is a
ively Town

on Scene at an Old
the Interior of
Columbia.

on the Railways
Similkameen
ountry.

m Midway says there is
interior of British Col-
tracting so much atten-
t time as Midway. There
but a rapid growth is
from what a short time
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ll neighboring burgs.
question of time until
e the scene of extensive
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k E. and Midway-Vernon
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there was a revival of
work would start on these
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until work actually com-
e public were convinced
struction would take place

was known that chief en-
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being the first to get in
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be looked upon with par-
many banks in much
established towns.
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l in a few days, an hotel,
e foundation was laid for
ous hostelry for L. A.
of Grand Forks. Well-
rson are fitting up a build-
street for a similar pur-
Trading Company have
l store and several sites
outside parties who will
dings can be erected, en-
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line that is not being
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already has a part of his
M. Gully & Co. of Green-
hased lots and will short-
. Jones of Grand Forks
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a view of opening here.
are under construction.
will have their butcher
for occupancy in a few
Bros. & Smith have an-
tention of commencing a
ess about the middle of
have purchased lots for

ho recently purchased the
re putting up an addition.
ham has let the contract
building on Fifth street.
rug Co., Ltd., who have
for a long time here, are
uilding a new store to
eir increasing business.
of Grand Forks, with en-
as brought in a newspaper
issued the first number of
r.
he hustling stage man, is
etween here and Phoenix
the Similkameen, and will
have a line between here
has first class stock, and
of new covered rigs is giv-
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are crowded his business
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AGUE AND
AFALGAR DAY

ts for Celebration of
sary of Nelson's
eat Victory.

(Thursday Daily.)
meeting of the Victoria-
nch of the Navy League
Secretary Peirson's office,
eet, yesterday afternoon,
absence of the president,
Thomson presided, others
Capt. Clarke, Col. E.
S.O., W. E. Laird, J. K.
Jeffcott, Joseph Peirson
F. Walbran.
resting chart of all the
f the British navy, a copy
w displayed in the secre-
ndow, was submitted as
t-league in London. Com-
ere read relative to Tra-
bration and the formation
rganization for more ag-
of the league through the
anada.
read from J. H. Turner,
in London, indicating his
d pleasure in being the
of this branch of the
pecial functions to be held
quare on the 21st of Oc-
also expected that Lord
l take part, as represent-
the same occasion.
y was requested to call
all mayors and city coun-
the province to the fact
e centenary year of "Tra-
k for some civic or other
the event by a display of
ing else.
will be held in Victoria,
that a large number will
secretary their desire to
e and thus do honor to
Britain's naval hero.
also being made for school
thers to join in some fit-
tion. Much, however, de-
teachers to carry this in-

l Dudley, Vancouver, in
ashington has the follow-
a subject discussed very
Colonist: "The rearing
ir wool may soon become
industry in this province.
f the New Westminster
or a number of years
r or less number of sheep
, but little wool has been
hange seems impending.
ntleman from Scotland
ricultural districts and
contract for wool to be
Chilliwack to Montreal.
steamer to Glasgow, for
there. It stated that the
made contracts with sev-
nd it is expected that the
h this is the beginning,
om year to year."

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. XLVII., NO. 87 — VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1905. — FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

He Will Go To Crofton

Thomas Kiddle Accepts the Position of Manager of the Smelter.

Britannia People Reported to Be Planning the Erection of a Refinery.

Option Secured on Valuable Properties on Prince of Wales Island.

YESTERDAY Thomas Kiddle, the manager of the Tyee Copper Company's smelting works at Ladysmith, sent in his resignation, having decided to accept the position of manager of the Crofton smelter, which as announced in yesterday's Colonist was offered him during his conference in Victoria the other day with George H. Robinson, managing director of the Britannia Copper Syndicate.

In connection with the recently announced plans of the latter company, it is to be mentioned that it is reported that unless arrangements can be made to have the smelted product of the Britannia copper mines treated at the Tacoma refinery, the capitalists behind the development of the great Howe Sound mines will be compelled to erect a refinery on the Gulf of Georgia—perhaps at Crofton, where the smelter which will treat the Britannia ores is situated.

