YUKON'S OUTPUT WILL BE LARGE

RETIRING COMMISSIONER TELLS OF CONDITIONS

Cheaper Transportation Rates Would Do Much to Open Up Country

Vancouver, July 21.—That the gold mines of the Yukon territory will produce more gold this season than taken out in any one of the past four years, and the $4,000,000 output of 1907 will be surpassed by the big harvest of yellow metal of this year is the news brought down from the northland by Retiring Commissioner Alexander Henderson, K. C., who, with his wife and daughter, returned to Vancouver yesterday on the steamer Princess Mary, after a long stay in the Yukon.

The trip down was ideal. There was, he said, absolutely no unpleasant feature to mar the ship's course south.

"A large proportion of this year's increase over the years previous," said the commissioner, "is due to the fact that most of the mining companies have perfected their systems to such an extent that the sources of waste have been practically cut off and this loss turned into profit. There are very few new discoveries being made, none in fact of any great value.

"One of the chief reasons that more discoveries have not been made is because of the great size of the territory and the lack of inducements to prospectors to try to locate new fields. In my opinion the two greatest needs of the Yukon territory are cheaper transportation rates and some policy or system that will form an incentive to prospectors to trail the great wastes in search of more fields.

"There will be much more territory staked and many more mines located and operated in the course of the next few years. Larger companies are again to come in and open up the districts that so far have failed to attract the attention of smaller capital. There are large tracts in the Yukon which will pay big financiers to mine, but which, to an individual or a company of very limited wealth, would spell failure.

"In my view the coast cities, such as Victoria and Vancouver, would do well to have their boards of trade and commercial bodies take up the matter of securing cheaper transportation rates for the Yukon. Everything that is done to develop and to facilitate the growth of the north means just so much more to the cities of the south, through which the business of the northland must of necessity pass. It would be one of the best campaigns ever undertaken by the local commercial body if some action along this line would be taken."

According to Commissioner Henderson the smallpox scare was very much exaggerated. There were but eighteen cases of the disease in the territory, and those were not of the virulent form. When he left the territory on July 9, there were only eleven mild cases remaining.

(Concluded on page 9.)

COAL SHORTAGE.

Nelson, July 21.—A joint meeting of all the boards of trade of East and West Kootenay, the Boundary and Southern Alberta will be held on Monday afternoon at Macleod, Alberta, to consider the serious consequences arising from the coal strike, as the whole territory is practically without coal and the smelting industry is being crippled by the huge additional expense of importing coal from Pennsylvania.

WELCOME RAIN IN THE PORCUPINE

WILL ASSIST IN EXTINGUISHING FIRES

Message of Sympathy Received From Earl Grey—Fund for New Hospital

Porcupine, July 21.—The Porcupine, what is left of it, is saved. A steady rain fell all day yesterday. The people of Golden City are taking advantage of the opportunity to burn piles of stumps in the yards behind their inflammable houses and hotels.

The bodies of Macdonald and Meehan have been brought in from Reditone, Night Hawk Lake district.

Earl Grey's Message.

Toronto, July 21.—Chairman Inglehart of the Temiskaming Railway Co., to-day received the following telegram from Earl Grey, dispatched as soon as His Excellency heard the news of the bush fires in Porcupine and Cochrane:

"St. John's River, Que., via Ottawa—Have heard with deepest regret about the disastrous fires in northern Ontario. Please express my heartfelt sympathy with those bereaved and injured. I much hope the loss of life was not so great as the reports indicated." (Sgd.) "GREY."

A telegram from President Courlay of the Toronto Board of Trade who is now in the Porcupine, stated that the Porcupine relief committees to-day decided that the $1,000 donated by the American Red Cross Association at Washington should be set aside as a nucleus of a fund to erect and maintain a hospital at Porcupine. A committee will be appointed from the towns of the district to carry out the project.

SHOOTING AT RICHMOND

Vancouver, July 21.—The first shoot at the long ranges at the B. C. Rifle association meet changed considerably the standing of the various competitors in the aggregate, many of the leading men coming to grief, while some of those who had been doing only fairly well came to the top. The shooting was at 800 yards, the second range in the Vancouver match. When it had been completed it was found that Sergt. C. J. Fothergill of the 6th, and Mr. Christie, of the Vancouver Rifle association, were tied for first place with 94. They are shooting off the tie this afternoon.

