DISGUISED SHE LIVED AS MAN

Inquest on Harry Lloyd Reveals Romantic Story of Devotion—Protected Honor of Her Friend

LONDON, July 14—Seldom has so romantic a story of devotion and self-sacrifice been unfolded as that which was related this week at the inquest on "Harry" Lloyd, an Enfield woman who had masqueraded in man's attire for a quarter of a century, and whose long-kept secret was only revealed by her death.

Twenty-six years ago she posed as the father of a child who was christened Elizabeth Lloyd, and who is now a school teacher. The child's mother died in 1890 and was described in the death certificate as "Eliza Lloyd, wife of Harry Lloyd, newsagent."

Even then "Harry" Lloyd did not reveal her secret, and it was never suspected by Miss Lloyd. The former was known at Enfield as an intelligent and well-educated old man, who gave lessons in French and German, took a keen interest in politics, and actually voted at elections.

By piecing together the evidence that was given at the inquest and the stories that have been related of her, it is possible to arrive at an explanation of her strange conduct. She was careful to leave nothing behind that would disclose the story of her life, but inquiries tend to show that she was in reality Marie Le Roy, a vivacious Frenchwoman, who worked with Charles Bradlaugh and Austin Holyoake 30 years ago, and took a prominent part at meetings of Freethinkers.

It was about the time that Miss Elizabeth Lloyd was born that Marie Le Roy suddenly disappeared.

"It seems as if this woman was attached to Miss Lloyd's mother," said Mr. A. M. Forbes, the coroner at the inquest, "that she passed as her husband during her life-time in order to protect her, that after Eliza Lloyd's death she continued to pass as the father of the little girl who was left behind, and that she did so to protect the honor of Eliza Lloyd.

"If that is so it was a very pathetic and kind reason which prompted her to undertake that task of unselfish love for so many years."

Principal Witness.

Miss Elizabeth Lloyd, who lived with "Harry" Lloyd at Almaroad, Enfield, was the principal witness at the inquest. She gave her evidence without emotion, and in a straightforward manner.

"I always regarded her as my father," she said. "So far as my memory goes back she always dressed as a man. I remember things that happened when I was three years old.

"I remember the death of my mother perfectly. I was just six and a half years old, and we were living at Ponder's End. After we left Ponder's End we lived at Tottenham Hackney, and Edmonton before we came to Enfield."

"Did you understand what her nationality was?" the coroner inquired.

"I always understood it was French," Miss Lloyd replied. "She spoke French perfectly."

Did she have any friends?—Not that I can remember, except local friends. They were people who became acquainted with her after we came to live here.

Did she ever tell you what her age was?—She was 74 when she died.

Did she ever see a doctor?—Never to my knowledge. She was never ill until last August.

Did you ever suggest she should see a doctor?—I have done so many times during the last year, but she always declined, saying she would be better when the weather got better.

The coroner read a copy of a death certificate, showing that Eliza Lloyd, the mother, was 29 years old at the time of her death in 1890.

"Did she ever speak about your mother?" he asked.

"If I questioned her she would tell me little details," said Miss Lloyd. "I rarely asked her, because it always upset her."

What did she tell you?—She told me my mother's name was Condoit, or a name something like that. She said my mother and her brother were Londoners, were left orphans, and were brought up in Holborn. While they lived there her brother went away to the Colonies, and she went to stay with her maiden aunt.

Did she ever say anything to you about the circumstances of her marriage with your mother?

I asked and she always said, "Another time."

Did you ever say anything about the name Lloyd, knowing she was supposed to be French?—She said she came of Welsh people who settled in France some generations back. She said she had one brother named Paul Lloyd.

Do you think your mother was her sister?—I do not think so. Sometimes I think she was one of the maiden aunts, because, so far as I know, she went as a man before.

Before the death of your mother?—No, before my birth. She told me about many of her connections with politics and things like that which led me to believe that she was a man.

A number of photographs which were handed to Miss Lloyd included one of "Harry" Lloyd, her mother, and herself, as a little girl. Another was a photograph of a young girl in white who bore a strong resemblance to "Harry" Lloyd.