At present negotiations are being conducted to have the smelter product refined at the Tacoma plant, and a settlement of the question one way or the other is expected within the next two weeks.

While the American Smelting & Refining Company makes strenuous denials that it controls the Tacoma refinery, it is generally understood among mining men in touch with copper matters that such is in reality the case. Moreover, the American Smelting & Refining Company is now in control of all smelting plants on this coast with the exception of the Crofton works and the one at Ladysmith. The Crofton plant is owned by capital behind the Britannia mines, and the Ladysmith works by English people.

A Valuable Option

Mr. Robinson recently secured an option on the Mount Andrews mineral properties on Prince of Wales Island, off the coast of Southeastern Alaska, and should he, as the result of examination, close the option, the finest ores for fluxing with the Britannia ores will have been secured. Mr. Robinson will leave for Prince of Wales Island shortly to make an examination of the Mount Andrews property, which is owned by London, England, people.

According to reports received by Mr. Robinson on January 1 [illegible] the ore deposit is comprised in the Mount Andrews properties. The ore is red hematite of iron, carrying copper and gold. The percentage of copper is from 2¼ to 4 per cent., while the gold runs in values from $1 to $1.50 per ton. The real value of the Mount Andrews ore, insofar as the Britannia Copper Syndicate is concerned, lies in the fact that the hematite carries with it exactly the requisite amount of oxygen for the release of the sulphur carried in the sulphides of the silicious ores of the Britannia mines.

By mixing the Mount Andrews ores with those of the Britannia in smelter treatment, the necessity of roasting the Britannia ores will be obviated. Mr. Robinson hopes that through the fluxing process there will be no necessity for the slightest roasting of the Britannia ores. Roasting is an expensive matter, and if the oxygen of the Mount Andrews ore will carry off the sulphur of the Britannia mineral, a great saving in treatment will be effected.

To Enlarge Smelter

When the Britannia mines are knocking out a large tonnage of ore daily, the capacity of the smelter at Crofton will be increased by Mr. Robinson.

"When I became interested in Britannia," said Mr. Robinson, "I had no idea of going into the smelting business, but I found that I had to for various reasons, one of which was that some of the Britannia ore would not turn out a profit after paying charges to an independent smelter. A profit of $1.50 per ton in smelter treatment meant a great difference in the shipping capabilities of Britannia. Now, by owning and operating the smelter at Crofton, I am in a position to save that $1.50 per ton, and as a consequence I can smelt a large tonnage of Britannia ores which I could not have shipped had I been compelled to pay the profit to an outside smelter. The margin of $1.50 means a great deal to the output of the Britannia.

"I have not yet made any arrangements regarding the transportation of Britannia ores from Britannia beach to Crofton, but I will have to attend to that shortly.

"Everything is now in shape at Britannia to determine whether there is anything in British Columbia coast mines. If things do not turn out successfully, people cannot say that it was for lack of modern and efficient equipment, for at Britannia there is nothing that is not thoroughly up to date."

CANADA CUP RACES.

Rochester Defender Leads Toronto Challenger Over the Line.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 12.—In a breeze varying from ten miles an hour at the start to almost a dead calm before the finish, the Iroquois, of Rochester, defender of the Canada's cup, defeated the Temeraire, of Toronto, challenger, off Summerville today by 12 minutes and 50 seconds. The race was over a triangular course three miles to the leg, twice around. The Fife boat was on the heels of the defender until the final leg.

The race began at 11 o'clock. The Iroquois crossed the line first, with the Temeraire a few seconds behind. The challenger pointed high and attempted to blanket the leader, but failed. Later the Temeraire took the lead by breaking out her balloon jib. Skipper Mabbett of the Iroquois, on the balloon run, soon overcame the lead and in rounding the first stakeboat succeeded in getting a minute ahead. Mabbett then broke out his jib and staysails, while Webb stuck to the ballooner. At the second stakeboat the relative positions of the yachts were unchanged, and in the run for the home buoy the Temeraire gained a few seconds.

