# PRIVATE CLIFFORD WINS KING'S PRIZE

## Toronto Marksman Takes Premier Honor at Bisley—Third Time for Canadian to Capture It

BISLEY CAMP, July 22.—The biggest surprise of the meeting was afforded today, when a Canadian, Private W. J. Clifford, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, carried off the King's prize.

The Canadians had not been shooting in service rifle events up to the high reputation they had earned of recent years, in fact it is probable that when the final figures are compiled it will be seen that as a squad they have earned less money than at any time in the last decade.

All this, however, is redeemed by the rare fact that one of their men has carried off the King's prize.

Private Clifford also won the Prince of Wales' with the special badge and £100. He shot by no means prominently in the first stage of the King's prize, when he made an aggregate of 93 against the 101 compiled by Lance-Corporal Trainor, also of Toronto, who won the bronze medal at that stage.

At the second stage Clifford made 92, or an aggregate of 185 for the two stages. At this period last Wednesday he shot remarkably well at 600 yards, scoring 49, but he was beaten by Capt. Garrod, of Oxford, who made a possible on that range and so won the silver medal of the second stage.

In fact Clifford went into the final stage today with a good but inconspicuous record, and it was his magnificent shooting at the longer ranges which pulled him out King's prizeman for 1911. This honor, the blue ribbon of riflemen, has been won but twice before by Canadians, in 1895, the Queen's prize, by Private T. H. Hayhurst, 13th Battalion, Hamilton, and in 1904 by Private S. J. Perry, Sixth Regiment, Vancouver. Last year the event was won by Corporal Dadice of the Oxford officers' training corps.

Today Lieut. F. H. Morris, of Bowmanville, was third, and Russell, Richardson and Mortimer being seventh, eighth and ninth.

Private Clifford won the King's prize with a score of 219. At the 800 yards range he made one short of a possible: 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5—49.

At the 900 yards range his score was 5, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5—45; and at the 1,000 yards he shot a little of his earlier targets, making 5, 5, 5, 0, 2, 4, 3, 5, 5, 3—37. Singularly enough Clifford's partner at the target made four misses in succession, and when Clifford's own miss was signalled it was promptly challenged, and all the Canucks were gathered round and the excitment was intense especially as it was known that Clifford was run so close by Sgt. Ommundsen of the Queen's Edinburgh. However, Clifford was the extraordinary distance of six points ahead of his nearest opponent.

Clifford also won the standard of Empire shoot, being a special prize for the highest overseas rifleman shooting in the King's.

Lord Kitchener, accompanied by Lord Cheylesmore, went on to the range and they watched Clifford's final shots. Lord Kitchener shook hands with him, and offered him his personal congratulations on being the latest King's prize man.

Clifford, who had a branch of maple thrust into his hand, was then chaired around the camp by his fellow teamsmen, the band playing "See the Conquering Hero Come."

Later in the afternoon Lord Kitchener distributed prizes including the gold medal, gold badge, and two hundred and fifty pounds, the latter being presented by His Majesty. On this occasion there was another demonstration of delight in favor of "The game little Canuck" as Clifford has already become to be known. Although it was blazing hot, with no rain for the past three weeks, it was remarked that Clifford was not at all affected by it.

# GETTING COAL SUPPLY

### Canadian Pacific Taking Extraordinary Measures to Meet Shortage Due to Strike

WINNIPEG, July 22.—No one in the west knows one tenth as much of the seriousness of the coal strike situation as the Canadian Pacific. The company has exact information with reference to the location of every pound of coal in the country which is available for use; knows exactly what the ultimate sources of supply are and knows the exact conditions with reference to the difficulties connected with transportation.

Knowing what it does about the situation, the Canadian Pacific is doing what it has never done previously in its history to provide against contingencies.

At the dock at Fort William there will be a boat unloading coal for the company's locomotives every hour of the day and night until the ice forms in the lake and navigation is over for the year. In addition there will be boats alongside unloading merchant coal as it comes in.

