Winnipeg, Sept. 12-Leo Navono. f count Leo To:stoi, who is armed wth a ion from his chief to the wandering Doukhobors, is in Winnipeg. Nabokoff ha nearthed some anc ent Russian documents Alaska, which materially affect Canda's position on the Alaskan boundary uestion and showing how Russia formed he evidence of an early occupation of the Nabokoff formerly resided at Sitka. Al-

aska, where he was at the time of the transfer of the territory from Russia to he United States. It became his duty on that occasion by command of the Russian prince to haul down the Russ an flag. Laer, after the St. Louis fair, Nabokoff was sent by the government to Sitka to put in order the archives kept by the Russian authorities which they had not taken the trouble to remove. In doing th s work he ound there some very interesting documents. These were kept in old Russian, which is not generally understood by those who know the language, but which he had studied. Some translations which he recentry forwarded to the governor general of Canada have, Nabokoff states, most mportant bearings on the Canadian boundary question, and if they had come to light at the time of the conference in London, would have affected the result as to the marking of the Canadian frontier most

The purport of the records is that Russia whole of the Pac fic coast. The acknowledgement of the translations by his excellency says that they have been referred to his m nisters for consideration. The document referred to as trans lated by Nabowoff, and a copy forwarded to the governor general is dated at St Petersburg, 1836 and marked strictly private. The translation reads as follows:

To the governor of Russian American territory. Sitka (New Archangel)-We are sending you ten tablets, representing the Russian coat of arms, securely packed, which packages you are to open privately Next summer you are to organize an ex-pedition of several men under a navy of-ficer so secretely that neither the Russians nor Indians will see them start, to cross the continent, taking with them these tablets and marching as far as possible in a southeasterly direction without danger being observed even by natives. Then ately at considerable distances, one from the other, in holes about an arshin or an arshin and a half deep, due north by south These places of concealment must be marked on a map (astronomically) so accurate-ly and locally described so particularly that there should be no difficulty to find on a priority of occupation arising between tussia and Canada. The same great caution must be observed in marching back to New Archangel, and all the off cers and tion must be taken on board immediately and sent to Russia. Please se that this is

NEW MEDICAL OFFICERS. Montreal, Sept. 13.—The Canadian Medical Association has elected the following officers: President, R. W. Pow-ell, M. D., Ottawa; vice-president, J. O. Camarind, M. D., Sherbrooke: secretary treasurer, E. Fenton Argue, M. D., tawa ; solicitor, F. H. Christie, K. C. Ottawa; provincial executive for western Canada, Harvey Smith, Winnipeg, J. P. McArthur, Winnipeg, J. Hardy, Morden; Northwest territory—J. D. Lafferty, Cal-gary, M. Seymour, Regina; British Columbia—S. J. Tunstall, Vancouver, C. M. Jones, Victoria, J. H. King, Cranbrook.

Money Saved! A SAVING OF

25c to 50c on the \$

CAN BE MADE ON YOUR GROCERY, CLOTHING

DRY GOOD AND SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US

ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskat newan, Alberta and British Columbia. Write for our latest price lise, it is mailed free on request.

We handle only the best goods money

can buy, only goods of best mills, manucturers and packers shipped. We make prompt shipments. We absolutely guarantee satisfaction

All goods guaranteed or money re-

It is a duty to you, to your family and o your pocket book to investigate our

We do not belong to the jobbers' or retailers' guild or association or any

References: Any bank. express company in the names of twenty thousand ons in the four provinces WRITE FOR OUR PRICE I

Northwestern Supply House

259 and 201 Stanley St. MANITOBA WINNIPEG

tightly packed, however, that it did not RAGE RIOTS catch and the blaze was insignificant. Consul Morikawa immediately appealed

Vancouver, Sept. 9.—After 48 hours

are lying behind barred doors armed

with loaded revolvers, Japanese in their

quarters are armed with guns behind

parricaded entrances and on the roofs

of their houses are piles of bottles and

rocks ready to be hurled at the mob in

the street, should a crowd enter; as

every entrance to the Oriental quarter

strong guards of police forbid entrance

special police are dashing through the

prevent the gathering of riotous assen

ing the Japanese sought revenge for in

juries to property and until dayligh

paraded the streets of their own quar

saults were committed though none of

very serious nature. One man was stab

All day Sunday the streets of the Or-

sightseers, but the Asiatics, though

bed in the back, and several wer

iental quarters were thronged with

the coming of night crowds of white

again gathered around the quarters and the police again established dead lines.