Second Time Round

In the second round the wind died down to six miles an hour and shifted from southwest to nearly northwest. This breeze steadily dropped, and at the outer buoy both yachts were in a fog, with the Iroquois a minute and a half ahead. On the second leg the wind blew four miles an hour, and the American boat distanced her rival easily. At 2 o'clock the boats were almost becalmed. Soon, however, the wind freshened to eight miles an hour, and a beautiful battle on the home stretch was promised, as the challenger again began to cut down the defender's lead. At the turning of the second stake and the start for home there was scarcely three minutes' difference between the boats.

The American yacht crossed the line nearly half a mile ahead of the challenger. The official time of the day's race, elapsed time, was: Iroquois, 5.02.56; Temeraire, 5.15.46.

CELEBRATED MAGISTRATE DEAD

Famous Judge Mott of New York Dies in Sanitarium.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Herald says: John Owen Mott, who for ten years was a police magistrate in the city, and died yesterday at the sanitarium in Darien, Conn., had been at the sanitarium for two years and three months. He went there as a result of general debility, but his death was due to old age. About the time Magistrate Mott went to the sanitarium an effort was made to have him removed from the bench for alleged mental incompetency. The effort was defeated. Magistrate Mott's mental condition was good until the end. Mr. Mott was born in Saratoga county, New York, 75 years ago.

He was one of the most picturesque characters who ever sat on the bench of a magistrate's court in this city. A record of the surprising things he did is almost identical with a daily record of the courts in which he presided. He was appointed to the bench by Mayor Strong in 1895 when he was 66 years old. Known to his personal friends as a man of many eccentricities he became widely known after he became assistant United States district attorney in 1890. His course on the bench subjected him to criticism, and several times attempts were made to have him removed.

Pacific Coast Happenings

Puget Sound Cannerymen are Happy at Second Run of Salmon.

San Francisco Authorities Deport Native Sons Regardless of Rights.

BELLINGHAM, Aug. 11.—The cannerymen are encouraged again today with good catches received [illegible] The Pacific American had 120,000 salmon, one-third of which were humpbacks, the balance being sockeyes.

San Diego, Aug. 11.—(Special)—The Bennington court of inquiry has completed its investigation and will prepare a report, which Admiral Goodrich will forward to Washington, D.C.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—(Special)—Ju Toy, with thirty other Chinese, claiming the right to land as native sons of America, will be deported to China under orders of the immigration bureau. The case was in a decision handed down last May.

Blaine, Wn., Aug. 11.—(Special)—One hundred of the Japanese employed at the canneries left here yesterday for Portland, in charge of their agent. The white men now are undisturbed at the plants where the recent riots broke out.

Ferndale, Wn., Aug. 11.—(Special)—The lumber and shingle mill of C. F. Perry and Ed Sterling were burned down early today. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,000.

BOYCOTT ALARMS AMERICANS.

Action of Chinese With Respect to U. S. Goods a Serious Menace.

Shanghai, Aug. 11.—Alarm regarding the impending financial crisis in consequence of the Chinese boycott of American goods is increasing. The correspondent of the Associated Press is informed that President Roosevelt has instructed Minister Rockhill to warn the Chinese government that the United States government will insist on the full observance of article 15 of the Tientsin treaty of 1858.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Article 15 of the Tientsin treaty provides that "at each of the ports open to commerce, citizens of the United States shall be permitted to import from abroad and sell, purchase and export all merchandise of which the importation or exportation is not prohibited by the laws of the empire."

The President some days ago directed the attention of Minister Rockhill to this particular article, in view of the published reports that it was the intention of those managing the boycott against American goods to interfere with the landing of American goods from vessels in Chinese ports. It is the opinion of the state department that any such act will be in violation of Article 15, and Minister Rockhill was instructed to call the attention of the Chinese government to these reports and the treaty, with a view of preventing any interference in the landing of American goods in China.

JAPANESE ARE CALM.

Tokio Keenly Watching Progress of Events at Portsmouth.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—A cablegram message from Baron Komura reporting that the credentials of the Russian plenipotentiaries were satisfactory in every respect, saying that the Japanese had submitted a basis of negotiations to the Russians in writing, to which the Russians will make a written reply, has been received with general satisfaction.

Statements credited to M. Witte have created the impression that possibly his credentials had been found unsatisfactory. The Japanese people are following the proceedings at Portsmouth keenly but calmly. They are hopeful of peace, but are insistent upon satisfactory conditions, and are prepared to continue the struggle if the negotiations fail.