Dr. Foot stated that he had known "Harry" Lloyd by sight for some time.

"My attention was directed to her by her peculiar individuality," he declared. "I tried to enter into conversation with her, but she always shut me up sharply.

"When I reached the house on Saturday and saw her lying on the couch I said to Miss Lloyd, 'I thought it was a man I was called to see.' She replied, 'Yes, it is. That is my father.' I said, 'I have never seen a more effeminate expression on a man's face in my life.'

"Miss Lloyd was absolutely surprised when I told her the body was that of a woman. She had not the slightest knowledge that the person was anything else but a man. Death was due to pleurisy.

"It is clear that she was not the mother of Miss Lloyd," said the coroner. "I extremely regret the position in which Miss Lloyd has been placed by this inquiry, and I hope her position will not be affected by what has taken place. In the opinion of every right-minded person it will remain unaltered."

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, and expressed their sympathy with Miss Lloyd.

STARTLING CRIME

Waiter Killed in Restaurant by Man Who Accused Him of Stealing His Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Joseph Brown, a waiter in a cafe in the centre of the city, was bending over a table serving three men and two women last night when a man slipped up behind him, slipped an arm around Brown's neck and slashed his throat with a razor, in his other hand, and severed his wind pipe. The cafe was instantly in an uproar with men and women fleeing from the vicinity of the prostrate waiter. Policemen entered and arrested his assassin and then Brown was taken to a hospital, where he died.

"That man stole my wife from me in New York. He was my friend and he ruined my home," said the prisoner to the police when told of Brown's death.

He said his name was Harry Percival, and remarked, "I did not mean to kill him. I simply wanted to mark him so that whenever he should look into a mirror he would be reminded of his treachery. My hand must have slipped while I was cutting him.

Railway Congress

BERNE, Switzerland, July 16.—The international railway congress after adopting the conclusions of the several sections reported to the general body adjourned at noon today to reassemble at Berlin in 1911. The English delegates won a notable triumph in compelling the introduction of English parliamentary proceedings. The session was the eighth in the history of the congress, and was attended by 1,500 representatives of government and private railways in nearly all countries of the civilized world.

PRINCE RUPERT AND SCOTT ACT

Vote at Recent Civic Election Showed New G. T. P. City Not in Sympathy With Local Option Proposals

"Although it is practically assured that the advocates of Local Option in the administration of liquor matters intend to test the feeling of Prince Rupert citizens as to the introduction of the 'Canada Temperance Act,' better known as the 'Scott Act' in that city, it is a virtual certainty that if they do the verdict will be anything but encouraging to these intemperate of the temperance party," says a well-known barrister of the G. T. P. city at present visiting Victoria on professional business. "Prince Rupert has had a taste of how impossible it is to prevent or control illicit liquor selling under the 'no license' system," this gentleman continued. "Conditions there were approximately the same before the incorporation of the city, as they would be under Scott Act rule—but for the important fact that the police power was available and active in endeavoring to prevent the sale of liquor.

"Yet we have definite knowledge that upwards of seventy 'blind pigs' were operated at one time, and that the proprietors maintained a regular staff of spotters, paying each a wage of $3 a day to keep eyes upon the police and advise of their proximity. It certainly was enough, too, to destroy the health of the patrons of these dives—the awful stuff they served as liquor by stealth. Paying no license fees and constantly taking their chances of being heavily fined, they vended some of the most awful concoctions that a depraved palate ever endured.

"It may be fairly said that when the proposition was put up to the province of British Columbia as to whether or not local administration of the liquor traffic should be initiated provincially, our district of Prince Rupert voted 'yes.' But that did not by any means suggest that the residents favored any such law as the Scott Act. It so happens that by the incorporation of the city, Prince Rupert obtained the same opportunity as it would had the Local Option plebiscite carried—that of deciding as to the most practical method of liquor administration. And with an experience of 'no license' very fresh in mind, the citizens at the first opportunity, afforded by the initial civic election, proclaimed for the entire ticket committed to high license and strict regulation—the principle embodied in the new provincial liquor traffic act, which comes into force next month."