When time was called for luncheon there remained but one match to be shot, the bankers, ten shots at 800 yards. After the conclusion of the Vancouver match, the Dawson match was begun, seven shots at 900 yards, but at the time of going to press, the results had not been announced.

One of the popular wins of the meeting so far was that of Lieut.-Colonel Leckie of the 72nd Highlanders, who carried off the first honors in the Tyro aggregate.

In the Tyro team match, the first place was captured by the 5th, of Victoria, who were three points ahead of the team representing the Vancouver Rifle association.

SUIT AGAINST RAILWAY.

Denver, Colo., July 21.—Suit in the amount of $13,000 was filed against the Union Pacific in the federal court yesterday for alleged violations of hours of service law, passed by congress in 1907. The complaint charges that the railroad company has violated the act 26 times. The penalty for each violation is $500.

—The Denver Times.

THE BRONCHO BUSTER

WORKING FOR ARBITRATION

BRITAIN PRACTICALLY AGREES TO TREATY

President Taft is Anxious to Include France in the Agreement

Washington, D. C., July 21.—For the second time within a decade New England may claim the birthplace of one of the great treaties that make world history, for it may be that the general arbitration treaty will be known as the treaty of Beverly, just as the peace pact concluded between Russia and Japan was known as that of Portsmouth. It was intended that the arbitration treaty would be signed in Washington, and indeed hope has not been abandoned that this may be the case. But events are shaping so that it would not be surprising if the delays arising in the closing days of the negotiations should make it impossible to conclude them before President Taft leave for his summer home in Massachusetts.

Although the British government has practically given its assent to the treaty, it is the wish of the president and Secretary Knox that this important agreement be given a truly international character, which can be had only by the adherence of more than two of the great powers. This desire has been made known to French ambassador Jusserand, now in Paris, who is laboring to induce his foreign office to give its assent to the adherence of France. If it is assured in the immediate future, it is entirely possible that the ceremony of signing the treaty will be deferred long enough to permit Mr. Jusserand to hasten to America to place his name on it.

The president has shown so much interest in the subject that he doubtless would be desirous of witnessing the conclusion of the treaty.

LABOR MOVEMENT.

Visiting Members of Parliament Confer With Home Party.

London, July 21.—Premier Fisher of Australia and a number of visiting members of parliament of the Overseas Dominions, conferred with the Home Labor Party in the House of Commons Wednesday with the object of linking up the labor movement of the Empire by interchange of views and news, visits and a periodical conference.

BANKERS IN TROUBLE.

Vancouver, Wash., July 21.—H. C. Phillips, registrar of the United States land office here and former president of the defunct Commercial Bank of Vancouver, and Gilbert W. Daniel, cashier of the institution, were arrested yesterday on a warrant issued from the district attorney's office, charging them with receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent. The specific charge is accepting a deposit of $800 made by W. M. Farrell, December 16, 1910.

The arrests are the result of the report made by experts who recently audited the bank's accounts and whose report was made public here June 15. According to the report, "every known principle of conservative banking has been violated in the manner of making loans."

MARTIN INTERRUPTED IN THE COMMONS

Combats Opinion That Canadians Are in Favor of Imperial Preference

London, July 21.—Speaking in the House of Commons last night, Joseph Martin vigorously combatted the opinion that the Canadian people favored Imperial preference. The speech was somewhat impeded by interruptions.

Mr. Martin said a considerable majority of the people of Canada were free traders in their hearts, and an honorable member interjected, "and in their pockets." Laughter followed. Mr. Martin said, "Yes, in their pockets," and added that the Canadian farmers were a prosperous people at the present time.

"Under protection?" asked an honorable member, ironically.

"In spite of protection," was Mr. Martin's rejoinder. "They are aware of the terrible poverty existing in this country."

"Under free trade," put in the same interrupter.

Donald McMaster and Hamar Greenwood also contributed to the debate. Out of seventeen speakers, five were Canadians, a fact which led Mr. Harold MacKinder to say that it was a striking evidence of modern conditions and a hopeful augury for the future of the Empire.