The wheat crop conditions are reported more favorable than at any time in Alberta's history. The fall wheat harvest is well under way, and the grain is grading No. 1 hard. Collections are reported by the banks to be exceptionally fine, and implement men declare conditions were never so good.

SUCCESS OF CONFERENCE LOOKS MORE PROMISING

The Plenipotentiaries Have Commenced Discussion of Terms Submitted by Japanese and Prospects Now Look Much Brighter.

A RIFT OCCURS IN THE GATHERING CLOUD

Nippon Mission Plainly Manifest Elation at M. Witte's Consent to Discuss the Several Minor Conditions.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 12.—There is a rift in the clouds. The prospect of a successful issue of the peace conference have brightened somewhat as a result of today's developments. The discussion of the terms submitted by the Japanese has begun, but this has been accomplished by postponing the consideration of the two main issues—indemnity and the cession of Sakhalien. So far as ascertained the Japanese were responsible for the tactics by which this hopeful stage was entered upon. As the mantle of secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings by mutual pledges not to divulge what happened within the council chamber, there are missing links in the chain of evidence, and it is impossible to judge whether this indicates a backdown on either side or not. On the face of things both sides are still as uncompromising as ever upon the two issues, the struggle over them being merely postponed. Some sort of private understanding arrived at by Baron Komura and M. Witte during the recess at the navy yard is hinted at, but there is not the slightest confirmation obtainable. No evidence of a change of the uncompromising attitude on the part of M. Witte or Baron Rosen regarding the main points is observable. Nevertheless, the Japanese who are attached to the Nippon mission plainly manifest elation, and some of them privately assert that M. Witte would never have consented to the discussion over the terms had he not been prepared to yield on the question of Sakhalien.

Largely Surmise

All this appears yet to be largely surmise and deduction, but certainly the curtain of mystery which has now been run down might easily conceal important manoeuvreing from the public gaze. The Russian reply with its non possimus as to indemnity and Sakhalien, had been presented in the morning. Yet in spite of this fact at 3 o'clock the plenipotentiaries after agreeing to discuss the conditions seriatem entered upon the consideration of the first Japanese terms. The proposition to discuss the terms is believed to have emanated from the Japanese side.

The first condition was of secondary importance, one of those which Russia had passed upon as conditionally acceptable as a basis of discussion, yet little progress was made. Four hours were spent in debating it, but no conclusion was reached. As there are twelve conditions, and this is one of minor importance, the outlook is still gloomy.

Meet Sunday Afternoon

The plenipotentiaries at 7 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Japanese wanted to hold a session in the morning, but M. Witte would not agree to this as it was Sunday. Both of today's sessions are described as friendly, but no details are divulged.

M. Witte, in speaking to the Associated Press correspondent tonight, is laboring under considerable excitement, because they entered assertions which had been called to his attention that he pleaded for an armistice. For the dignity of Russia and the pride of his country he asked that an absolute denial should be given to the assertion.

An Unfavorable Impression

The action of Baron Komura in announcing immediately upon the delivery of the Russian response that the Japanese would be prepared to meet the Russian plenipotentiaries again at either 3 o'clock this afternoon or a 3 p.m. tomorrow, produced a distinctly unfavorable impression. To fix the time of meeting in advance of examination of the reply was interpreted as evidence that the Japanese mind was made up and that such concessions as they were prepared to make had been agreed upon in advance and only remained to be formulated.

M. Witte, however, is believed to have practically outlined the reply in presenting it, so that when Baron Komura made his announcement he knew the substance of the Russian answer. When the meeting adjourned the plenipotentiaries of each side retired to their respective private rooms.

M. Witte decided in view of the possibility of another meeting this afternoon not to return to the hotel, and telephoned that the morning newspapers and any telegrams which had arrived for him should be sent to the navy yard.

Mr. Sato alone of the attaches came back to the hotel to bring the official account of the [illegible] to the newspaper correspondents who were waiting. Mr. Sato declines to supplement the official statement with any other information. The official statement given out by Mr. Sato is as follows: "In the sitting of Saturday, August 12, their excellencies the plenipotentiaries of Russia have handed their reply in writing to the note presented to them on Thursday by the plenipotentiaries of the Japanese. It has been decided that the next meeting will take place after the Japanese plenipotentiaries have examined and studied the reply received, which will be at 3 o'clock this afternoon or tomorrow at the same hour."