AEROPLANE PRIZE

Thirty Thousand Dollars for Flight Between New York and St. Louis

NEW YORK, July 16.—The official conditions governing the proposed aeroplane flight between New York and St. Louis were made public today. They follow:

The New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch will give $30,000 to the first aviator who between August 15th, 1910, and January 1st, 1911, flies from New York to St. Louis, or from St. Louis to New York, within 100 consecutive hours, using the same aeroplane from start to finish. Three day's notice of intention to start for this prize must be given to the New York World or the St. Louis Post-Dispatch in order that announcement may be made of the actual starting and finishing points, the actual route and other details agreed upon.

Balloons and War

METZ, Germany, July 16.—Dirigible balloon manoeuvres under war conditions were begun here today on an extensive scale. The Zeppelin ascended at six o'clock this morning, and made a reconnaissance in the direction of Diedenoven for the purpose of observing the divisional operations being conducted there without placing the airship in range of the enemy's fire. In addition to the military crew of ten the Zeppelin carried the governor of Metz and several field officers. Two other dirigible balloons, the Parsival and the Gross, also participated in the manoeuvres.

Fire danger in D. L. 86, Burnaby, is believed to be at an end for the present.

PROVINCIAL HAPPENINGS

The Northern Crown Bank is opening a branch at Ashcroft.

Rumor has it that another paper will shortly be established at Ladysmith.

A carload of copper ore has been shipped from the Nigger mine, near Dot.

Fort George is now enjoying a Sunday afternoon series of baseball games.

A convention of British Columbia school trustees will be held in September at Kelowna.

The Provincial Government is spending some $6,000 this year on the trunk road which is being constructed between Castlegar, Trail and Rossland.

It is reported that Anderson's logging camp and Doane's logging camp near Union Bay have been wiped out by fire.

By municipal by-law, all licensed hotels at Prince Rupert are prohibited from employing Chinese in any capacity.

Creston's board of trade has pessed a resolution urging the Government to appoint an assessor for that district.

The new townsite near Hazelton has been named Durham. Lots will be put on the market as soon as the Government selections have been made.

S. Mano, a Japanese laborer, pluckily saved two children from drowning, risking his own life in doing so, at False Creek, Vancouver, Thursday.

The Mayor of Nelson has intimated his intention to veto a resolution passed by the City Council requesting the fire chief to withdraw his resignation.

The Great Northern steamer Kaslo which was sunk at Ainsworth some weeks ago has been successfully floated and will be repaired and restored to commission.

Shortage of labor is greatly handicapping the cannerymen both of the Fraser river and the North. Results on the great river up to date have been distinctly discouraging.

President A. O. Wheeler of the Alpine Club of Canada, was at Field last week, making preparations for the summer camps at Yoho and in Paradise Valley.

By-laws to raise $30,000 for the installation of a drainage system, the erection of a city hall, and the prosecution of street work generally, will tomorrow be submitted to the ratepayers of Chilliwack.

A large cave-in occurred at the Granby mines last week, upwards of 100,000 tons of rock rolling in. No serious damage was done, and as the rock is almost all ore a large amount of labor is saved.

A steam explosion at the Port Nelson cannery, on Naass River, blew out the end of a large retort. The end went through the side of the building and landed seventy feet away. No one was hurt.

Mr. Hays has suggested a baby show with Prince Rupert's first fall fair. At Vancouver in a recent speech Rev. J. Willard Leitch stated that this product is very prolific at the new northern city.

Action is being brought against the C. P. R. because through a trainman's blunder a corpse did not reach its destination in time for the funeral to be held at the appointed hour, and when it did come to hand, decomposition had far advanced unnecessarily. The parents of the deceased are suing for $5,000.

A new feature that will be appreciated by the traveling public is about to be introduced on the lines of the C. P. R. A recent circular provides that all passenger trains shall be equipped with an emergency medical outfit in charge of the conductor. The conductors and crews will be instructed in "first aid" to the injured, and will be given standing according to qualification. In case of accident many lives are lost through lack of prompt medical attendance. It is understood that the service will be extended to all parts of the company's lines.

