplomatic crisis has passed. It has been decided at the request of Great Britain, in order to avoid further loss of time, not to send the P. & O. steamer Malacca, seized in the Red Sea by the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, to Suda Bay, Island of Crete, but to release her at Algiers.

The Associated Press is informed that it is possible there will be no formal protest on the part of the British and Russian consuls, but merely a declaration by the British consul, on behalf of the British government, that the munitions on board the Malacca belong to Great Britain.

BRITISH CRUISER ALONGSIDE THE STEAMER. Suez, July 23.—The British steamer Ardova, which, after being fired at by the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk, was seized by that vessel, has arrived here. She is flying the Russian naval flag and has a prize crew on board. The British cruiser Venus is anchored close to the captured steamer.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET IS AGAIN SIGHTED. Tokio, July 23.—A. m.—The Vladivostok squadron was sighted 20 miles off Katsa Ura, in the prefecture of Shimosa, at 7 o'clock this morning. The Russian fleet was moving eastward, Katsa Ura is 100 miles north of Cape Izo, where the Vladivostok squadron was reported yesterday.

VLADIVOSTOK FLEET WILL BE RECALLED. St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Associated Press is informed that the Russian fleet steamers Smolensk and St. Petersburg have already been ordered home, and that instructions for them to return may be brought to the Emperor given Great Britain of this point are declared to be satisfactory.

The instructions given the commanders of the vessels under the orders heretofore announced in these dispatches, directing them to refrain from further attempts to stop merchantmen either in the Red Sea or the Mediterranean. The decision not to insist upon the war status of the ships was probably reached at the conference held Saturday. The two ships may be brought to the Baltic and formally recommissioned.

Russia has reiterated her assurance that all vessels seized pending the receipt of the Scandia will be released, and the Smolensk and the St. Petersburg shall be at once released, and that the British steamer Ardova will be freed upon her arrival at Suez or Port Said, the same as the Scandia.

TOKIO EDITORS' PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIA'S ACTS. Tokio, July 23.—The passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian volunteer fleet steamers, coupled with reports of the capture in the Red Sea by Russia of the Peninsular & Oriental steamer Malacca have attracted great attention throughout Japan. The government is watching the situation keenly, but it has not given any form of expression to its views, or indication that it will take any action in the matter.

The editors of the Tokio newspapers have met and passed a resolution declaring that the passage of the Dardanelles by the Russian ships is a violation of the treaty obligations, is an insult to all the powers, that the seizure of ships by the Russian volunteer fleet jeopardizes the interests of all neutral powers, and that Russia's action endangers the peace of the world.

SCANDIA ORDERED TO BE RELEASED. Berlin, July 24.—The Russian government has ordered the Scandia to be released, and the Hamburg-American liner Scandia, which arrived at Suez yesterday flying the Russian flag and manned by Russian naval crew.

RUSSIA WILL WAIVE RIGHT TO SEARCH. St. Petersburg, July 23.—Grand Duke Alexis presided at the council which Count Lamdorff, the foreign secretary, and Admiral von Essen, chief of the admiralty, and other high naval officers attended. The result of the conference was that the popular reason for the present attitude of Russia with regard to the Scandia.

volunteer fleet. The validity of the view expressed by the British note regarding the irregularity of the position of the vessel was so far admitted that the council agreed to waive the right of search.

After a long discussion, in which Count Lamdorff took a leading part, it was decided that the present status of the volunteer fleet was not sufficiently important to accept of international law, to render further search and seizure advisable, and therefore Russia, in the interest of friendly relations with the powers should withdraw its authority given the volunteer fleet in this respect.

WARSHIP WATCHING THE DARDANELLES. Constantinople, July 23.—Vessels arriving here report that a British warship is patrolling off Cape Helas, 15 miles south of the Dardanelles. She is using her searchlight with the supposed view of ascertaining the position of the Russian volunteer fleet steamers, if they attempt to pass the Dardanelles.

STEAMER SEARCHED IN GULF OF FINLAND. Berlin, July 23.—The German steamer Lisbon, of the Oldenburg-Portugal line, has been stopped and searched by a Russian warship in the gulf of Finland. She was then released.

STEAMERS FROM CANADA ARE IN DANGER. London, July 23.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times, in a dispatch dated July 24th, says it is believed that the British volunteer fleet is endeavoring to intercept trade between the United States and Japan, and that steamers from Canada and San Francisco are in serious danger.

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Tientsin, July 23.—In accordance with orders issued by Gen. Kouropatkin, the Russians commenced to evacuate Newchwang yesterday (Sunday). This morning the Russian army station is in flames. The Russians are evidently destroying their property previous to evacuation.

Information has been received here to the effect that the Japanese have not entered Newchwang. The Russian civil administration departed last night (Sunday) for Suda Bay. The Japanese government property began this morning at the instance of the administration.

The correspondent of the Standard writes from Suda Bay, under date of July 23rd says: "It is difficult to understand the intentions of the Russians. Kouropatkin is evidently bent on a retreat northward, yet he lingers in the south attracted apparently by Port Arthur."