Uncomfortable Quarters

Conditions here, so far as the arrangements for the comfort of the plenipotentiaries go, are far from satisfactory, and in any accurate reflections of events here it is impossible not to take notice of the complaints heard on all sides. The fact that foreigners do not live as Americans do has not been taken into account by the management, and little effort has been made to provide for their personal comfort. For instance, the Russians, who are in the habit of drinking tea at odd times, cannot obtain their customary beverage except during regular hours. A group of foreigners were sitting on the hotel verandah last night indulging in cooling drinks, when one of the hotel employees appeared and without the slightest warning turned out all the lights. An immediate protest was made, but the only reply was: "Lights must be put out at 12 o'clock."

Unaccustomed Restrictions

It was one minute past that hour. Indignant at this treatment, one of the party, after some difficulty in finding the key, turned on the lights. If one of the peace envoys desires something to eat after his work late at night, it is impossible for him to get it. The Russian mission was forced to leave the dining room because M. Witte could not smoke while drinking his coffee. They were crowded into a small room on the second floor, where there are two tables arranged close together. The Japanese preferred to forfeit the luxury of a cigarette with their coffee rather than swelter in a warm room.

If Negotiations Fail

If the negotiations are broken off, Oyama will immediately give battle to Linevitch. The Associated Press learns from an unimpeachable source that Oyama's plans are perfected, his armies are ready and only await the signal that a rupture has occurred to launch his attack. So pessimistic is the feeling among those in the confidence of both sides that the prediction was made to the Associated Press correspondent that if a meeting should be held this afternoon it might be the last, and the history of the Washington conference would be abruptly concluded today.

Affairs of Black Diamond City

Western Fuel Company's New Works Will Afford Some Employment.

Dispute as to the Ownership of Foreshore Opposite Street End.

From Our Own Correspondent

NANAIMO, Aug. 12.—Next week the Western Fuel Company will commence work on important improvements at No. 1 mine, which will employ a number of idle men involved by the colliery strike.

Before the closing down of No. 1 they had purchased an additional air compressor plant which they already have stored at the mines. They have now decided to erect a corrugated iron building 100x50 feet, in which the new machinery is to be installed. A new electric light works will also be built, and the present lighting and power system improved in many ways. This building will be a continuation of the main works, and in pursuance of the policy of the company to centralize the works better at the mine.

The present electric light building, when the machinery is removed, will be altered and turned into general offices for the company, replacing the small building which they now occupy. The big fan which supplies air for No. 1 will also be taken down and rebuilt.

Taking advantage of the mines being idle and having the new compressor on the spot, the company will remodel and rebuild a portion of its plant, making it one of the finest on the coast.

City's Foreshore Rights

Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Ironside & Campbell, contractors for the new Hirst's wharf, which is to be built on the old site at the foot of Bastion street, completed the work of tearing down the old structure and had driven home the first new pile when City Clerk Gough appeared on the scene and served a notice to the contractors charging them with trespassing on the end of Wharf street, in front of where the new wharf is about to be built.

Hirst's wharf is at the foot of Wharf street, and was built in the old Hudson's Bay days. Then when Mayor Davidson was in power some eight years ago the city tried to get possession of it but failed.

Now that all the piles from the waterfront at the foot of the street have been removed, the city has again taken action through the city solicitor to support its claim to the foreshore of the street, and accordingly the notice was served on the contractors forbidding the wharf extended across the street end. The Hirst Land Company, for whom the wharf is being built, have ignored the notice and the work of construction continues. The city is now considering the advisement of applying for an injunction restraining the builders from going on with the work.

NO POOLS NO HORSES.

Cleveland Owner Decides to Sell His Stable Owing to Agitation.