For the first time, the company is also unloading coal this year for the far western lines at Jackfish bay. At this point there will be provided this year for far western lines 100,000 tons of steam coal. The company is also operating two trains a day from Duluth. This coal is coming into the west by way of Portal and Moose Jaw.

Action of this kind was never taken before. The Canadian Pacific, which is thus in closest touch with the situation and knows all the facts, is preparing for an unprecedented emergency.

An effort is being made to provide a supply of coal for engines in case the strike should be prolonged. If the strike should be terminated quickly the company would lose a large sum of money on the coal which it had carried so far west, but it has taken this chance.

To provide domestic coal for the framers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, who are the people in the gravest danger, nothing of a special nature has been done. No precautions have been taken by anyone up to date to see that these people do not freeze to death.

CALGARY, Alta., July 22.—At a joint meeting of the board of trade and representatives of the city a unanimous resolution was adopted to memorialize the Dominion government to suspend all duties on coal for a period of six months. The local papers publish a letter from Spokane coal dealers, who stated there were one hundred thousand tons of coal available for export to Saskatchewan and Alberta during the next two months.

The resolution was wired to Mayor Mitchell, who is now in Ottawa, for submission to the proper authorities.

# WINNIPEG'S PROBLEM

### Question of Buying Up Street Railway Is Actively Discussed—Price Is Thought High

WINNIPEG, July 22.—The proposition submitted to the city to spend $24,000,000 to purchase the street railway plant has aroused intense interest in Winnipeg. It means the immediate raising of $15,000,000 cash and the payment of the balance by assuming the liabilities of the company. This move is on a basis of $250 per share.

The promoters claim the railway, electric power and light and gas plants of the company are earnig sufficient to pay seven per cent. interest on this amount. However, nothing is said about what this stock will be worth when the city's $7,000,000 power and light plant begins competition with the private company in September next.

The city has announced it would cut the present prices for light and power in half, and the street railway company has announced that the company will meet the cut. Then, too, there is an appeal now pending before the privy council whereby the city hopes to have its judgment sustained that the street railway company has no authority to bring power into the city or erect wires and poles. The street railway franchise expires in sixteen years.

The offer to sell to the city does not include the company's suburban lines, which radiate in every direction from the city limits and which complicates the question seriously. In spite of these drawbacks, the sentiment of the citizens seems to favor the huge deal if the company's books really show five per cent. earning capacity. In anticipation of the deal being completed, the company's stock has steadily advanced to $250.

The proposition to buy the street railway company for $24,000,000 is received in a rather hostile manner by all three of the Winnipeg daily papers. All express the suspicion that rates on transportation, power and light and heat cannot be reduced if such a huge sum is paid for this companys' allied plants. Each wants to see the company's books audited by a civic expert as a preliminary to any negotiations.

### West Somerset Seat

LONDON, July 22.—In West Somerset by-election yesterday Col. D. F. Boles, Unionist, defeated B. H. Ward, Liberal, with a majority of 204. The seat was recently held by Right Hon. Sir Acland Hood, Unionist. The result was: Bole, 4,825; Ward, 4,621. Unchanged.

### Secretary of Conference

TORONTO, July 22.—Dr. Henry L. Carroll, of New York, who has been prominent in United States census and Methodist mission work, has been selected for the secretaryship of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference, which will represent 15,000,000 Methodist members and adherents of the whole world and will meet in Toronto on October 5.

### Protest from Miners

FERNIE, B.C., July 22.—The miners' executive held a meeting in Fernie yesterday and wired Hon. Mackenzie King as follows: "Newspapers have reported you are stating to the House that the cause of dispute here is the question of closed or open shop and the settlement of that point would practically settle the strike. Your statement no doubt is founded on the report of Dr. Gordon, which is misleading and not true. This matter only referred to casually by the board during the investigation, but would appear to have been made the means of apologizing for failure to settle the real cause of dispute, which is the question of wages. We have offered at all times to renew old conditions in the matter of closed or open shop providing the wage question can be settled. (Signed) on behalf of the executive board,

"W. B. POWELL,
"A. J. CARTER,
"C. STUBBS."

The miners will send representatives to McLeod joint boards of trade gathering on Monday.