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a dispatch dated Monday, July 23rd, regarding Kouropatkin as an unskilful and anxious to abandon Liao Yang without fighting, but also reluctant to retire while Port Arthur remains uncapitulated.

KOUROPATKIN HAS BEEN OUTMANOEUVRED. London, July 23.—Dispatches to the morning newspapers confirm the news of activity at the seat of war. The daily Telegraphs Chetoo correspondent under date of July 23rd, says: "A junk from Dalny reports that last night a Japanese fleet of 20 warships and 20 torpedo boats bombarded Hwang Shai for three hours and the forts replied."

The same correspondent says that the Japanese first army is being largely reinforced by veterans from the reserves.

OPPOSING FORCES ARE BECOMING ACTIVE. London, July 23.—Port Arthur remains uncapitulated. The Daily Chronicle's Yinkow correspondent reports that there was fighting Sunday in the neighborhood of Taitchekiao with Gen. Stakeberg's force, consisting of twenty battalions of infantry, a brigade of artillery, and a division of Cossacks, and that the Russians appeared to be drawing the cork tighter around the Japanese position.

JAPANESE CRUISERS APPEAR OFF YINKOW. St. Petersburg, July 23.—The reported appearance of Japanese cruisers and transports off Yinkow, coupled with foreign telegrams, telling of heavy fighting in that region, bear out the intimation conveyed in the mutilated dispatch from Taitchekiao that serious movements have been undertaken by the Japanese to gain this coveted base on the northwest coast.

Should it develop that the Japanese are now making a determined attack on Yinkow, it would throw fresh light on the heavy land movements of the Japanese to the northwest within the past few days.

The menacing attitude of the Japanese may have drawn forth a considerable Russian force. Certainly it has directed public attention for the time being from Yinkow, but whether it has affected Gen. Kouropatkin's estimate of the situation may be proved by the nature of the defence that will be made at Yinkow.

It seems to be fairly certain that sharp fighting is now in progress in that region, though the report of the Daily Chronicle received late this night throws little light on the actual situation.

DUNDONALD GETS HIS QUIETUS

Ottawa, July 23.—The following cable disposes definitely of Lord Dundonald and his taking part in political or other demonstrations: Lord N. July 23.—Answering Mr. Markham, M. P., Arnold-Foster said the sessional papers of the Dominion parliament containing the correspondence of the colonial government and Lord Dundonald were received at the war office July 9th, and considered by the army council.

The various questions of Lord Dundonald's position as a half pay officer had been examined on July 18th. The secretary of state for war decided that in view of all these facts it was expedient that Lord Dundonald be recalled and asked for an explanation, his attention being called to the paragraph in the King's regulations forbidding officers speaking publicly or attending public meetings.

The telegram was dispatched July 19th. Under section 175, sub-section 1, of the Army Act, officers of the regular force on the active list, within the meaning of the royal warrant for the regulating pay and of the promotion of the regular force, are subject to military law. Under royal warrant for pay the active list includes officers who are on temporary half pay.

Lord Dundonald was therefore subject to military law, and must obey. The firm published reports of the sinking of the Vladivostok squadron of a British steamer with a cargo consigned to "The American Trading Co."

REFERRED TO IN HOUSE. Congratulatory References to Private Perry's Winning of the King's Prize—Australian Service. Ottawa, July 23.—Sir Frederick Borden took occasion when the House met to-day to call attention to the honors won by Private Perry of 6th Duke of Connaught's regiment, Vancouver, in gaining the King's prize at Bisley. This was a matter of congratulation for the parliament, and the people of Canada.

Mr. Fielding said that Canada had won even a large share of the honor at Bisley, because Major Howard, agent-general of Nova Scotia, another native born Canadian, had won a great prize. Mr. Fielding said that Lou Scholtes, of Toronto, had proved himself the best marksman of the world, which was another honor to Canada.

The band of the Governor-General's Foot Guards refused to take part in tomorrow night's celebration to Lord Dundonald, because it is purely personal. Sir Frederick Borden had given authority to the band to go, but they decided against doing so.

Commercial Agent Ross, of Australia, writes the Trade and Commerce department that Australians are after the wine trade in Canada. They intend to exhibit to the Toronto exhibition. Australians are also after the salt trade of British Columbia, and have a consignment of sea-banded tuna forwarded to reach Vancouver next month. Mr. Ross says that the placing of the Manukoa on the Vancouver line reduces the distance between Victoria and London to 23 or 30 days.

MILL PROPERTY BURNED. Forest Fire on the Elk River Causes Alarm at Fernie. Vancouver, July 23.—Two hundred thousand dollars worth of lumber, including the entire season's cut of the Elk Lumber Manufacturing Co., together with the stables and many of the smaller of the mill buildings, were burned on Saturday night across the Elk river from Fernie in the Crow's Nest Pass. A forest fire broke out early on Saturday, which threatened part of the town. Standing timber went up with a roar, and caused a terrific heat. The wind increased to a gale blowing directly on the town. Scores of men fought the flames, and it was only by the hardest work that the mill company saved its works.