Cleveland, Aug. 12.—As a result of the agitation against pool selling creating a dearth in the demand for horses, the famous Two Minutes stock farm, including Star Pointer, 1.59¼, and many other well known horses, will be sold at public sale or in private this fall. The announcement is made by Will B. White, manager of the farm.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH

Vancouver School Trustees Decide on Fortnight Extra Holidays.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—In the face of what appears to be peremptory orders from the department of education to reopen the public schools on Monday, the local board of school trustees will keep them closed for another fortnight. The board decided upon this course Friday owing to the report by the medical health officer of the prevalence of measles and whooping cough.

POOL-SELLERS RAIDED.

The New York Police Capture Five Hundred Lawbreakers.

New York, Aug. 12.—What is said to be the biggest pool room raid ever happened in this city took place today, when the police broke into an upper floor of a factory building in Marion street and arrested five hundred men. Five men, who were charged with running the place, were held, and the rest permitted to go after their names had been taken.

LABOR COMPLAINT IS FILED.

Sixty-Eight Stations Closed on the Great Northern in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Aug. 12.—Information has reached the governor's office of the filing with the state railroad and warehouse commission of a complaint by organized labor interests that there are 68 stations closed along the line of the Great Northern in Minnesota. It is not announced what action the railroad and warehouse commission will take in the matter.

POSITIVE CURE FOR LEPROSY.

American Surgeons Make a Great Discovery at Manila.

Manila, Aug. 12.—American surgeons connected with the board of health of Manila declare that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of 25 cases treated all have improved, six cases being absolutely cured and several patients, portions of whose bodies were gone, have recovered. All of the cases have been under observation for at least six months, and it is impossible absolutely to discover a trace of germs for the disease in the blood of the patients.

The Day at the Federal Capital

Quebec to Be Strengthened by Battery Across the St. Lawrence.

Alleged True Inwardness of the Vacancy on Railroad Commission.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—With a view to strengthening the fortifications of Quebec the government has purchased a site for a battery about two miles below Levis on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Disappearing guns of long range will be placed there next spring.

In connection with the resignation of J. E. Duval of the position of inspector for railway commission, to accept the superintendency of the Canadian car service bureau, the allegation is made in railway employee circles that the position was created for him so as to induce him to leave the commission, as it was found he was too rigorous in his decisions in cases of accidents to suit the railway companies. Duval, as a practical man, recommended improved appliances in many instances to avoid reoccurrence of casualities.

PREPARING MANIFESTO.

Russian Printing Office Working Overtime on Czar's Decree.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—3.30 a.m.—The publication of an imperial manifesto summoning representatives of the people to a national assembly has not been made up to this hour, although the entire force of employees in the Senate printing office, where the document is to be set up is on duty. It is understood that two drafts of a manifesto have been prepared, one combining with the solemn announcement of the imperial favor in granting representation to the people a stirring call to arms to continue the war if necessary and the other providing for other contingencies.

A statement is published in the Official Messenger today announcing that the project for a national assembly has been laid before the Emperor for signature. The statement outlines the province of the new body, quoting the words of the project that delegates of the people shall be summoned to participate in the preliminary study and discussion of legislative propositions, which go up thence through the council of the empire to the supreme autocratic authority. If the committee engaged in elaborating the manifesto, of which Constantine Pobedonstaff, chief procurator of the holy synod, is chairman, approves the drafts at this afternoon's session, it may be published tonight, but this has not been determined.

THE SCANDINAVIAN CRISIS.

National Referendum on Dissolution of Union to Take Place Today.

Christiana, Norway, Aug. 12.—Tomorrow, the day set apart for the holding of a national referendum on the dissolution of the union, will be observed as a fete day throughout Norway. Already the national flags are everywhere and the steamers plying the coast and fiords are carrying voters free and are crowded. The association of Norwegian women's unions, in an address to the government and the storthing points out that women are still deprived of civil rights and are therefore unable to vote. Otherwise the address says the women would demonstrate that the whole Norwegian people are unanimous on the subject of the independence of Norway.

A JOKE'S GHASTLY RESULT.

Told by Wife to Drown Himself, a Chicago Man Obeys.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—James Garron returned home intoxicated yesterday, and his wife told him to jump into the lake and drown himself. "All right," said Garron, "I'll do just that." He did, and though he was alive when taken from the water, he died in the hospital two hours later. In the pocket of his coat the coroner found this note: "This is to certify that my wife, Maggie Garron, told me to leave the house and go to the lake and drown myself. Good-bye and God forgive her."