The Vernon News says: Fifty covered wagons, containing 400 Doukhobors, recently passed through Yorkton en route for villages 40 miles north of British Columbia. Peter Veregin, leader of the community, led the procession with a four-horse team, and on his wagon were two harpists playing and singing hymns. The party will take the C. P. R. at Broadview for their destination. Though the Doukhobors at one time gave the Government great trouble, some of them making pilgrimages stark naked, they have become the best pioneers in the west.

A farmer's hospitality to a tramp resulted in a bush fire which originated on Mr. A. C. Kennedy's ranch near Penticton and for several days threatened with destruction a valuable government timber reserve. Last Sunday a hobo came to Mr. Kennedy's farm house and requested refreshments. Mr. Kennedy gave him an entire outfit for dinner and the tramp built a fire in a ravine some distance away. He neglected to extinguish the fire and a wind arising rapidly fanned it into a blaze. The flames ate up several rods of fencing and spread through Mr. Kennedy's ranch to the government reserve where there is a splendid growth of Norway pine. After several days incessant fighting the fire is now under control.

Kelowna has passed a bylaw restricting the speed of automobiles.

The Silver Cup mine near Ferguson in the Lardo is again operating.

The cost of electric light has been reduced ten per cent. at Cranbrook.

The sockeye run in the Fraser has at last set in in earnest.

Hazelton now has a soda water factory.

New Westminster reports a famine of residential houses.

Vancouver now has a new motor ambulance in commission.

The famous Le Roi mines at Rossland are again closed indefinitely.

Ladysmith's Citizens' League is campaigning for a public park.

Vernon's city council is much agitated over a proposal to advance water rates.

Loss of $40,000 is reported to have been occasioned by bush fires in the vicinity of Lake Buntzen.

As a result of careless blasting in Vancouver the little daughter of T. Tanaka was struck by a flying rock sustaining serious injury.

James Crossan has been re-elected treasurer of the I. O. O. F. lodge at Nanaimo for the twenty-fifth year.

The Nicola Valley Lumber Co. is to build another new mill on the old site.

The old Canford sawmill destroyed by fire a year or two ago is to be replaced.

An old pioneer of Alberni named Nicholas dropped dead last week of cardiac failure.

Four Chinese are reported to have been killed at one of the construction camps on the Alberni extension.

The Nanaimo council, after long debate, has voted $100 toward the funds of the Coal City's Citizens' league.

Serious bush fires are raging in the vicinity of Shawnigan lake and at other points on the island.

Burnaby municipality has struck a rate for the year of five mills on improved and eleven mills on wild land.

The Matsqui-Sumas board of trade has unanimously endorsed the proposed incorporation of Abbotsford.

Ald. Johnston has been elected president of the Royal Columbian hospital.

A proposal by the C. P. R. to put a third track across Third avenue is being considered by the council of Kamloops.

The upper Fraser steamer Charlotte met with her third accident of the season last week and is once more in hospital.

Ladysmith residents are complaining that men from the ships go bathing there in puris naturabilis—and some not even that.

Fifty or more of the foremost members of the Masonic craft in British Columbia will journey to Dawson, Y. T., to confer degrees in the near future.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company is favorably considering an application for bids for the first Canadian National apple show.

Ottawa authorities have informed the Vancouver council that the latter cannot at present enjoy a visit from the dredge Mudlark as that palatial craft is required at Victoria.

As the result of a report from the civic water committee Nanaimo will formally investigate the dangerous water shortage illustrated disastrously at the recent fire.

In Revelstoke the police are vigorously enforcing the bylaw prohibiting hens running about the business streets and depositing eggs thereon, even at 35 cents a dozen.

Vancouver's bartenders have entered protest with the city license commissioners against the number of licenses that are being issued to members of their guild.

F. J. Mackenzie, M. P. P., who has just returned from a trip through his district, reports that more road work is being done this year in Delta than in the past decade.

William Harrison, a railway brakeman, received serious injuries at Ryan a few days ago by being crushed between cars while coupling. Three ribs were broken and Harrison also received internal injury.