ENGINE FALLS INTO WELLAND CANAL

Grand Trunk Railway Engineer Drowned—Fireman Jumps and Escapes Injury

Port Colborne, July 21—At half past eleven last night a Grand Trunk engine and tender tumbled over the bank of the Welland Canal, drowning the engineer, Charles Smith, of Sarnia, and giving the fireman a ducking.

The canal bridge was swung open to permit a tug to pass up the channel. Apparently the train engineer was not aware of this, for he slowly started forward. The bridge had not closed when he reached the bank and both engine and tender toppled over. The fireman jumped wide of the wreck.

None of the cars went over on account of the slow rate of speed. Navigation of the canal will be completely blocked until the engine can be removed. The financial loss to shippers from the blockade of traffic will probably be very great, as the passage on the canal during the past week has been the heaviest in its history.

FOREST FIRES IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Amherst, N.S., July 21.—Clouds of smoke, visible thirty miles away, floated above the forest fires in Cumberland, which still rage with unabated fury.

The flames threaten the village of Shulee and have spread to Two Rivers and River Herbert, where men are engaged in an apparently hopeless fight to check them. Six thousand acres of the Shulee Lumber Company have been swept. There has been no rain worthy of the name for ten days.

KING'S PROMISE TO PREMIER ASQUITH

WILL CREATE PEERS TO PASS VETO BILL

Government Will Not Risk Measure Being Wrecked in House of Lords

London, July 21.—King George has given Premier Asquith his promise to appoint as many new peers as will be necessary to pass the veto bill.

This was announced this afternoon by the premier in a letter addressed to Mr. Balfour, and read at a caucus of Unionist peers at Lord Lansdowne's house.

The political problem has been narrowed down to differences between Lord Lansdowne and the Earl of Halsbury as to the future Unionist action on the veto bill, and to-day's cabinet council had to make provision to meet a possible hostile demonstration on the part of the "last ditchers." Lord Lansdowne seemingly would be satisfied with Premier Asquith's assurances that he has authority to create all the peers necessary, but the Earl of Halsbury demands ocular demonstration, and as his following is an unknown quantity the government cannot afford to take the risk of being outvoted, as they might be if they created only a small preliminary batch of peers.

The committee meeting lasted two hours, and as a result of the conference the peers will be given no chance of wrecking the bill when it is sent back from the House of Commons.

Unless Premier Asquith is assured that the government measure will be passed it will not be again placed at the mercy of the peers until sufficient Liberals have been given patents of nobility to assure its acceptance.

OBJECT TO CHANGE.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 21.—Just before it was time for the big steamer Yale to sail yesterday, more than fifty employees of the stewards' department, waiter boys, dishwashers, etc., walked out on strike and declared they would not go back until their rooms in the galley were restored to them. Capt. Bennet explained to them about the heavy travel since the wreck of the Santa Rosa, and that it would be necessary for them to bunk in the after deck compartment, or "glory hold," as sailors term this part of the ship. This they refused to do, and the Yale pulled out minus many of her stewards' complement.

REORGANIZING SYSTEM.

Toronto, Ont., July 21.—Following the announcement of the installation of telephones for train dispatching on the Grand Trunk Railway an army of organizers have started over the entire system reorganizing every branch of the system which became disorganized to some extent by the strike.

TO MEET AT TORONTO.

St. Catharines, Ont., July 21.—At yesterday's meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Masons of Ontario, Aubrey White, Toronto, was elected grand master unanimously, and W. D. McPherson, M. P. P., Toronto, deputy grand master on the third ballot. In the contest for the next place of meeting, Toronto won out against Port Arthur and Hamilton.

The average speed of the transmission of earthquake shocks is about 16,000 feet a second.

LOSES MEDAL BY ONE POINT

TRAINOR BEATEN IN SECOND STAGE OF KING'S

Capt. Garrod of Officers' Training Corps, Oxford, the Winner

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 21.—Scoring 48 at the first range and 43 at the second range on the second stage of the King's prize to-day Lance Corporal Trainor, Toronto, who won the bronze medal in the first stage, was beaten out of first place in the aggregate for the two stages by 1 point only, the winner of the silver medal being Capt. Garrod of the officers training corps, Oxford.