Mrs. Garron became hysterical when informed of her husband's act and hurried to the hospital, but she arrived a few minutes after his death. "I was only joking," she said when she knelt at the side of the bed, where lay her husband.

'FRISCO AND THE BOYCOTT.

Merchants' Exchange Petition President to Investigate the Matter.

San Francisco, Aug. 12—Members of the Merchants' Exchange and of other commercial bodies of this city have started a movement to overcome the boycott that has been placed on American goods by Chinese merchants in many of the cities of China.

Resolutions were passed yesterday petitioning President Roosevelt to ascertain through the proper channels the reason for the present boycott, and to take prompt steps to have it removed, so that the trade interests of the country might not suffer.

The Day at the Federal Capital

Order in Council Affecting White Lead Purchased Before July 6.

Steel Rail Manufacturers Excluded From Benefits of Bounty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, Aug. 11.—A tariff change is published as follows: "Provided that dry white lead purchased on or before the 5th day of July in this year in any place out of Canada for importation into Canada, on evidence to the satisfaction of the minister of customs of the purpose and sale having been so made on or before the said day, may be entered for duty at the rate of duty in force immediately before that day, notwithstanding an increase of customs duties under this act; but this proviso shall cease to have force and effect after the 15th day of September of this year." July 6 was the date of delivery of the budget speech.

Two sessions ago parliament authorized the payment of a bounty to help in the establishment of a

Structural Steel Industry

in Canada. The customs protection on this material is only 10 per cent., and it was represented that, with a little encouragement, a staple industry could be built up on Canadian soil. Some time afterwards the Algoma Steel Company, which has begun the manufacture of steel rails at the Soo, claimed that it was entitled to the bounty on the rails it was turning out. The matter was referred to Mr. A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., for a legal opinion, and after the latter had admitted that under the wording of the act the Algoma Steel Company's claim was valid, the latter was paid $60,000. As the government, though, had never intended that the bounty should apply to rails at all, an order-in-council has since been passed making this point clear and shutting any further claims of a like nature. The Canadian rail mills enjoy a customs protection which the government considers high enough to give them all the chance they require.

RELIEF SHIP'S RETURN.

Zeigler Polar Expedition Were Rescued None too Soon.

Tromso, Norway, Aug. 11.—The relief steamer Terra Nova, which, as announced in the Associated Press despatches from Honningavag yesterday, succeeded in rescuing Anthony Fiala and the other members of the Zeigler polar expedition, arrived here today, after its adventurous trip, which at one time threatened to end in failure owing to the thick mass of the ice encountered. The Terra Nova sailed from Tromso June 14 last, and on July 29 reached Cape Dillon and found six members of the expedition safe and well. From this outpost sleds were despatched to notify Mr. Fiala, at the headquarters camp of the arrival of the rescue ship. The Terra Nova reached Cape Flora July 30, and found the members of the expedition. These had become weakened by the hardships they had endured, and some of them were so ill that they could not have held out for another winter.

Returning to Cape Dillon, Mr. Camp organized a sled party and started out for the headquarters camp, from which he brought back Mr. Fiala and his comrades.

The Terra Nova sailed for home August 1. She got out of the ice pack August 6, and returned in excellent condition.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Toronto Globe.

Investigation has shown that the adulteration of food has become a serious evil in Canada. The guilty parties are entitled to no consideration, and it is the duty of the inland revenue department to strictly enforce the law.

The Hamilton Spectator truly says that there is really more Sunday work in the production of a Monday morning paper than in the production of a Sunday paper. The Sunday World, of Toronto, is printed Saturday evening, and entails no Sunday work, while the staff of every morning paper is compelled to begin work on Sunday evening.

Test Coal For Coke

Professor Lowe of California to Make Experiments in This City.

Is Now Constructing Temporary Ovens on Lot on Store Street.

Party of Capitalists are Coming Here to Ascertain the Results.