C. McL. Fraser, upon retirement from the principalship of the Nelson public schools was tendered a farewell reception and presented with a complimentary address and a well filled purse.

Jules Lebarthe was tendered a complimentary banquet a few evenings ago upon his retirement from the office of superintendent of the Trail smelter to accept an important post in Nevada.

Through the toppling over an embankment near Kamloops of a C. P. R. work train on Tuesday an employe named Nicholson had his right leg broken and arms and body badly scalded.

Nanaimo's hospital board has re-elected Joseph Booth president, his associate officers being John Mahrer, vice-president; Dr. Rose, Thomas Brown, Dr. Graham, John Graham, W. E. Rumming, J. M. Rudd and John Shaw directors.

Through losing his balance while taking a drink of water on the engine and falling from the cab a C. P. R. fireman, J. M. Coleman, met instant death on Wednesday near Revelstoke. In falling Coleman struck a bridge face first, every feature being crushed unrecognizably.

The body of Charles Dunn, drowned at Rivers Inlet last December has at last been recovered.

Land is being cleared at Kennedy lake near Ucuelet for the erection of a Dominion fish hatchery.

The Cariboo road at Bonaparte Bluff is being improved by the government, the intention being to reduce the sharpness of the curves.

The home of Frank Johnson at Bella Coola was destroyed by fire about a week ago, the loss being estimated at $2,000.

Mumm and Collie, the London mountain climbers, are preparing for a second attempt to scale Mount Robson.

Ald. Gilley has been fined $5 and costs in the New Westminster police court for smiting Moses B. Cotsworth upon the nose.

Fred. Stoddart, alias Roy Bennett, has been sentenced at Vernon to two years' imprisonment for forging and cashing Dominion Express money orders.

Brooding over the illness of his wife until his mind had become unbalanced, H. Mitner of Vancouver, ended his life by hanging himself to the bed post.

The Pacific Exploration Company, of Nelson, has sold more than a thousand acres of fruit lands at the junction of the Pend d'Oreille and the Salmon river to Carroll Atwood of Spokane.

While crossing the C. P. R. tracks at Westminster Junction on Wednesday, Mr. Holdsworth, of Port Hammond, was struck by the locomotive of the Eastbound express and suffered instant death. The deceased was a prominent member of Mainland football teams.

LUNATIC ATTEMPTS TO WRECK TRAIN

Reginald Chalterson Narrowly Escapes Causing Disaster With Untold Loss of Life at Spence's Bridge

One of the most diabolical attempts at the wholesale destruction of human life that has come under public notice in Canada during years was made near the C. P. R. station at Spences Bridge on Friday night last, and has but now been officially reported to the authorities here. The attempt was the work of an insane man, Reginald Chatterson, who had erected a barricade upon the track with the avowed intention of wrecking the incoming express.

"There are too many damned people in this world, and I thought it was about time to get rid of some of them," was his declaration to the railwaymen by whom he was taken in charge.

Fortunately a freight train preceded the passenger and as it moved slowly the driver was able to discover the barricade and bring his train to a standstill just as the pilot grazed the ties. The lunatic who had planned a direful tragedy was on the scene and watching, and angrily protested that the freight had no right to come along in advance of the passenger.

"It wasn't an old freight train I was after" he shouted. "I wanted a passenger."

The obviously demented individual was taken in charge and turned over to the police, being afterwards taken to Ashcroft where medical examination confirmed the general conclusion as to his insanity. Yesterday he was received as a patient at the New Westminster hospital for the mentally diseased.

Chatterson was formerly employed on the extra gang at Lytton. He has been known to be suffering from delusions for some time past.

FRUIT MARKET REPORT

The seventh report to the Department of Agriculture from Mr. J. C. Metcalfe, British Columbia's Market Commissioner to the Prairie Provinces, reached Deputy Minister Scott yesterday, and reads as follows:

Calgary, Alta., July 11, 1910.

