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XPEDITION TO BUTTLES LAKE

on, Price Ellison and Party Leaves Tuesday for Locality of Proposed Provincial Park on Island

TO CONNOTE DATA UPON THE SUBJECT

Surveyors and Photographer Accompanying Party Which Will Make an Exhaustive Report Upon Conditions

To make a thorough and detailed study of conditions as they exist at Buttle lake in their relationship to the prospective development of that picturesque section of Vancouver Island as a great natural park and game preserve for future generations of British Columbians, the Hon. Price Ellison, minister of crown lands, is leaving the capital on Tuesday next, via Vancouver and Campbell river, with a complete and well-equipped party of 20, intending to spend the ensuing five or six weeks in the heart of the Island wonderland. The present exploration party, headed by the chief commissioner in person, will study all aspects of the national park question on the ground, bringing to their assistance such imagination as [illegible]cuisite to comprehend in its grandeur what the park should be when generous Nature has been supplemented by intelligently-directed human aid in the conversion of the natural park of which Buttle lake is the central feature into one of the world's very greatest rest and recreation centres. The preliminary reserve lands, as defined in the minute-of-council by which the park was created now some weeks ago, will be subject to such alterations and amendments as may be deemed expedient by the minister, Hon. Mr. Ellison, and upon the return of the party to this city, further and important steps will be taken by the executive, upon the minister's recommendation, towards the permanent establishment of this incomparable pleasure ground on lines which will make it the pride not only of British Columbia but of all Canada.

The minister, on the forthcoming expedition, will be accompanied among others by his daughter, Miss Myra K. Ellison, who although a lissome little lady just budding into womanhood is nevertheless well fitted by a life thus far spent very close to Nature to face the difficulties and vicissitudes to be expected in such an exploratory ramble. Miss Ellison already enjoys distinction both in her Okanagan home and at McGill—where she will next year graduate, being now in her fourth University year—as an expert pedestrian, swimmer, mountain-climber equestrienne, angler and shot; and she will now enjoy the proud distinction of being the very first of her sex to penetrate the Vancouver Island Alps. For although perhaps some scores or even hundreds of prospectors, timber cruisers and far-ranging huntsmen have ere this looked down upon Buttle lake, lying, gem-like, in its setting of snow-capped, glacier-divided mountains, not even an Indian woman has thus far enjoyed the reputedly incomparable panorama. The Indians have, indeed, from time immemorial, shunned all that inland country in which the Campbell river has its source, a superstitious tradition common to all the Vancouver Island tribes accounting it the home and hunting ground of the "massache ikto," otherwise "evil spirit," whose acquaintance is by no means to be coveted, and whose home territory it is unwise for any native to invade.

Among the others of the present party is Mr. Harry McClure Johnson, a nephew of Hon. Mr. Ellison and an "M.A." and "LL.B." while yet but scarcely past the milestone of his majority. Mr. Johnson graduated with the very highest honors at Princeton some three years ago, and has since that time been scoring yet added distinction in the law department of Chicago's university. On the present expedition he plans to assist the minister in his important work, while also collecting material for literary contributions to the college periodicals of Princeton, his alma mater. There are also in the party Lt. Col. Holmes, F.L.S., in whose hands are survey arrangements; Rev. W. W. Bolton, who is in general charge of the details of the expedition which traverses country with which he is in a measure familiar, he having partially explored it in the course of his expedition with the late Mr. John W. Laing, M. A., F. R. G. S., under the auspices of "The Province," during July and August of 1886. Mr. Frank Ward is the official photographer to the party and Mr. Haslam, with an assistant, goes with the expedition to carefully investigate the extent, quality and quantities of timber contained in the several reserves now in existence around and about the lakes. District Fire Warden F. W. Loveland is also of the force. It is quite possible that in the development of comprehensive plans for the making of a park that will do lasting honor both to the province and to the forethought of the government by which it is to be brought into existence and adequately developed and made perfect, it will be necessary to induce the owners of these timber licenses to exchange their present holdings for timbered acreage in other localities at present under reserve, in which event it will of course be highly important that the government should possess first hand and wadily accurate information as to legitimate values.