In the Japanese quarters there are many

side streets through which the white fil

tered in. In every case the visitors wer

business and told the parties to leave

the district. Despite the vigilance of the

police some windows were smashed and several rioters were arrested. This

morning a new feature of the situation

to report for duty. A large number

arose when all Oriental domestic help at both private and public places, fai

and great inconvenience resulted. I appears that the Chinese had been ar

ranging this action through the various

Tongs yesterday. An alarming situation developed today as soon as the hard-ware stores opened when the Chinese be-

gan purchasing weapons by the whole-saie. Several firms sold out in half an

hour and the demand for batches

ten and twenty revolvers continued

come in. News of this was carried

minster to purchase weapons.

the police who issued orders to the

stores to sell no more weapons. Many of the Chinese then went to New West-

It soon apeared that the strike order

had gone beyond the city and all da

cooks and domestic help from the sub-urban districts, steamers, loggin-camps, etc., were coming into town

Numerous mass meetings were held in Chinatown, and excitement all day wa

in the Atfer noon hour the Orientals

working at the mills failed to turn up

The Japanese announced an intention

to hold a mass meeting this afternoon and a monster parade tonight. The

former was held but consul Morikawa

attended and advised the people to re

main quiet in their homes, saying pro

tection was assured. Sullen response

greeted his address but apparently the

prisoners, as a result of the riot, face

the magistrate. Japanese captured with

knives in their possession were allowed to go on payment of a fine. Only one

case for participating in the riot was

taken up, and the prisoner, J. A. Pol-lock, was remanded for trial, bail in

\$2000 being demanded. The other cases

his deep regret at the action of the mob

and informally apologized to consul Mor-

would be preserved at any cost and gave

ain accordingly. The city council will

which it is expected that action will

hold a special meeting tomorrow night

be taken preventing the meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion league Thursday night,

Action will be taken to prevent the

a Japanese and a Scotchman arranged

400 Japanese have already purchased tickets, and it is feared that the great-

The feeling is gaining ground here that the whole riot was instigated by a

the same men who led in driving the

Hindus from Bellingham last Wednes-

the Asiatic exclusionists from the other

side and precipitated the trouble at the

door meeting.

Hon, K. Ishii, Japanese commissioner

critical juncture at Saturday night's out

sent for the special puropse of studying the immigration question, landed in Vancouver in the midst of Saturday

night's riot. In company with consul

Morikawa, he visited two injured Jap-

anese in their quarters and tooks a gen-

eral survey of the situation. Long des-

patches were then sent from the local

consulate to the Japanese foreign office, to the London ambassador and to the

Morikawa is averse to speaking, but stated that he regarded the incidents of

Saurday night as far more serious than

the wrecking of the restaurant in San

Francisco. He regarded it as certain

About 11 o'clock the fire department

was called out by a fire at the Japanese

school house, where the mass meeting

was held in the afternoon. Investiga-tion showed that a bucket of waste,

indemnity would be

consul-general at Ottawa.

made on the dominion.

men from the other side, who are

It is thought those men followed

est riot of the week would ensue.

the same night. For the latter over

championship Jiu Jiutsui match between

instructions to chief of police Chamber

Mayor Bethune stated this morning

In the police court this morning 25

request is being complied with.

and nearly all were obliged to

of restaurants were compelled t

met by armed Japs who inquired their

ters armed with knives. Several

knocked senseless with bottles.

quiet, were sullen and threatening.

ssembled crowds at central points to

After the despatch filed Sunday morn

inknown parties, and mounte

the Japanese. A dozen arrests have made tonight. principally of Orientals for carrying anxious care, during every moment of weapons.

which civic officials reared the breaking out of a riot even more serious than that Montreal, Sept. 9.—"British Columbia of Saturday night, it is believed that is to be a white man' country. The majority of the residents of that province now the anti-Asiatic feeling has passed the crucial stage, though all admit that are utterly opposed to the present systhe situation is still serious and the slightest action will lead to an out-break of hostilities. Tonight the Chinese em of flinging wide the gates to Asiat ics. If the government does not step in and put a stop to the already humilian ing condition of affairs there will be another little episode like the one which occurred in Boston harbor when the tea was thrown overboard."

That was the statement made at the

Windsor hotel last night by Mr. Robert MacPherson, the liberal member for Vancouver, who in company with his other liberal colleague Mr. William Galliher, member for Kootenay, left night for the capital to lay the whole facts before the premier. They expect to see sir Wilfrid today and will urge upon him the serious condition of affairs which they claim now prevails in B. C. on account of the tremendous influx of apanese into that province during the

past few months. "You can state," added Mr. MacPher son, emphatically, "that the people in the province do not intend to be briffed with any longer and the object of Mr Galliher and myself in the east at the resent time is to lay the whole facts efore sir Wilfrid and we rely upon fai play to our people to enact such legis-lation which will keep British Columbia forever a white man's country.'