IN connection with the announcement made in yesterday morning's Colonist to the effect that Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, of California, had arrived in the city for the purpose of investigating the suitability of Vancouver Island coal for a new coke-making process, it was ascertained yesterday that definite steps have been taken towards the conducting of such tests in this city on a practical scale. Prof. Lowe is accompanied on his mission here by F. A. Smith, constructing and gas engineer, and the latter yesterday put a gang of men to work on the vacant property on Store street, just opposite the Telegraph hotel, where temporary ovens will be erected for testing purposes. Prof. Lowe yesterday had an interview with Mr. James Dunsmuir, President of the Wellington collieries, during which he outlined his plans to him.

Work on the building of the temporary ovens will be rushed with all haste, so as to have them completed in time to demonstrate the tests to a party of financial men whom Prof. Lowe has invited to come here about the middle of the coming week.

Yesterday Prof. Lowe was visited by prominent local men interested in coal fields, one of whom after a lengthy consultation with the professor was heard to express the most unbounded surprise and admiration for the scientist and his new methods, some of the results of which, such as coke, etc., he had just handled and pronounced from an expert point of view to be superior to anything produced by any other methods in the world. As to the treatment of the volatile gases results are said to have been obtained which some of the most advanced methods of science in New York and elsewhere have failed to secure.

Prof. Lowe is interested in procuring a steady supply of coal for use in Californian smelting and other industries. He considers that British Columbia coal will serve this purpose, and be obtainable more easily and economically in Vancouver Island and of superior quality than elsewhere on the Pacific coast. It is to the mines of this Island that he looks to furnish that supply, provided of course that the tests prove satisfactory.

ANOTHER CHINESE RISING.

Shanghai, Aug. 12.—The governor reports that the rising at Puchou, in the province of Chansi, is purely local. Of 143 soldiers sent out, only three have returned, the remainder having probably deserted. The officials at Tai Yun Fu are sending a large force with artillery to the scene of the disturbance.

AGRARIAN CRISIS IN SPAIN.

The Situation Becoming Serious and Finance Minister Interferes.

Madrid, Aug. 12.—Telegrams received here from Seville, Malaga and Cordova report that the agrarian crisis is becoming increasingly serious. At the request of financial pressure, Senor Ursaiz, minister of finance, has decided to close the bourse for next Monday.

REV. ROBERT SAMPLE DEAD.

The Well-Known Presbyterian Divine Passes Away at New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—The Rev. Robt. Sample, D.D., died at the Presbyterian hospital today, aged 77 years. He was pastor of Westminster church, Minneapolis for 21 years, and after became pastor of Westminster church, New York city, remaining there 18 years.

CAPE UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

Canadians Among Those Shortly to Be Honored.

Capetown, Aug. 12.—The Cape university will confer fourteen honorary degrees on the occasion of the visit of the British Association. The proposed recipients include representatives of the United States and Canada.

FIERCE FAMILY SQUABBLE.

Ladysmith Neighbors Seek Satisfaction With Guns.

Ladysmith, Aug. 12.—(Special)—This evening in the upper part of the city two neighbors named Morgan and Alsop became very much angered at each other, the result, it is said, of trouble between their families. Alsop, it is alleged, caught up a rifle and fired one or two shots at Morgan. Morgan hastily retreated and went down town after ammunition. Securing shells for his shotgun, he sallied forth after Alsop. Just as the two men were about to meet at Alsop's house, Constables Calender and O'Connell arrived on the scene, and with other assistance secured both men, thereby narrowly averting a tragedy, as both men were in deadly earnest. One is now lodged in the city jail, the other in the provincial. They will be obliged to remain there until Monday at least before having an examination.

TROUBLES IN POLAND.

Long List of Murders Through Strikes Is Still Increasing.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 12.—The long list of murders resulting from the strikes was increased this morning by the assassination of the manager of the Lilpoprau iron works, who was shot down at his residence by strikers.

Ralom, Russian Poland, Aug. 12.—The chief of police of this city received many wounds from fragments of a bomb thrown at him today.

During a meeting of 2,000 socialists in the woods at Blutowo today, Cossacks and infantry appeared. The socialists opened fire on the troops with revolvers, and the troops replied, killing 2 of the socialists, wounding 18 and arresting 458. During the past forty-eight hours over 1,000 revolutionists have been arrested in Warsaw.

Beliostok, Aug. 12.—A bomb was thrown in Souraskais street today, several persons being killed.