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to report as follows:

Calgary, July 4.—I saw strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, black and red currants and cherries in many of the retailers' shops here from B. C., and all reported in good condition. Plunkett & Savage, jobbers here, stated they were paying this date California apples f.o.b. there, small box, $1.10; California pears, $1.50; and California peaches, there per case 35c.

McPherson Fruit Co. here stated they were being quoted California peaches per case, f.o.b. there, 35c. Jobbers quoting retailers today the following prices:

Cherries, per 24 basket case	4|5	$3.75
Cherries, per 4 basket case, plum crate		$2.50
Black currants, 24 basket case	4|5	$4.50
Black currants, 24 basket case	2|5	$3.00
Red currants, 24 basket case	2|5	$2.00
Raspberries, 24 basket case	2|5	$2.50
Strawberries, 24 basket case	4|5	$3.75 to $4.00

The demand for red currants is very limited, and slow of sale, and prices rule much lower than for black currants, which are in good demand.

Plunkett & Savage, jobbers here, have just received a car of rhubarb from Walla Walla, Wash., cost f.o.b. there 50c. per case of 40 lbs., cost laid down in Calgary $1.10 per case.

Calgary, July 5.—All small fruits arriving in excellent condition to date. Strawberries are coming in from Creston, Nelson, the Needles, Nakusp, Revelstoke, and Salmon Arm, and some from the Lower Mainland yet. All good stock, and baskets well filled. In good demand at high prices.

Calgary, July 6.—All fruits coming in from B. C. arriving in good condition, prices being well maintained so far generally. Cherries declining a little in price, large quantities arriving here now.

I saw a car at Plunkett & Savage's warehouse here of California fruit containing Tragedy prunes and Burbank plums, Triumph and Hale's early peaches arrived in excellent condition and selling to the trade:

Plums, per case	$1.75
Prunes, per case	$2.00
Peaches, per case	$1.75

Olds, July 7.—Agent here reports all small fruits to date arriving in good condition. Strawberries and raspberries coming in from B. C. mainly, but hears fruit dealers complain of short supply in conversation with dealers at this point, they all agree that they prefer to deal with growers and shippers direct rather than the jobbers, particularly in small fruits, and report all small fruits arriving in excellent condition from B.C. this season to date, but could not obtain sufficient supply to meet demand.

Carstairs, July 7.—Agent here reports all small fruits of date arriving in good condition, much better than last season. Fruit dealers here complain of short supply to meet demand, but state they never had small fruits arrive in such good condition before.

Didsbury, July 7.—Agent at this point reports small fruits to this date arriving in excellent condition. All the fruit dealers report the same. Prices have ruled high retail to consumers, and the supply being short, has kept them hungry. The supply has been obtained entirely from B. C.

Innisfail, July 8.—Agent here reports all small fruits coming in mainly from B. C., and arriving in good condition. Fruit dealers complain of short supply, unable to meet the demand, and consumers disappointed. What they had arrived in excellent condition, and are looking forward to a larger supply of the small fruits following the strawberries.

Crossfield, July 8.—Agent at this point reports strawberries arriving in good condition this season. Fruit dealers report the same, but complain of short supply. Raspberries coming into all these points from B. C. now. Fruit dealers in all these places prefer to deal with the growers and shippers in B. C. for small fruits, as they can buy cheaper, arrive fresher, coming direct being less time in transit. Of course, California apples, apricots and plums are in evidence, and sold by the dealers at these points at the present time. B. C. cherries, gooseberries, red and black currants are being sold by these dealers, the supply obtained chiefly from the jobbers.

Calgary, July 9.—Fruit dealers interviewed report all fruit arriving in good condition from B. C. Obtain supply from jobbers and growers. California apricots, apples, plums, prunes, pears and peaches are on this market in large supply now, arriving in carload for jobbers, but cherries, gooseberries, black and red currants, raspberries and strawberries are arriving in good quantities from B. C., both for jobbers and retailers.