London, Sept. 9.-The attack on the Japanese and Chinese at Vancouver, B. places the English newspapers in an embarrassing and amusing po Several of the most prominent of them were particularly severe on the San Francisco "hoodlums" when the outreak of much violence occurred there. They are now confronted with a mor serious situation in a British colony and apparently are at a loss what to say. The majority remain silent. The Times, whose American correspondent severely and repeatedly denounced the San Fran ciscans' action towards the Japanese, is the only morning paper commenting the Canadian demonstration.

The paper "deplores that it is not at resent obvious how permanent amel-oration of the situation is to be effectattributes the trouble entirely labor union agitation, and ridicules the idea that a few thousand Japanese are likely to turn British Columbia or California into Mongolian provinces.

The Pall Mall Gazette, the only after noon newspaper to express an opinion on the subject, takes a directly opposit view saying: "The Asiatic makes his the great god of cheapness. He comes with an offer to take work at half the rate or less than paid for white men abor, an arrangement which none the less can be carried out on a basis which nvolves a great advance upon the scale of remuneration enjoyed in his own country. In competition of this char-acter the Caucasian believes, and all economic reasoning seems to suppor him, that his own standards of life ar

ertain to be depleted and destroyed.' Continuing the Pall Mall Gazette oints out that the Bellingham and Vanouver outbreaks show "that popular animosities of the racial type are ecessarily the outcome of mere wanon, unprovoked depravity."

Referring to British Columbia, with nly 3 per cent of its territory populated, the Pall Mall Gazette says: occupy these vacant hospitable areas. would require but a few years to pro duce an Oriental predominance in the greatest and richest possession of the British empire, and perhaps deflect the whole course of its civilization and des-

In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette ikawa for overt acts against his countrymen. Later the mayor received a wire from Ottawa expressing the government of the situation demands an alternative policy that will promptly and effective policy that will be promptly and effective policy that will be promptly and effective polic ernor-general's desire that all offenders tively circumscribe the dangers so vivin the riot should be strictly dealt with. iidly realized by those prospective victhen announced that peace

The newspapers have said little about the Bellingham incident, the Times remarking that it was not easy to reproach foreign country with race prejudice in view of the disabilities and restrictions which the Transvaal places upon the British Indian.

The news of the attacks on the Japan. se and Chinese at Vancouver did not surprise the colonial and foreign office officials here, who have long feared an ern Canada, but they have the greatest confidence in the ability of the Canadians to suppress any disturbances and protect aliens. At the same time the officials realize that a most serious prob-lem has arisen, particularly as the feeling appears to be strongest against the subjects of Great Britain's eastern ally, and that it will require most conservative handling for whichever action is taken is liable to be resented either by the colonists or by the Japanese. The question has been the subject of considor allon for some time by the imperial authorities, who have used their good cffices on a number of occasions to pre vent the enactment of anti-Japanese legislation by British Columbia. It is nderstood that the matter was discuss ed at length during the recent visit of the colonial premiers to London, Ausalia being as much opposed to the ad-

mission of Asiatics as are the Canadians. No steps were taken at the time, how ever, and the subject was allowed lapse, until the agitations were revived. All the cabinet ministers are out of town at present, but the colonial and foreign office officials are seeking to obtain all the information possible on the surject of the Vancouver outbreak with

a view of taking some action, the nature of which it is difficult to surmise. Vancouver, Sept. 9 .- Following the riot early Saturday evening in which hind the weather boarding. It was so Chinatown and the Japanese quarters were raided and damage done of apsorred in coal oil had been placed be-

proximately \$15.000, a further demonstration occurred in the early Sunday morning hours in which Kikiyro Ishii, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce and head of the Japanese consular service, and consul Sabure Hisamidzu of Seattle were the central figures and in which riot numberless people were bruised and injured by broken bottles and flying brickbats in the hands of a mob in the throes of frenzy.

Baron Ishii and consul Hisamidzu fin-

ally made their escape through the mob and the affair was immediately cabled to Tokio.

Coincident with the riot was the an rival of a steamship having on board at least 500 Japanese. With a common impulse the mob surged to the waterfront and as the Japanese came down the gangplank, they were met by the rioters. Seven or eight of the Japanese were uneremoniously picked up and thrown ino Burrard inlet.

Still further rioting occurred Sunday vening about 10 oclock, when a crowd of about 3000 laborers again started on warpath, but were finally quelled by the police, after about 20 arrests had een made.