The Route

The expedition is to leave the capital Tuesday by the Queen City, via Vancouver, which will debark them at the mouth of the Campbell river, where canoes are to be awaiting them for the ascent of the river. With these frail native craft the leaders of the party will voyage to Buttle lake by way of the lower and upper Campbell lakes, attacking the numerous portages made imperative by the huge log jams and other natural obstructions, and travelling sufficiently light to permit of rapid progress, although a sufficiency of all essential supplies will be carried for self-maintenance while isolated from the main supplies. The latter, which have been partially obtained in this city, with additions at the Campbell river trading post, it is intended to have taken forward by packers, who will work overland from lower Campbell river in an almost direct line to Buttle lake, making five camps by the way, the route of this heavy brigade traversing the headwaters of Meter creek and little known Quinsam lake. The two parties will unite at the foot or outlet of Buttles lake, and will remain as one during the remainder of the stay afield. After exploring Buttle lake in all particulars, the southerly divide will be crossed to Great Central lake, and the party will emerge from the wilds five or six weeks hence, by way of Stamp river and Alberni.

It is the intention of the minister to thoroughly investigate all the varied conditions as they present themselves in relationship to the important national park project—the feasible means of ingress to the wonderland, the forestation, the game preserve essentials, etc., and he goes prepared to change the line of the reservation wherever and in whatever manner such alteration will make for better results. That the minister should in person assume charge of what must necessarily be an exceedingly arduous investigation, bespeaks in a measure his active interest in and large sympathy with the provincial park project; and with his wide and varied experience of new country, his close study of national park requirements, and his complete recognition of what such a natural park in its best development must mean in the attraction of future thousands upon thousands of sight-seers, health-seekers and holiday makers of means to this scenic wonderland, British Columbians will unanimously agree that no one more thoroughly qualified to promote the full success of the park programme could be enlisted as its champion. That he and his party will enjoy their unique experiences in what is very largely a terra incognita will be the hope of all.

The Park Reserve

The park reserve as at present temporarily defined is in the general form of a right-angled triangle, having the line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway grant as its hypothenuse. The base of this triangle is approximately [illegible] miles in length and begins at the head of Barkley sound at Port Alberni, the port is 104 miles from Victoria, the end of the base being at the limit of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway operations on the southern Island coast. The base line of the reserve extends due west, and the perpendicular, which is about 28 miles long, unites with the hypothenuse at Crown Mountain, the monarch of the Island mountain ranges. The contained area is therefore about 275,200 acres, a very considerable portion being taken up by Buttle lake and smaller bodies of water, not counting the numerous lace-like waterfalls with which the succession of mighty mountains and majestic glaciers is agreeably diversified. Buttle lake itself is roughly 20 miles in length, and does not at any point exceed a mile in width. From this lake Campbell river debouches, while all about are mountains reputedly worthy to rank with the most glorious in either the Canadian Selkirks or the Alps of Europe. The heights of the peaks of greatest prominence are known only by rough approximation, although some of them have been established by aneroid barometer. It is thought that certain of the peaks to the west of the lake reach an altitude of fully 6,000 feet, crowned with perpetual snow; while the peaks of the contiguous Albert Edward range have altitudes varying from 6,000 to 7,000 feet. Photo-topographical surveying, pictorial reporting and generally reliable investigation of the district in all its attributes are included in the functions of the present important expedition.

That Buttle lake will be found the ideal location for a great natural and national park there is good reason to believe.

"This lake," wrote the late Mr. John W. Laing, soon after visiting it in Rev. Mr. Bolton's company some fifteen years ago, "is unquestionably the peer of the island lakes. Everything is superlatively grand in its environment. When Mr. Buttle returned home (now forty-five years ago) after viewing the region of this lake from the south, the Victorians of the day treated him as a modern Baron Munchausen. His tales of great glaciers and snowy peaks and the other imposing scenic effects of this wonderland were deemed preposterous and incredible, and they laughed him to scorn, but not, as it now appears, with any show of reason."