For the week ending July 9th there arrived by express at Calgary from B.C. 1,700 cases of the different varieties of small fruits. Some of these were distributed to points East and North from here. The following are jobbers' prices to retailers today, July 9, on California and B. C. fruits:

Cal. peaches, per box		$1.50 to $1.65
Cal. apples, per box (small)		$2.00
Cal. pears, per box		$4.25
Cal. prunes, per box		$2.00
Cal. plums, per box		$1.75
Cal. cherries, per box of 10 lbs.		$1.50 to $1.75
Cal. tomatoes, per box of 4 baskets		$3.50
B. C. cherries, 24 basket case	4|5	$3.75
B. C. cherries, 4 basket case, plum crate		$2.50
Black currants, 24 baskets	4|5	$3.25 to $4.00
Red currants, 24 baskets	4|5	$3.00
Gooseberries, 24 baskets	4|5	$3.25
Raspberries, 24 baskets	2|5	$2.50
Strawberries, 24 baskets	4|5	$3.75
Tomatoes, 4 basket case		$4.00

These tomatoes from B. C. were very fine stock, sound, solid, uniform and of good size and color.

The following is an estimate of peaches that probably can be sold or handled at the points given below for preserving purposes. I submitted these estimates to all the jobbers here, and they were confirmed by them. I may say this includes the areas the jobbers distribute into at the various points:

	Carloads.
Calgary	20 to 25
Lethbridge	5 to 8
Medicine Hat	2
Moose Jaw	5 to 7
Regina	10
Saskatoon	9
Winnipeg	25 to 35
Brandon	10
Vancouver	
Victoria	
New Westminster	

In addition to this there will be what is canned and preserved by the canneries and preserved and canned by consumers at local points in B. C.

This estimate may be affected and decreased by a partial failure of the crops in some parts, as is threatened at the present time for want of moisture, South and East from this point, Calgary, and also from the fact that peaches are regarded as more or less of a luxury. California peaches at 35c per case, Washington and Oregon at 45c per case are about equal to 70c in B. C., the margin of difference being covered by duty, variation in freight rates and icing charges. It think it advisable for growers and shippers to get quotations in the hands of jobbers and retailers in these provinces now, before they buy from American points, and at the same time use every endeavor to put up a good product in every respect, perfect your arrangements for shipping, and be ready to move your crop quickly and expeditiously, as the crop requires to be moved, because failure in one detail may mean a serious loss to you.

I hope that growers and shippers will furnish our exhibition commissioners with an abundant and regular supply of all the different kinds of fruit available, send the best and pack perfectly. These exhibitions are just starting, and I regard them as a good advertisement for B. C., particularly now as our province, with its big crop of fruit, looms up large in the public eye of these provinces, and will much more so if we market this big crop successfully. I may state I am doing some advertising in a number of the leading papers throughout these provinces at the request of the government of B. C. I may say further I am giving interviews to papers where published at all points I have called at, advising to watch and wait for our big fruit crop, as it is certain of coming into these provinces. The quality will be the best, the quantity large and the prices reasonable.—Yours truly,

(Signed) J. C. METCALFE,
Commissioner.

Royal Sympathy

ST. JOHN, N.B., July 14.—Lieut.-Gov. Tweedie last night received indirectly this message from King George: "Halifax, July 13.—the following message was received by Lieut.-Gov. Fraser today: The King is much distressed to hear of the terrible fire in Campbellton, which has practically resulted in the destruction of the town. His Majesty hopes there was no loss of life and will be glad of details. (Signed) Arthur Bigg, secretary." Lieut.-Gov. Tweedie cabled particulars tonight.

The new steamer B. X. succeeded in steaming through Fort George canyon without lining in something less than three minutes.

WHAT LONDON HEARD OF STEWART CAMP

Exciting Drama in Which the "Sheriff of Bitter Creek" Succumbs Presented to the British Public

Many columns are devoted to wildly exaggerated reports of the gold finds at Portland Canal by the London newspapers received in yesterday's mails. Lloyd's Weekly says in a double-column article on the front page:

"Since the rush to the Klondyke after gold was found there, there has been nothing like the mad stampede that has followed the announcement of the discovery of what is described as a 'mountain of gold' in British Columbia.

"Farmers have left their homesteads, traders their shops, artisans their benches to dig and delve for the precious yellow metal.