Chinatown is now roped off, and the quarters of the orientals are guarded by Baron Ishii has given out an interview which he stated that he had cable

ambassador Kaneko at London, ap orising him of the stirring events of the ast two days. Indemnity from the city to the amoun

of \$25,000 will be claimed. Mayor Beth-une declares the indemnity will not be paid, and the affair will be taken up with the dominion government.
Sunday night the rioting was the worst

n the history of western Canada. In-ternational complications are looked for. Though the rioting proper has been resumed since Sunday night there is a strong undercurrent of unrest throughout the city and it would need little to start a racial condict. That the Chinese and Japanese expect more evience of hostility is shown in the large purchases of guns, revolvers and knives made today. Stores dealing in these were swamped with Orientals until the mayor and city solicitor visited places of business and forbade the sale of weapons. Since then large numbers of people have been turned away. The Chinese are gathering in defence of their property, though rather late in the day. The Oriental hands have been called off the coast steamboats in port and in homes throughout the city where Chin ese were engaged as domestics, the wo nen are getting the meals and doing the work . In restaurants where the have been handy men, there is none vis ible; and short rations are the order of the day. It is stated that the Chinese will not return to work until they are assured the rioting has ceased. Both Chinese and Japanese meetings are call ed, a big one for Tuesday night, and it may be that the civic authorities will forbid this, as the Oriental is prone over excitement. Special issues of Chi ese and Japanese papers are being sued, but in these moderation is exer cised and only the list of sufferers and

hose arrested are given. In the police court today there was a large array of offenders and they seemed to take the matter as a joke. If any are found guilty, it is probable that punishment will be severe as a lesson to hoo umism. No cases were gone on with adjournments being made. Those who appeared before the magistrate were: J A. Pollock, Michael Markey, W. J. Raf-ferty, Marino Cali, James Walsh, George Kemp, Frank Darrah, Olaf Lauridzen lex Waugh, W. H. Reed, Norman Bowden, Ben Bruce, John Tweedie, J. C. Ratcliffe, E. G. Johnston, Harry Parlee, S. Cosio, and Henry Green.

Vancouver, Sept. 10.—At 10.30 tonight everything had quieted down in Oriental quarters and it is evident that the dem onstration against them is at an end. The police were fully prepared to stem any outbreak that might have occurred, mounted men being ready and special men sworn in, but these were not nec says: The issue will not permit of in-definite procrastination. Failing exclution were found to have three revolvers loaded. The Japanese are also armed ready for any attack but cordons of po-lice are holding back the remnants of the crowd. No further trouble is anti cipated tonight, as the crowd, which came down town, more out of curiosity than anything else, is disapearing. No attempts at violence have been made and arrests were accomplished without

ny outbreak or unseemly conduct. There is every reason to believe that the excitement consequent upon the riot n Saturday and Sunday is quieting down. The mayor has given assurance that the Orientals will be fully protected and as special police have been sworn in, the Japanese and Chinese are expect ed to return to work tomorrow morning. Conight no white men are allowed to enter the streets where Chinese and Japanese live, to prevent any incentive to

Ottawa, Sept. 9.—It is understood that the government will express regret to Japan for the outbreaks on Japanese citizens in Vancouver and that the authoriies will be asked to see that those re sponsible for the riot are punished. If this is not done it is expected that the dominion authorities will take the

matter in their own hands. It is said that it will be British Columbia that will have to pay the penalty for any trouble Negotiations are now in progress ween the governments of Canada and Japan for a limitation of the Japanese mmigration into British Columbia whether the immigrants come from Ja-

pan direct or from the Hawaian island The general opinion in official circles is that Canada will pay and apologiz o Japan for damage caused by the Vancouver rioters to property belong-ing to Japanese in that city. Regret is expressed that the outbreak should have taken place at the time when the Japanese immigration question was all but solved between the governments of Canin an interview, said that the treaty between Canada and Japan ratified by the Canadian parliament at its last ses sion was perfectly clear as to the rights

of the Japanese in Canada. The treaty says: "The subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominion possessions of the contracting parties and shall have full protection for their persons and property."

"The treaty was not adopted in a hurry," said Mr. Scott. "It was in force between Britain and Japan three years before we became a party to it. It was given full consideration before we adopt-ed it. The opposition in parliament blamed us because we did not become a party to it earlier than we did. Ther was no protest from British Columbia or anywhere else against Canada passing the treaty.

"British Columbia benefits now and will benefit still further as time goes on by the trade between Canada and Japan. But at all events Canada ratified the treaty.