Today the fire is still burning in valuable timber. Intense excitement reigned in the town and nearly every household had his goods ready for a sudden flight.

The Morrissey brewery has also been destroyed by fire. Woodstock, July 23.—Peter Patterson, ex-M. P., is dead from injuries by falling from a ladder a few days ago. He was 80 years old, and was head of the firm of Patterson Bros., farm implement manufacturers, until the firm was absorbed by the Messers-Harris Company in 1896. He sat in the Ontario legislature for East York for twelve years.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS. Ore Sent to the Different Smelters From District Mines. Phoenix, July 23.—Thus far this year the B. C. Copper Co.'s Mother Lode mine has shipped 100,000 tons of ore. The tonnage from the Granby mines is not yet up to normal, owing to two furnaces being under repair. The following are the figures of the tonnage for the week from the low grade mines of the Boundary district: Granby mines to Granby smelter, 7,750 tons; Mother Lode to Greenwood smelter, 3,774 tons; Emma to Trail and Nelson smelters, 805 tons; Oro Denoro to Granby smelter, 264 tons. Total for the week, 12,538 tons. Total for the year to date, 44,296 tons.

SENSATIONAL SCENE. Animals Break Loose Upon the Crowd in Spanish Bull Ring. San Sebastian, Spain, July 23.—There was a sensational scene in the bull ring here yesterday at the moment of a projected fight between a bull and a tiger.

THE "BIG FOOT" AGAIN

J. B. A. EASLEY RACE A Desbrisay's Shell Too Water—Victoria Year's Reg

Portland, July 23.—It never in doubt, the I swept everything before and racing experts here

both animals broke loose and stampeded the spectators. The attendants in firing on the animals struck and wounded several of those present, including the Marquis de Feola, the vice-president of the Senate, the Marquis de Oujio, and a French tourist.

MANITOBA ACCIDENTS. Winnipeg, Man., July 23.—James Fraser was drowned at Oak Creek, near Cypress River, Manitoba, on Sunday. He was the son of a well-known farmer, of Cypress River, accidentally killed himself by a shot from a revolver on Sunday.

TRIAL CONCLUDED. Koenigsberg, Prussia, July 23.—All the accused in the trial for high treason and conspiracy against the Russian Emperor were acquitted to-day of treason. Six were convicted of conspiracy, and sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

THE KING'S PRIZEMAN. Private S. K. Perry is a young man of only 24. He was born in England, and is employed as a clerk in Kaitiaki, a wholesale house, of Vancouver. He has always been a remarkable shot, and this is his second trip to Bisley. He saw service in South Africa as a member of the second contingent.

SUDDEN DEMISE OF HUGH AIKMAN MONDAY. Passed Away at His Residence, Gorge Road, This Morning—Close of Busy Career.

Hugh Bowlsby Wilson Aikman, K.C., died suddenly on Monday at his residence, "The Gables," Gorge road. The deceased was the youngest son of the late Aikman, and was born in Hamilton, Ontario, on 15th November, 1836. He received his education in Upper Canada College, and entering into the legal profession became articled solicitor on the 24th December, 1858, when he resigned, having been appointed land agent for the Dominion, with headquarters in New Westminster, where he remained until 1880, when he again removed to this city and entered into the firm of Drake, Jackson & Holmeck.

The deceased leaves a sister, Mrs. Ryker, and a daughter, Miss Estelle, two sons, George Aikman, a clerk in the land registry office, and James Aikman, barrister, the latter of whom is practicing his profession in Dawson, and a brother, T. H. Aikman, in Winnipeg. The late Mr. Aikman did not appear in court but was an eminent conveyancer. He was appointed K. C. on the 31st December, 1900.

The funeral will take place from "The Gables," Gorge road, on Wednesday afternoon, July 27th, at 2.30 o'clock, and at Our Church Cathedral at 3.15 o'clock. Archdeacon Scriven will conduct services.

M. J. Berryman and Mrs. Berryman left Friday night on a trip to California for the purpose of visiting relatives and renewing old acquaintances. For twenty years Mr. Berryman has resided in Victoria without visiting the Golden State, of which he is a pioneer. They will spend some days in San Francisco, besides visiting different resorts of the Sunny South.

W. W. W. (Strat)

"Victoria, Victoria" flag and a Canadian flag and the sailor flustering in James Bay oarsmen race at the 13th annual this afternoon on the Victoria Yacht Club. Portland had a third, from a spectator's point of view was choppy and to face a stiff head-on and one-half cut critics conceded victory oarsmen in the senior 3 to 1 went begging for a change of wind.

The surprise of the Club defeated Desbrisay clear water.

The wise ones had been between E. Glosa Victoria. Even Glosa while they knew that form, thought he had won the first race of the senior fours. Vancouver take the water, and