New Style of Aeroplane

JOPLIN, Mo., July 2.—Making his first trial flight in an aeroplane designed on entirely original lines, E. M. Dechim, a Joplin inventor, flew three hundred yards at a height varying from five to fifteen feet here this afternoon. His machine is constructed entirely of aluminum. It is a bi-plane, but differs from any other aeroplane in the arrangement of steering and lifting planes.

Taking Strike Vote

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Official announcement was made by the Pennsylvania Railway Company today that the members of the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen employed in the train and yard service of the company east of Erie, Pittsburg and Buffalo are taking a strike vote because the company has refused to give them a further increase in wages amounting from 6 to 20 pr cent. Approximately fifteen thousand men are involved. The company states that its rates generally are higher than the N. Y. C., but that it was willing to apply the rules of the N. Y. C. arbitration award in addition to the present rates that obtained on the Pennsylvania, provided the 11 hour day could be sustained and pay for overtime be paid on one-tenth of the New York Central rate instead of paying on one-tenth of the daily rate of the Pennsylvania.

SPAIN MAKING INNOVATIONS

Bill Submitted to Parliament Substituting Simple Promises for Customary Oaths in all Civil Acts

STRONGLY OPPOSED BY REACTIONARIES

Reply Sent to Vatican Refusing to Withdraw Decree Granting Privileges to Non-Catholic Societies

MADRID, July 2.—The government has submitted a bill to parliament substituting promises for the customary oath taken over the scriptures in connection with all civil suits.

The bill, which is supported by the King, applies to the installation of cabinet ministers as well as to all court proceedings. The reactionary and clerical interests are opposing the measure on the ground that it is designed as a provocation to the vatican. The Liberal press hails it as of vital importance to the secularization of the state and the modernization of Spain.

The government has forwarded to the vatican its reply to the note of June 27th, which insisted upon the withdrawal of the decree of June 18th granting privileges to non-Catholic religious societies. The reply is a courteous but firm refusal to withdraw the decree, whose objects are again explained.

The attempt of the Canalejas government to curb the power of the Catholic church in Spain has apparently brought the country face to face with another of the great periodical crises in its history.

The main object of the Canalejas policy is to check the number of religious establishments erected by the various Catholic orders, many of which have no legal right of existence, but go on adding to the amount of money now contributed to the church by the people. This she premier proposes to accomplish by first taking from the orders the many privileges they enjoy, and second by the suppression of unauthorized institutions. His programme, recently inaugurated by the decree permitting Protestants and other churches to display the outward emblems of public worship, has aroused the organized hostility of the church authorities, and especially the peasantry, who are devotedly Catholic.

Cantalepas evidently understands fully the gravity of this undertaking, and although seemingly far from optimistic, evidently intends to try to put his programme through in spite of the powerful opposition arrayed against him. His purpose is to modernize Spain, and in a recent interview he insisted that he was supported not only by the great majority of the urban population but even had the sympathy of conservative leaders, including Maura, who recognized that the present situation could not continue. Moreover, he declared that his programme has the full approval of the King himself. Canalejas, declaring that he does not want a rupture with Rome, and that he hopes for an amicable settlement, freely admits that a rupture is inevitable if the vatican insists upon its protest against the royal decree regarding church obligations and other revisions of the concordat.

POPE ENJOYING BETTER HEALTH

Strength Improved Since Elimination of Trying Audiences—Attends Series of Religious Exercises

ROME, July 2.—The Pope's health continues excellent. Recently he suspended private audiences in order to take part in a series of religious exercises, which he himself established by decree.

He had been stronger and brighter since eliminating the audiences, which sometimes are very trying on him, physically, especially in the summer months. Only this evening his Holiness remarked on the excellence of his health.

The religious exercises, which have been on since Thursday, are attended by the Pope and about 30 ecclesiastics attached to the Vatican. They consist chiefly of sermons by the Jesuit Turchi, two services in the morning and two in the evening.