"Amazing stories have been circulated as to the enormous wealth of the strike. The golden reef is said to be 1,000 feet wide and 2,000 feet high, and the ore to assay as much as £12 a ton.

"The sudden inrush of gold-seekers has sent the price of all commodities up with a rush, and many traders look like making more certain fortunes by dealing in provisions and other stores than by mining.

"As usual, there are numbers of lawless men among the immigrants, and already reports of serious rioting have come through."

"Sheriff of Bitter Creek"

The London Daily Telegraph tells of riots and murders which never were as follows:

"A private telegram received in London yesterday from Vancouver reports that serious rioting has occurred near Bitter Creek, the scene of the reported discovery, and that the sheriff of the district and a number of others had been killed. This news is not at all improbable. Mining rushes always bring with them a number of reckless and violent men, who spend a large part of their lives away from civilization, and whose sense of law and order has become atrophied from disuse.

"It is said that the sheriff who was killed near Stewart was an Englishman, but no definite news is yet to hand."

For exaggeration the following, which appears in the Lloyd's newspaper, would be hard to equal. Lloyd's says:

"The goldfield itself is seventeen or eighteen miles further inland from Stewart, on Bitter Creek, which runs into the Bear river. Here tented settlements have sprung up, and more prospectors than it is possible to find claims for are living a hand-to-mouth existence, waiting for the privilege of attacking the enormous gold deposit and wresting fortunes from the hill.

"All kinds of vessels are being employed to take gold-seekers to Stewart, and the scenes on the Pacific coast and in the vicinity of the new find are strongly reminiscent of the earlier Klondyke days. The conditions, however, at Bitter Creek, while rough, are far better than those that obtained at Klondyke. It is a thousand miles further south, and being in a mining division of Skeena, is under the immediate supervision of the British Columbian authorities.

"But the usual congestion and chaos attending new gold finds obtain at Bitter Creek. Sailors have deserted their ships, tradesmen their shops, workmen their tools, and many are without adequate outfits and almost penniless.

"A few days ago two hundred Americans crossed the border at Portal, Saskatchewan, intending to take up land in that province of Alberta. They had hardly crossed the border before the news of the gold find at Bitter Creek was poured into their eager ears. With the exception of five, the whole party immediately abandoned their farming projects and continued their journey to Vancouver.

"A party of Swedes passed through Vancouver en route for the new El Dorado. They had all hired themselves out to farmers, but upon the news of the great find they left their work to become gold diggers. It is stated that in the town of Stewart the only people left there are those who own houses, hotels, or shops, and a few clerks in shipping offices. A population of 5,000 has dwindled to a few hundreds.

"Farmers throughout the western provinces are complaining of the dearth of farm hands, as even those they had secured have left them for the luring temptation of gold getting.

"The sudden inrush of gold-seekers without proper preparations had the immediate effect of increasing the price of provisions, and many people are doing a roaring trade in conveying quantities of supplies by ship to Stewart and from there overland.

"A private telegram received in London on Tuesday from Vancouver reports that serious rioting has occurred near Bitter Creek, and that the sheriff of the district and a number of others had been killed."

The London Standard, of June 28, says:

"Unwonted activity prevailed yesterday at the offices of the agent-general for British Columbia as the result of the announcement of the discovery of the gold reef near Stewart City, and the staff were kept busy replying to callers, numbering over forty, and answering letters. To those who asked for official confirmation of the news Mr. Turner, however, was only able to quote the following reply, which he had received to his cablegram to the government office at Victoria:

"Office has no definite information Stewart gold reef."

"Mr. Turner explained that this merely meant that the government had not as yet received their own report from the gold commissioner who went up to Stewart city. In the meantime he advised intending prospectors to have patience pending confirmation, as it was useless to expect to get to the goldfields under a month or five weeks."

The Daily Mirror, publishes a long interview with Agnes Deans Cameron, formerly of this city, who is described as one of those who have made fortunes at Stewart.

New Westminster ratepayers rejected by-laws submitted to them Wednesday for high school and park improvements, but carried by-laws providing for a new Lulu Island bridge and for street and fire department improvements.