The second stage consists of ten shots each at 300 and 600 yards. These totals add on to the first stage aggregate in determining the second stage standing and the top hundred to-day shoot to-morrow in the final stage, being ten shots each at 800, 900 and 1000 yards. The King's prize men and the winning order is determined by the aggregate of those stages added to the aggregate of the first and second stages.

In the first or 200 yard stage to-day Trainor made 48. In the second stage Garrod made 45 to Trainor's 43 and therefore beat him by a point on the two ranges.

It was blazing hot, but otherwise weather conditions were perfect.

Following are the individual scores of the Canadians shooting in the second stage of the King's prize at 600 yards: Lance Corporal Trainor, 48; Pte. Bibby, 47; Sergt. Instructor Bayles, 43; Lieut. F. H. Morris, 46; Pte. Clifford, 46; Sergt. Russel, 43; Sergt. Martin, Calgary, 48; Captain Milne, Vancouver, 46; Lieut. W. O. Morris, Winnipeg, 49; Col. Sergeant Hodson, Calgary, 44; Lieut. Clark, Winnipeg, 42; Major McLean, 49; Lieut. Meilkejohn, 45.

At 600 yards Canadians shot as follows: Trainor, 43; Bibby, 47; Bayles 41; F. H. Morris, 44; Clifford, 49; Russell, 47; Martin, 48; Milne, 40; W. O. Morris, 43; Hodson, 43; McLaren, 38; Meiklejohn, 42 and Clark 43.

How close Trainor was to winning the silver medal is shown in these figures. He made 101 in the first stage when he won the bronze medal and 91 in the second stage, or an aggregate for the two stages of 192. Capt Garrod, who won the silver medal, made 98 in the first and 95 in the second stage or a total of 193. Trainor is therefore handicapped but one point on entering the final stage to-morrow.

RECIPROCITY BILL.

Chairman of U. S. Senate Finance Committee Confident Measure Will Pass.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee promised President Taft today to lay the Canadian reciprocity bill with the approval of both the senate and house on the president's table by to-morrow afternoon, more than three hours before the president plans to leave Washington for a week's stay at Beverly. Senator Penrose said that it might get through to-morrow and then would be brought immediately to the White House.

Speeches by Senators LaFollette of Wisconsin, explaining his propositions for revising the wool and cotton schedules of the tariff law, and Senator Smith of Michigan and other senators on various phrases of the reciprocity bill, were scheduled to occupy to-day's session of the senate in anticipation of to-morrow's reciprocity vote.

The house will be in session tomorrow.

SIDE WHEELER RUNS ON SHOAL IN FOG

Captain's Coolness Prevents Panic Among Passengers Who Are Landed

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., July 21.—The steamer Huron, the largest of the Star Cole fleet of steamers which operates between Cleveland and this port, via Georgian Bay, ran on a shoal off Richard's Landing to-day and tore a hole twenty feet long in her hull.

Two hundred passengers of the Huron were taken off as the vessel began to settle.

The Huron is said to have gone on the shoal in a fog.

Capt. M. C. Cameron of Detroit, commanded the steamer and his coolness prevented any panic among the passengers when the vessel struck, and all were taken off without difficulty.

The Huron is a side wheeler type of passenger steamer built in 1885; is 201 feet long, 32 feet beam and 538 gross tons.

SUMMER UNIFORM.

Ottawa, July 21.—Letter carriers at last will be comfortable in the hot summer days. The post office department has issued a statement that a new uniform for postmen, consisting of light shirt waists and new helmets, has been authorised. It will be available for issue during the present summer.

SUPT. HUSSEY DIED IN HOSPITAL TO-DAY

WAS HEAD OF PROVINCIAL POLICE FORCE FOR YEARS

An Able Officer, Absolutely Without Fear, He Maintained Law and Order Everywhere

(From Friday's Daily).

The death occurred at the St. Joseph's hospital this morning at 7 o'clock of Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey, at the age of 59. Death was caused by a cancer of the shoulder and was not unexpected, as he had been suffering from the dread disease for over a year and had been practically bed-ridden from its inroads for the last month or so.