Retired General Dead

San Diego, Cal., July 2.—Brigadier General Charles Franklin Robe, U.S.A. (retired), died suddenly at his home near here today of acute indigestion. He was sixty-five years old.

Sir F. Young Honored

LONDON, July 2.—To commemorate the 33rd anniversary of Sir Frederick Young, vice-president of the Royal Colonial Institute, in recognition of his services toward imperial unity, members of the British Empire League have presented him with a silver cup.

GREAT INCREASE IN CLEARINGS

Local bank clearings for June showed a large increase over those for the previous month, and make a fine showing in comparison with the figures for June a year ago. Last month the clearings aggregated $9,-198,761, compared with $7,485,-447 for May and $8,453,175 for June a year ago. The increase in the June figures over those of a year ago was forty-three per cent., one of the largest increases in the history of the local clearing house.

G.T.R. Fireman Killed

TORONTO, July 2.—By the collapse of a trestle bridge in the Grand Trunk yards, East Toronto, Fireman Swarren was killed and Engineer W. J. Campbell and Yard Master Hewitt were seriously injured. The engine, with two cars, going up a coal chute crashed through the trestle, carrying the men with it.

BUSH FIRES RAGE AT RAINY RIVER

Fears That Settlers Have Been Cut Off—Much Railway and Other Property Has Been Destroyed

WINNIPEG, July 2.—The Canadian Northern Railway announce the following loss this week by bush fires in Rainy River district: 125 box cars, thirty depots, station houses, freight sheds and water tanks; also $500,000 worth of yard material.

Emo, Ont., is cut off from communication and with Fort Francis is surrounded by fires. Only one house stands in the village of Miscampbell.

Farmers in all directions are abandoning their homes, taking the women and children to safety.

Many settlers in the interior are believed to be cut off owing to bad roads.

NATIONAL FALLS, Minn., July 2.—The town of Nagel, 40 miles south of here, is in ruins today as a result of forest fires which are sweeping that portion of the state. The post-office building was blown up in an effort to check the advance of the fire, but a high wind carried the flames through the town and forced the inhabitants to flee.

STAR LAKE, Wis., July 2.—Forest fires destroyed the Buswell mill and lumber yards and fourteen Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad cars. The town is almost totally destroyed. The damage is estimated at $100,000. Star Lake has a population of about 700.

CANADA CAN STILL GIVE PREFERENCE

Finance Minister Fielding in Speech at Dominion Day Banquet Corrects Some Misapprehensions

LONDON, July 2.—In his speech at the Dominion Day banquet, Hon. W. S. Fielding referred to the interview with Sir A. Dougias, published in the Montreal press. Mr. Fielding emphatically controverted each of the three points that had been made by Douglas. The statement that annexation was at the bottom of the hearts of ministers of the Dominion he characterized as amazing. There never was a moment in the history of Canada when there was less thought of annexation with the United States than at present. (Cheers). Canada, north, south, east and west, was and meant to be thorough British.

Hon. Mr. Fielding next endeavored to remove some of the misconception which he found existed here regarding Canada's commercial arrangements. The impression was widespread here that in making these arrangements Canada had in some way interfered with her liberty to deal with the Motherland as she might desire in the future. He wished to correct that view. Canada had fought for freedom in this direction and had won, and she was not going to interfere in any degree with the principles she had maintained. In every one of the treaties there was a desire to improve Canadian trade, but in no one of them was there a single word to prevent Canada and the Mother Country making preferential arrangements if they desired. The Imperial fiscal arrangements, he declared, were domestic affairs, wherewith no foreign nation had right to meddle. (Cheers).

Sir A. Douglas, in response to a question by wireless regarding the interview referred to by Hon. Mr. Fielding, in reply from the steamer Megantic, says: "No interview with any paper in Canada."

Nova Scotia Mines Leased

HALIFAX, July 2.—The lease of the Cumberland Coal and Railway Company's mines in Cape Breton, with the option of purchasing for $500,000 within three years, to the Dominion Iron and Steel, has been recorded in the mines department. It is understood negotiations began when the trouble arose between the Dominion Steel and Coal companies.