### Home Rule Funds

WELLINGTON, N. Z., July 22.—W. A. Redmond, M. P. for East Tyrone, Richard Hazelton, M. P. for North Galway, and J. T. Donovan, of Belfast, Irish envoys who are on a visit to the Antipodes to raise money for the Home Rule cause, arrived here from London several days since. The last Home Rule delegation that visited New Zealand in 1906 succeeded in raising $25,000 in New Zealand and $90,000 in Australia. On this occasion it is safe to assert that the subscriptions will be still larger. The Irish Home Rule envoys are always sure of a hearty welcome from their compatriots in New Zealand, and from a considerable number of Liberals of English, but more particularly of Scottish, descent. The first meeting of the present Australasian tour was held in the town hall here, and though the hall was not full, there was nevertheless a large and enthusiastic audience of between 1,700 and 1,800 men and women present to listen to addresses by the delegates. Of the three speakers Mr. Hazelton made decidedly the best impression, and his speech was loudly cheered. Mr. Donovan, as one already known to many New Zealanders, was also warmly received, while Mr. Redmond, as the son of a notable father, received an ovation. As a platform orator, however, Mr. Redmond was disappointing, and he did not grip and hold his audience as did Mr. Hazelton.

# PLANNING FOURTH ANNUAL OUTING

## Victoria Conservative Association's Picnic Will be Welcome Home to Premier McBride

The fourth annual picnic of the Victoria Conservative association will be held on or about August 12, and will be in the nature of a welcome home to Premier McBride who is expected to arrive from the Old Country just prior to that date. As has been the case in the past, no effort will be spared to make the event an unqualified success, and all previous outings will undoubtedly be improved upon. Strong committees have the arrangements already in hand. As in the past most of the ridings on the island will run excursions. The locality at which the annual festivities will take place will be announced later. The following committees have been struck and a full meeting of all the members will be held tomorrow evening, Monday, in the rooms of the association.

Transportation — Messrs. Walker, Price, Johnson, Bishop, Baxter and Davey.

Press—Messrs. Riddell, Bolden and Fairy.

Sports—Messrs. Nicholson, Sweeney, Lorimer, Lowe, Price and Moresby.

Prizes and finance—Messrs. Burdick, Fullerton, Bishop, McIntosh, Tait, Price, Maloney, Davey, Sweeney and Hayward.

Queen contest—Messrs. Gleason, Bolden, Burdick, Hannington, Walker, Eccles and Davey.

Refreshments—Messrs. Sargison, Maynard, Eccles, McClusky and Maloney.

Reception—Members of the executive.

# RECIPROCITY BILL PASSES SENATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

### Paper and Pulp Section.

John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, in a statement tonight said: "The paper section of the bill becomes effective immediately on approval by the president, and paper made from timber cut on privately-owned lands will come in duty free without awaiting any Canadian action. In that respect, it differs from the general reciprocity section, which will not go into effect until the president shall proclaim that Canada has reduced its duties in accordance with the agreement between the United States and Canada."

Setting forth what Mr. Norris believes will be the effect of the paper section of the bill the statement says:

"An important factor in the situation respecting the tariff on pulp and paper, which has, for at least four years, deterred investment in paper enterprises. Hitherto the existing American mills have been comparatively free from fear of competition because the timber area tributary to available water power in the United States had been acquired for speculative holding.

"The cheapening of timber values in the United States is also a factor in the situation. The opening of large pulp wood areas in the Canadian provinces should break the artificially-inflated price of pulp wood stumpage in the United States.

"The daily output of news print paper averages 4,000 tons. Within two years new installations should add approximately 1,600 tons per day to the supply. Such an addition ought to restore competitive conditions."

### St. Paul Pleased.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 22.—The Canadian reciprocity passed the senate and that the bill is up to the president for his signature created a feeling of satisfaction in financial, commercial and railroad circles here today.

C. L. Kluckholm, president of the Association of Commerce, voiced the general ideas of the business men in saying that while the pact provides lower duties on some articles, and thus would aid trade in a few lines, the greatest good from the treaty will be the tendency toward free trade between the two countries.