The announcement of Superintendent Hussey's death will be received with regret all over British Columbia, particularly as he was known by all as one of the bravest and most conscientious members of British Columbia's police force. Combined with these qualities he possessed a genial and kindly manner, which instilled confidence into even the criminals themselves, and the sharpness of a lawyer in working up a case, all of which made him the most feared guardian of the law on the coast.

The late Mr. Hussey was the oldest member of the provincial police force, joining the staff as a constable at Victoria on May 24, 1878. He was afterwards transferred to Yale and subsequently to Kamloops as government agent. From Yale he was removed to Kamloops, which was much troubled by Indian uprisings, and in May, 1891, he became superintendent of provincial police.

At the period of Mr. Hussey's most active service the province was infested with a great many men of rough character, who were attracted by the railroad construction work, and what with the immense amount of whisky selling to the Indians and troubles of minor kinds, aggravated by the difficulty in getting from place to place, it required a man of iron nerve and invincible determination to cope with the work. And yet during Mr. Hussey's regime as superintendent hardly a criminal escaped the meshes of the law, for, to quote Edward Pearson, an old-timer, who knew the deceased in the early eighties, "As soon as Mr. Hussey got on the trail the criminal might consider himself captured." Mr. Pearson was the magistrate at Lytton when Mr. Hussey served as government agent there and he states that never at any time during the latter's term of office was there any trouble with the Indians. Mr. Hussey was eminently fitted for dealing with the redskins. He gained their confidence and always treated them with kindness but never let them forget that they must behave.

Many incidents are told of the late superintendent's reckless daring and the stubborn manner in which he kept on the track of his man until he eventually brought the fugitive to justice. These qualities and his keen instinct for detection were well brought out in the Lynn murder case, of which he took complete charge. Hugh Lynn murdered two men on Savory Island in 1893 and, although he was a man of monstrous cunning and a noted gunfighter, at the end of one year he was hanged on the scafford through the instrumentality of Superintendent Hussey.

Lynn fled from Savory Island to Port Townsend, where he took refuge in a small hut with his Indian wife. Not many days afterwards Mr. Hussey arrived and after infinite trouble located the murderer's whereabouts. By this time one of Lynn's many friends had acquainted him with the fact that Hussey was in town and when the superintendent visited the hut he found the bird had flown. The case looked almost hopeless, for the Indians were in sympathy with the criminal and refused to divulge anything they knew of his hiding place. Hussey did not despair, however, and after several weeks of fruitless searching located his man on Scott Island. Approaching the hovel in which Lynn was supposed to be living, with the other policeman, Hussey suddenly threw open the door and discovered Lynn with another desperado sitting on a bench, both with guns near at hand. Without even making a motion towards his own revolver Mr. Hussey walked inside holding the criminals helpless by sheer nerve, and handcuffed them both. Even then his work was not over, for no one had seen Lynn commit the murder and there was not nearly enough evidence to convict him. Mr. Hussey went to work with his accustomed energy, however, and when Lynn came up for trial it was proved that he was the murderer beyond any doubt.

The late Mr. Hussey was greatly trusted by the government and had been often detailed for special work which required a man of unusual abilities. The collecting of taxes from Chinamen, which not many years ago was an extremely hard task, was given over to him on many occasions and never once did he fail in his undertaking. When not many years ago an Indian uprising was threatened at Kamloops Mr. Hussey was sent up to take charge of affairs and in a very short time the rebellious redskins were quieted.

Mr. Hussey was also an immensely strong man, as the following incident will show. He was after a burly ruffian who was dealing extensively in whisky selling to the Indians and on approaching to make the arrest the man suddenly reached for his gun. Quick as a flash Mr. Hussey seized him by the neck with one hand and hurled him to the floor. Then taking the man's gun he ordered him to get up and come along, and the whisky seller obeyed without a murmur.

THE LATE FREDERICK HUSSEY

The Superintendent of Provincial Police, who died early on Friday, had a long and most strenuous and picturesque career, beginning back in the days of Chief Justice Begbie.