ORE DISCOVERIES AT SHEEP CREEK

New Strikes Reported Almost Daily From Free Milling Properties in Southern Kootenay District

SUBSTANTIAL VALUES FOUND IN LEDGES

Many Miners and Prospectors at Work—Electric Power to Be Furnished Mines from Bonnington Falls

NELSON, B. C., July 2.—The feature of the past week in mining circles is the growth attained by the Sheep Creek camp, near Salmo, on the line of the Great Northern, a few miles south of Nelson. At the present time over four hundred men are at work on the various properties. New strikes of free milling ore are reported daily, and during the next two months sensational developments may reasonably be expected.

It was announced today that the West Kootenay Power & Light Company at Bonnington Falls will put a force of men at work on Monday to cut the way for a direct line from Bonnington to Sheep Creek. When the line is installed, electric power will be supplied to all the mines and mills, and progress will consequently be very rapid.

In the lower level of the well-known Nugget a ledge of 11 feet in width has been discovered and proved, 3 feet wide of which is said to run $100. This discovery was announced some days ago, but the actual facts have only been proved now.

On the Devlin, owned by G. P. Wells, of the Rome hotel here, and W. C. Devlin, a fine ledge 7 feet wide has been discovered, and a crosscut west into the adjoining Cyrus Belt, owned by the Britannia N. & S. Co. The paystreak is 3 feet wide and averages $100, while the 11 feet will average $10.50, free milling ore. Another good strike is reported on the Mother Lode in No. 4 tunnel, which is now in 350 feet. Many mining men and prospectors have gone into the camp of late, and beyond question Sheep Creek and the surrounding country will be a scene of great activity for the rest of the summer.

The ore shipments for the first half of the year from Kootenay show a good increase over the same period last year. The figures are: 1910, 1,194,332 tons; 1909, 908,000 tons. The smelter receipts for the same period show relatively the same satisfactory increases.

Illinois Bribery Charges

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 2.—New indictments were returned today against State Senator D. W. Holtzlaw, state senator Stanton, C. P. Emberton, of Oakland, and representative J. S. Clark, in the legislative probe. They are charged with the awarding of the contract for the senate and house furniture to the Ford & Johnson Co., of Chicago. There are seventeen counts in each indictment. The Holtzlaw indictment will be nulled.

FLIGHT RECORD BY AN AMATEUR

Clifford B. Harmon Stays Long in Air With Curtiss Biplane—Hamilton Makes Three Successful Flights

NEW YORK, July 2—Although an amateur, Clifford B. Harmon broke all American records for length of time in the air in a continuous aeroplane flight at Mineola, Long Island, this evening. He remained aloft in a Curtiss biplane for two hours and three minutes, and only descended when his gasoline became exhausted. The best previous record for duration of flight was one hour and 56 minutes made by Louis Paulhan at Los Angeles last January. Harmon ascended before an enormous crowd at 5.45 o'clock and touched earth again at 7.48. During the flight he made 87½ laps over the course. In the 45th he flew over the grand stand, made a figure eight and reversed his course. When he alighted the spectators crowded around the aviator and attempted to shake his hand, but he retreated, explaining that his right arm was almost paralyzed from continuous handling of the machine. Harmon is wealthy, and has recently made aviation his hobby. He carries a canoe with him when he goes aloft.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., July 2.—Charles K. Hamilton made three successful flights in his biplane here late today and early this evening, after having spent practically the entire afternoon in repairing his engine, which went back on him when he attempted the first flight shortly after two o'clock. After the flights Mr. Hamilton said: "If it had been any other place than my home town, and if I had not wanted to make good, I never would have attempted to make the flights I did today. It was harder than my trip from New York to Philadelphia." The flights tonight are the first of their kind in New England, as well as the first for charity. They were made before fully 50,000 people in Walnut Park, Governor Week's was a spectator.

TIME BOMB IN STEAMER'S CARGO

Theory Advanced at Enquiry Into Explosion and Wreck of Cardiff Steamer Selworth.