The passage of the bill is regarded as having an important bearing on railroad activities in the northwest, for it is said several large projects have been held in abeyance until the fate of the bill was known. The many branches from the main line of the Great Northern in North Dakota reaching toward Canada have been likened to a fine tooth comb. These branches, it is said, have only been waiting for a favorable trade agreement with Canada before crossing the boundary line.

# IMPERIAL TRADE PLAN BLOCKED

(Continued from Page 1.)

should be between Minnesota and Wisconsin or New York and Pennsylvania."

WINNIPEG, July 22.—Western Canada took keen interest today in the passage by the United States Senate of the Canadian reciprocity bill. The fact that opposition in the Dominion Parliament may prolong the discussion all summer is a pleasing prospect to the west, as that section wishes to have an opportunity to express its sentiment toward the measure. One of the best indications of the feeling of Western Canada towards reciprocity is the unanimous vote in favor of it by the Legislatures of Alberta and Saskatchewan last winter.

In Manitoba, Winnipeg is the headquarters of opposition to the agreement. Board of trade and grain executives have passed resolutions hostile to reciprocity.

# INSANE SYRIAN SHOOTS AT CROWD

(Continued from Page 1.)

He aimed the first bullet at the back of the motorman, and then turned upon the women passengers in the seats behind him, and fired pointblank till his revolver was emptied.

Mallak refused to talk after his arrest. The police believe that he went suddenly insane.

# PLAGUE AMONG RATS

### Dead Animals Showing Infection Recently Found on Bank of Thames at Wapping

LONDON, July 22.—After a prolonged period of quiescence, plague has again appeared among the rats of the port of London. This time the infection has been discovered at a wharf on the banks of the Thames at Wapping, at a distance of considerably less than a mile from the Tower bridge. In a report issued by Dr. Williams, medical officer of health for the pot of London, the fact is proclaimed, as a warning, in all the emphasis of capital letters. Dr. Williams says in large type that plague has occurred among the rats in the district for three years in succession.

The present existence of infection, which is believed to be extremely limited, presents no cause for public alarm, though it indicates the necessity for caution. In October and November of last year, three rats which had died of plague were found near the Seamen's hospital in the Royal Albert dock. So far as is known, the outbreak did not spread. In 1909 rats died of plague in the Southwest Indian dock, and in 1908 at the West Indian dock. In each case the infection seemed to have been isolated. The new and possibly somewhat ominous fact is that, so far as can be ascertained, the infection has been found nearly two miles further up the river than it has ever reached before. If previous experience is repeated, and the outbreak is successfully isolated, there need be no apprehension. On the other hand, the discovery may indicate a steadily increasing radius of infection.

Plague among rats, as well as among men, is essentially a seasonal disease. In England, as past records show, the plague season is likely to be the late summer and autumn, when rat fleas are most prevalent. The long spell of hot, dry weather through which we have been passing, favors the increasing prevalence of rat fleas, and, therefore, may assist the spread of plague when an infection has been established.

The riverside at Wapping is lined with huge warehouses, fronted by wharves, at which vessels unload. Behind them lie the London docks, and beyond streaches the wilderness of small houses which compose the greater part of Stepney and White chapel. The banks of the river swarm with rats. The wharf where the plague rats were discovered has a timber landing-stage, with a couple of tall warehouses attached. It is frequented by vessels from foreign ports, though not, it is believed, by ships from plague-stricken localities. On Friday week six rats were found at the wharf, and on Tuesday six more dead rats were found. Some of these rats were sent to the local government board for examination. The tests are not yet complete, but it is known that four of them have been found to have died of plague. One of the rats died of bubonic plague, and the others from the pneumonic variety of the disease.