LONDON, July 2.—Major Cooper Key, chief inspector of explosives of the Board of Trade, opened an inquiry at Cardiff on Friday into the loss of the steamer Selworthy, which was sunk after an explosion on board whilst on a voyage from Las Palmas to Seville.

Mr. Vachell, for the Board of Trade, said the explosion must have been caused by a high explosive, and there must have been a considerable quantity of it. Mr. Frederick Childs, manager of the Selworthy Steamship Co., who owned the vessel, paid £8,300 for her, and she was insured for £15,-750 at Lloyd's.

It was suggested, added Mr. Vachell, that the labor dispute at Las Palmas has something to do with the matter, but he would hand in a report from the Vice-Consul at Las Palmas stating that these labor disputes did not become acute until after the vessel sailed. When twenty-three hours out of Las Palmas, there was a loud explosion and the hatches were thrown mast high. The men got into the boats and were picked up by an Italian steamship taken to Genoa, and brought to Cardiff.

Capt. John Oliver Wilkinson, the master, said the ship sank at ten o'clock at night, and the crew were in the open boats for forty-three hours. Questioned as to the cause of the explosion the captain said he had formed an opinion that something must have been put there, but he was sure nobody could have gone down No. 4 hold. "I have heard talk of twenty-four hour bombs," added the captain, "and that is what I think it must have been."

Mr. James McColin, the chief engineer, described the explosion as a loud report like thunder," which shook the vessel. It was followed by a sulphurous smell. Other witnesses were called but no new light was thrown upon the mystery.

The inspector intimated that he would prepare his report to the Board of Trade.

AEROPLANE IN WAR

Glenn H. Curtiss Experiments With Dropping of Missiles on Imitation Dreadnought.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 30.—Glenn H. Curtiss has begun a series of tests over Lake Keuka to determine definitely the value of the aeroplane as a carrier of missiles in war.

On the water of the lake a large target has been prepared resembling in outline the deck of a modern Dreadnought. Flying above this at various altitudes and at different speeds Curtiss will attempt to hit this target by dropping weights corresponding to bombs. The experiments are under the supervision of Rear-Admiral Kimball, U. S. N., retired.

In the first test, which was made yesterday, Curtiss made one trial flying at a height of 150 feet. His missile fell about ten feet from the starboard side of the target. Further experiments were cut short by the accidental bending of a propeller blade. The trials will be continued next week. The missiles are eight inches in length, made of lead pipe about one inch and a half in diameter, and weighing one pound.

Premier Whitneys Daughter Dead

TORONTO, June 30.—Muriel Leet Thompson, eldest daughter of Premier Whitney, died today.

STRICKEN WHILE ALONE

Neighbors Discover Mrs. Dobson Suffering at Her Home Unattended.

Mrs. Dobinson, aged 85 years, suffered a paralytic stroke sometime yesterday while in her home alone, and it was only by accident that her precarious condition was discovered. A lady who came over from Vancouver on yesterday evening's boat with a letter of introduction to Mrs. Dobinson from the latter's nephew, residing at the Terminal City, called at the house, but being unable to gain admittance called at the residence of Mr. James Wilby, 224 Montreal street. Knowing of Mrs. Dobinson's advanced age and believing it strange that she was not at home Mr. Wilby called at the house. Getting no answer to his repeated knocks at the door he went around to a side window and, looking within, saw Mrs. Dobinson lying in bed. He knocked at the window several times, but the aged lady did not move, and Mr. Wilby believing she was dead, telephoned the police. He returned to the house and, forcing in the door, discovered that Mrs. Dobinson, while living, was evidently in a serious condition.

Some neighbors were notified and were attending to her when the police arrived. Dr. Frank Hall was summoned, and on examination found that Mrs. Dobinson had suffered a stroke which paralyzed her right side. Two nurses were summoned and every attention is being paid to the sufferer, whose great age renders the case all the more serious.

Mrs. Dobinson is an old time resident of the city and highly respected by all who know her.