# MAMMOTH SHIPS

### White Star Line to Have Two More of Olympic Class—To Cost About $7,500,000 Each

LONDON, July 22.—Eventually, it seems there are to be three vessels of the Olympic class on the Southampton-New York route. The second of these is the Titanic, which will be ready for service at the end of the year. The third has yet to be built. These mammoth ships will cost the White Star Line somewhere about $7,500,000, so that, roughly speaking, the three vessels will represent a capital of close upon $22,500,000, invested in a single weekly service across the north Atlantic. Such figures are unparalleled, but they are the inevitable outcome of the demand for huge ships. Not many years back a good deal less than $5,000,000 would have secured a very fine vessel, but, as things go nowadays, the vessels would have been of modest tonnage. The largest of the modern liners engaged in the Australian trade cost anywhere between $1,500,000 and $1,750,000. The Olympic, of course, is nearly four times as big.

Lord Pirrie, the builder of the Olympic, is, it is understood, going to make a voyage to the United States in her shortly. He will thus have an opportunity of personally noting the working of her recipro-turbine engines. These combination engines of the leviathan represent the highest development of the type so successfully tested in the Laurentic. A difference in this case is that owing to the great size of the units the exhaust turbine is accommodated in a separate compartment from the piston engines.

Recipro-urbine engines threaten to become guite fashionable. They have been adopted in the Orama, the new Orient liner, which is to be launched this month, and in the Arlanza, the new mail steamer which the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is building for its South American serviec.

### C. P. R. Men Swindled

WINNIPEG, July 22.—C. P. R. men all over western Canada are receiving letters signed E. H. Lavington, 612-614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, written on C. P. R. colonization department letterheads, offering to buy for all employees stock of the company at reduced rates, one share for each $20 he to carry it until dividend is paid and then return the investment and profits, etc. Investigation discloses that large sums have been sent on the promises. C. P. R. headquarters here say no such man is employed by the company, and no offices at that address, although the C. P. R. general passenger agent at Philadelphia has his office at 629-631 Chestnut street, directly across the street from the address given by Lavington. United States authorities have been communicated with.

### Alpine Club of Canada

The Alpine club house at Banff is crowded with members who are renewing their acquaintance with the mountains. On the 26th inst. the annual camp opens at Sherbrooke lake, one of the many mountain tarns which are the chief beauty of the Canadian Rockies. The camp is dominated by Mt. Daly, a giant of the Great Divide, which will form the graduating climb. More than one hundred members have applied for accommodation and the outing promises to be one of the most successful of the club's history. Year by year the roll of Canada's mountaineers grows and one of the purest and noblest of sports is becoming more general. The club is in camp from July 26th to August 4th, during which period the club house will be closed.

# HIS RECORD ONE OF CONSISTENT EFFORT

## Attention to Duty the Secret of the Success Achieved by the Late Superintendent Hussey Chief of Police

To none now resident of Victoria was the late Provincial Police Superintendent Hussey better known nor for a longer period than by Mr. L. Dickinson, 1425 Douglas street, who together with the late Mr. Hussey came to Victoria from Toronto. Being young men with a desire to get ahead and nothing loth to turn their hands to any honest toil offering they worked at rough labor at first. The late superintendent's first occupation on his arrival in British Columbia was as a laborer on excavation work. But his energy and ability as the years went by soon brought him better positions and his record in the provincial police force is one of steady progress from the lowest to the highest position. Speaking of the late Superintendent Hussey, Mr. Dickinson said:

"Poor Fred Hussey arrived in Victoria about April 14th, 1875, in company with the late F. J. Norton and myself. I think I was the cause of his coming here. He was working for Mr. Pratt in Toronto at the time I first met him, whilst I was general utility man for the late Bishop Bethune, and as the houses adjoined we met and have been fast friends ever since. I induced him to come west. We arrived practically penniless. Mr. Norton obtained a position at once as waiter in the Angel hotel, Langley street, while I got a position as gardner at Government House, but the late superintendent was unlucky at the start and the first work I remember him securing was on excavation at Muirhead & Mann's premises, Store street.

"Afterwards Hussey went to the Cassiar country, but was very unlucky, first sustaining a serious injury through cutting his foot with an axe, and afterwards taking ill, which ended his mining career.

"For several years after that he was with C. P. R. survey parties and it was after that that he became guard on the chain gang and became associated with the provincial police. Ever since that he has steadily climbed the ladder with all the success he so richly deserved, for a man of more principle it would be hard to find."

Mr. Dickinson stated that only a month ago he endeavored to induce the late superintendent to take a trip back to England, where his relatives reside, and he had almost made up his mind to do so.

"How everyone will miss him who knew his sterling worth, I can't express. Only his friends can appreciate the ready sympathy with which he shared their troubles, or the pleasure which he experienced in their success," concluded Mr. Dickinson.

# TROUBLED MEXICO

### Sonora and Other States Are Still Scenes of Considerable Disorder—Incompetent Officers

NOGALES, Sonora, July 22.—Matters all over Mexico are greatly unsettled yet, although they are better in Sonora than in some other states. There is much friction between the various factions that are arising in the victorious Maderista forces and there is considerable disorder. The officers in the Maderista forces who have been taking the places of the federal troops that were in the state and have been sent elsewhere, have not that control over their men that they should have, and there is no discipline among them. In some of the cities, like Hermosillo and Cananea, they are really a menace to good order and to good government.

The new state government is weak and unable to enforce its authority in all cases. Maytorena, the provisional governor, has not qualified, as he is a candidate for governor and the non-re-election propaganda would shut him out. Gayou, the provisional governor who was exercising the executive power resigned to be a candidate. Randall, who is acting as provisional vice-governor, exercising executive power, is a "weak sister" and incompetent. Perhaps after the election and Maytorena is installed, clothed with responsibility, he will straighten matters out.

Up to this time there has been nothing really serious in Sonora, but the friction is annoying and may turn out dangerous. Over in some of the interior states the jealousy between commanders has led to pitched battles with many killed and wounded.

Since May 1st there have been seven governors of Sonora.

### U. S. Army Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Colonel Charles J. Bailey, assistant to the chief of coast artillery, was today appointed commander of the artillery district of Puget sound, with headquarters at Fort Worden, Wash.

### South African Tragedy

CAPETOWN, July 22.—A native servant named Sophy Sylvester has been arrested on a charge of murdering her mistress, Mrs. Margaret Douglas Palmer, wife of Mr. W. T. Palmer, former assistant editor of the Cape Times. Mrs. Palmer was left alone in the house with the servant girl for a few hours, and on Mr. Palmer's return in the evening he found his wife missing. The servant girl was questioned, and she said she thought her mistress had gone out. A search led to the discovery of Mrs. Palmer's body in some bush at the back of the house, the clothing being disarranged as if the body had been dragged through the mud. Evidence was given that Mrs. Palmer had been strangled. The next day the native servant, a powerfully built woman of 30, was arrested. She has made a statement to the police, and has been remanded. Mrs. Palmer was an Australian, 53 years of age, and was well known as a novelist and poet.

### Montreal's Assessment.

MONTREAL, July 22.—The city auditor has submitted to the board of control a statement showing that the total value of property in Montreal, according to the assessment rolls of 1910 was $428,534,125, of which $109,192,499 was exempted on the ground of being government, religious and municipal property.

### Empire Labor Movement

LONDON, July 22.—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.

### Funds for Fire Sufferers

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The American Red Cross today contributed $2500 to the relief of the forest fire sufferers in Ontario, Canada, and a similar amount for the assistance of those deprived of their means of livelihood by the recent woodland fires in Michigan. This money was given by the Minnesota Red Cross branch and represents a surplus of contributions procured last year during the great forest fires of the northwest.

# THE LATE MAJ. HEINEKEY

### A Biographical Sketch

On Thursday, the 20th inst., at the Jubilee Hospital, there passed away, at the comparatively early age of 56 years, a man, but little known to Victorians, but of such sterling qualities as to claim, at least, a brief reference to them, to his career, and to his lamented demise.

George Marshall Heinekey was born on the 17th of November, 1855, at Brixton, Surrey, England. He was educated at Clewer House, Windsor. Advancing in his studies, he went to Paris to complete them. While pursuing his academic course there, the Franco-Prussian war broke out, and he was obliged to go to Holland to finish his course.