C. N. R. Medical Superintendent

Dr. Mackenzie, a younger brother of Mr. William Mackenzie, has been appointed medical superintendent of the Canadian Northern railway between Fort William and Vancouver island. He is at present residing in Winnipeg, but will come to the coast, and will live in Victoria.

WILL ADJOURN UNTIL NOVEMBER

Premier Asquith Announces That Recess of Parliament Will Commence About End of Next Month

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET IS INTRODUCED

Deficit Is Wiped Out and Small Surplus Is Expected for the Coming Year—No Reduction In Whiskey Tax

LONDON, June 30.—In the commons this afternoon Premier Asquith announced that the government proposed to adjourn parliament at the end of July, and that it would reassemble in November. The 11th and 12th of July, he said, would be devoted to the second reading of the women's enfranchisement bill.

Chancellor Lloyd-George then introduced the Budget for 1910-1911.

The chancellor had no novelties to offer in this Budget. He took an optimistic view of the future, despite the fact that he had to find the revenue to meet an increased expenditure. For the year £200,000,000, or, to be exact, £198,930,000, the chancellor figured a total revenue of £199,791,000, leaving a surplus of £861,-000.

The chancellor was cheered when he stated that he had already wiped out the deficit and that everything pointed to a better outlook in trade. The greatest increase in the expenditure was for the navy, which was £5,550,000, the total under this heading amounting to £40,-000,000.

The chancellor announced that there would be no reduction in the whiskey tax, despite the increase in revenue from this source of $1,400,000. The decrease in consumption of ten million gallons of whiskey, he said, conduced to the well being of the people. Drunkenness in Ireland and Scotland had decreased immediately to a great extent after the increase in the tax, and the chancellor said that the man who would reduce the tax would be guilty of a crime against the state.

There is increasing impatience among Liberals at the prospect of prolonging the veto conference for several months. The Radical group yesterday passed a resolution urging the Premier to forward the conference on the ground that delay is perilous to a popular cause. The chief whip received the delegation with the resolution, which eventually was not presented.

FOOTBALL FETE IN SIDNEY AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, N. S. W., June 29.—No such festival of football has ever been known as that which is now taking place in this state. Here are representative Englishmen, New Zealanders, Maorilanders, Americans and Australians, all engaged in playing Rugby football, and never has Australia football proved so successful. The Maori (New Zealand native) showed their better grasp of football by defeating the American university team by 22 points to 3, the biggest defeat they have yet known on the tour. A few days ago the Americans ran the Maoris to a bare victory, but evidently could not reproduce as good form.

A combined Australian team were able to score one of their rare victories over New Zealand and there is great rejoicing. The score was 11 points to 9. In the professional football under Northern union rules, which generally results in freer scoring than under the Rugby union rules, the Kangaroos beat England by 22 points to 10. It was a brilliant game, played at a great speed.

Maine Republican Nomination

PORTLAND, Maine, June 30.—Asher C. Hands, parliamentarian of Congress, was nominated to succeed Congressman Amos Allen for the First Maine district by the Republicans today. The nomination was made by acclamation.

Ex-President Visits President

NAHANT, Mass., June 30.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who is the host of the former President, left the Senator's residence at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon for the Beverly home of President Taft. The two made the journey in an automobile and were unaccompanied.

Newfoundland's Surplus

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., July 2.—A surplus of nearly half a million dollars, more than double that of any previous year, is shown in the revenue returns for the coony of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ending June 30. The total revenue was three and a half million dollars, and the expenditures about three millions.

Mr. Emerson Promises Fight

VANCOUVER, June 30.—J. S. Emerson states that he will endeavor by an appeal to the courts to regain possession of a boom of logs which the provincial government caused to be seized last week at Anderson's camp on Eden island. He also says that he has instructed the men there to continue at work on the cancelled limit, undertaking to indemnify them in case of prosecution by the provincial authorities. Some of the men have quit work in consequence of the provincial officers telling them that they would otherwise be arrested.

OTTAWA, Jun 30.—R. L. Borden leaves tomorrow for Nova Scotia, where he will spend several weeks.