Returning to Glasgow in 1874, he went from there to India, and in May, 1877, received the appointment of Inspector of B.B. Police at Rangoon, and was gazetted as lieutenant of the Indian army at the age of twenty-one. The climate, however, proved uncongenial to his constitution, robust though it was, and in July, 1879, he left Calcutta for London on sick leave. Recovering quickly, he left with his brother, in February, 1880, for Algoa Bay, South Africa, and proceeded to Knysna, arriving there in April, 1880. There he met the estimable lady, then Miss Caroline Rex, (the only daughter of Geo. Rex, Esq.), who subsequently became his wife. Passing through various experiences in the Millwood goldfields and Kimberly diamond mines, he went to Johannesburg to reside. There he shortly became a member of the stock exchange. Afterwards he moved to Cape Town, and while there met with an accident in attempting to scale the heights of Table Mountain. This was the primary cause of the physical disabilities which eventually culminated in death.

Returning to Johannesburg, he was a conspicuous figure in the Jamieson Raid, with Hays Hammond and other Reformers.

Under the best medical advice obtainable he subjected himself to the X-rays, with disastrous results, but again convalescent, he took a commission in the Boer War, and was promoted to the rank of major. When the war ceased the family was one of the first to which permits were issued to enter Johannesburg.

In December, 1907, he came, with his family, to Victoria, where he has since resided, living comparatively retired. In February of the following year he suffered a stroke of paralysis, but such were the recuperative powers of his constitution that he overcame the attack, and lived, so to speak, immune, until April last, when he was stricken with the illness which caused his removal to the Jubilee Hospital.

Nothing that the best medical skill could contribute, or the most careful nursing could provide, was spared to alleviate his sufferings and restore him to at least a fair measure of health and strength. The attending physician, Dr. Leeder, the house surgeon, Dr. Miller, the nursing staff, including the male attendants, were unceasing in their attendance. But all proved unavailing to do more than postpone the fatal hour. Peacefully, without a struggle, or even the semblance of pain, he breathed his last, surrounded by the surviving and sorrowing members of his family. These were his wife and two sons and two daughters, Gilbert and Gordon, and Agatha Norah and Aenid. One other daughter, now in South Africa, was prevented from being present.

Yesterday all that was mortal of George Marshall Heinekey was interred in Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral left the residence on Bank street at 2:30 p.m., and proceeded to Christ Church Cathedral, where the procession was met at the steps by Very Rev. Dean Doull and Rev. J. Ard, who conducted the service for the dead. During the service the hymns "Peace, Perfect Peace" and "Abide With Me" were sung. The Dean officiated at the grave.

The pallbearers were: W. Cuthbert Holmes, C. Arthur Rea, W. E. Blakemore, Dr. T. Miller, Frank Hooper, F. Letts, J. E. Banks and W. J. Dowler.

It is impossible in the allotted space to attempt an appreciation of the subject of this brief memoir. This is to be regretted, for, apart from his physical disabilities, men like Major Heinekey are the representatives of a type whose numbers are all too few, a type in which manhood is the citadel of uprighteousness. In him the stern stuff which makes the warrior was joined to the finished material of more delicate texture which betokens the man to the "manner born."

# MATRICULATE FOR ENTRANCE TO McGILL

## Miss Dorothy Hornby of Vancouver Heads List of B. C. Pupils — Victoria Students Successful

Miss Dorothy Hornby of Vancouver this midsummer heads the list of British Columbia McGill matriculants, obtaining 701 out of the possible 800 at the examination held last month for entrance to the McGill faculty of arts, for which a marking of 320 was necessary to pass the candidate. Students from the Island did exceedingly well and established a very high general average as will be noted by the list of the successful, which is herewith published:

### Victoria

Florence M. Penney, high school, 678; Emma L. Gonnason, St. Anne's academy, 589; Ira Dilworth, high school, 584; Edith A. Bailey, high school, 583; Clarice M. Bissett, high school, 581; George W. Bissett, high school, 565; Wm. J. Cochrane, high school, 543; John MacK. Elliott, high school, 526; May Jackson, St. Anne's academy, 526; Cecil H. Sargent, high school, 517; Elsie J. Calder, 511; Bina Melga Brynjolfson, high school, 505; Grace W. Hiller, high school, 494; Ella Marjorie Beame, high school, 481; Eva Beatrice Mess, high school, 479; Lillian M. Rolfe, high school, 476; Grace Cameron, high school, 458; John K. Gordon, University school, 418; Margaret F. Stewart, high school, 378.

### Other Island Centres

Irene Morence, Cumberland high school, 649; Charles A. Duncan, Cumberland high school, 639; Ethel Creston, Ladysmith high school, 588; Isabel Sellar Christie, Ladysmith high school, 536; Peter T. H. Celle, Ladysmith high school, 523; Harold Crocker Gill, Ladysmith high school, 494; Jessie E. M. Williamson, Ladysmith high school, 446.

### In Arts

The following from Vancouver Island education centres, who had previously written on part of the matriculation examination, have now completed the requirements by passing in the remaining subjects prescribed:

Gwilym Wilmot B. Allen, Victoria high school; Frank A. Clark, Victoria high school; Alma E. Foy, Victoria high school; Mavis V. Hanna, Victoria high school; Daisy E. K. Jones, Victoria high school; John A. Norris, private tuition; Rhoda M. Sherwood, Victoria high school.

### In Applied Science

Charles W. Duck, James Bay academy, Victoria; Leland Grant Mounce, Cumberland high school.

### For Entrance to Arts

Ralph K. Bell, Victoria high school, languages; Irene Booth Carter, Victoria high school, French; Grace E. Earsman, Victoria high school, geometry; Marjorie Greig, Victoria high school, French; P. Hamilton, James Bay academy, French; Mabel Alberta Irvine, Victoria high school, English literature; Lillian Johnson, Victoria high school, French; Ernest Camburne McIntyre, Victoria high school, French; Elsie Florence Mess, Victoria high school, chemistry; Beth T. Ramsay, Victoria high school, French; Elsie May Taylor, Victoria high school, French; Helen Thompson, Victoria high school, French.

### For Entrance to Applied Science

Kenneth A. Creery, University school, Victoria, French.

# U. S. DESTROYERS TO VISIT ESQUIMALT

### Flotilla of Ten Four-Funnelled Vessels to Come to This Station on August 13th Next.

A flotilla of ten United States torpedo boat destroyers, consisting of the Paul Jones, Hull, Whipple, Truxton, Hopkins, Preble, Stewart, Perry, Goldsborough and Rowan, will visit Esquimalt on August 13th. The flotilla, which is now at Seattle, will make a cruise of Puget Sound ports and will proceed to Esquimalt from the Bremerton navy yard on the morning of August 13th. The Paul Jones, Perry, Stewart and Preble, comprising the second division of the flotilla, which has just won the division tests of endurance races, speed and standardization trial, are four-funnelled vessels of 420 tons, with 8,000 horse power and sea speed of 29 knots, carrying two 14-pounders, five 6-pounders and two tubes, one amidships, the other aft, and each carry a complement of 64 men. The Truxton, Hull, Hopkins and Whipple are slightly different in type, but carry similar armament and crew. The Goldsborough and Rowan are vessels of 430 tons, the latest additions to the coast flotilla.

### Valdez Flood Subsides

VALDEZ, Alaska, July 22.—The glacial flood which was loosed by the heat wave which struck Alaska four days ago has completely subsided. Little damage resulted in Valdez from the flood. A few small shacks were overturned and a few foundations weakened but the damage can easily be repaired. Examination of the bridges over Mineral creek shows that all are safe.

### Fire in Toronto Hotel

TORONTO, July 22.—Fire which started from a kitchen range, damaged the old English Chop House on King street to the extent of $6,000 at midnight last night. The house was full of guests, who were rescued by firemen. Nine servants in the rear of the hotel had narrow escapes from suffocation. One, Edward Smith, managed to grope his way through the fire to the window, where he clung for a time, then dropped to the ground. He is in the hospital, and may die.