The dominion government has made good progress in the direction of making amicable arrangements with Japan in restricting Japanese immigration into Canada. It is hoped here that the disturbances will in no way interfere with these negotiations.

Nosse, consul general for Japan, received a message from consul Morikawa Vancouver, stating that the mob had damaged 56 Japanese houses in Vancou-ver and that he feared a renewal of the disturbances tonight. Nosse called upon Laurier and laid before him reports received from Vancouver. Every effo wlli be made to prevent a renewal of

trouble. Asked if any demand had been made for reparation by his government, he re-pleid in the negative, and said that he and no doubt but that the good feeling of the Canadian government could be trusted to make good the loss without the formality of a demand by Japan. Nosse said there had been good feeling. and adverse criticism of the America authorities for not being able to control disorders and Canada had been admired or the manner in which the laws were enforced. He regretted that Ame practices seemed to have crossed undary in the west.

DEATH OF AN AGED PRIEST Kingston, Sept. 9-Rev. Father O'Connor

REASON FOR DISALLOWANCE Vancouver, Sept. 9.—(Special)
—Hon. Wm. Templeman this affirming for the most part the story of premier McBride's alleg-ed action at Ottawa with reference to Dunsmuir's withholding a sent to the Natal Act of the last ression of the legislature He states that McBride visite tt while en route to England and in the course of conversa that it was understood that Dunsmuir should withhold assent. ment and after McBride's withdrawal wired Dunsmuir as to the tith of the situation. Dunsmivir answered in the affirmative and later further explained the situation by letter. This correspondence is now in existence The only point in which Temple man's explanation differs from Saturday's story lies in the that no mention is made of Mc-Bride's alleged statement that he would use the disallowance of the Natal Act as an argument in favor of his better terms mission

THANKSGIVING DAY. Ottawa, Sept. 12.-Thanksgiving day has been fixed for Thurs-

day. October 31st. HUDSON'S BAY ROUTE

Immense Importance Set Forth in Official Circular

Ottawa, Sept. 12-The department of the nter or has just issued a pamphlet upon the Hudson's bay route, written by J. A. I. McKenna, which deals with the whole question of the feasibility of that route for the wheat of the west to the markets of the world. The pamphlet which is well 'llustrated points out that the utilization of the Hudson's bay route would effect an average shortening of a thousand miles in the distance between the wheat f'elds of the west and the Atlantic seaboard, without increasing the ocean distance to the world's markets. It deals with the navigability of the bay and strait and points out that it would not be a rival route to that via Montreal , but would be an adequate subsidiary one. A means of relief from grain blockades such as now endanger the continued development of the west. The general conclus on of the whole report is that Canada has at Churchill a safe seaport open for several months in mense fisheries at its doors and large poss bilities as to the development of the mneral wealth deposited in its neighborhaad.

REMEMBER HUDSON'S VOYAGE New York, Sept. 12-Two hundred and ninety-eight years ago today Hendrick Hudson sailed up the river which bears his name, went as far north as Albany and then came back. Today river steamers put on their best dress and tooted merrily as they sped up and down the great stream n honor of the beginning of the first voyage of the first navigator to pass the Palsades. Up and down the river celebrations are being held in honor of the English exorer who changed h's name to Hendrick to show his regret that he hadn't been born a Dutchman.

OLD TIMER MARRIED William, Sept. 12-Peter McKellar. one of Fort William's old timers and one of the best known pioneers, was married Wednesday afternoon in Toronto to Miss Charlotte Spence. The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's mother,

GOOD SCHEME HOW HE DIED

eagle arrived in port today with 893 Hindus, 140 Chinese and 54 Japanese on board, 70 Japanese having landed at Victiria. One hundred and three were rejected by the immigration inspector and will undoubtedly be deported. The inspector states that all the others are fine toyes of men and that the examination showed the Hindus, who are near ly all ex-soldiers, to have \$30,000 in gold among them.

Trouble was expected at the wharf as a large crowd had gathered. The C. P. R., however, had greatly increased its force of constables and kept all persons from the wharf. The city police also out in full force. Passengers were from the ship, but when the crowd was seen congregating about dark they were all marched back on the ves sel where they are now. It is expected they will be allowed to leave during the early morning hours.

It is stated that a large number of

Hindus have already been assured work at points on the island and near the city there is no room for such a crowd of Hindus. The interpreter stated that the men were willing to subscribe for the erection of lodgings if temporary quar-ters could be provided.

Under the circumstances and after

nsultation with civic authorities, may or Bethune sent the following wire Laurier: "Nine hundred Hindus arriving today on steamer Monteagle. Neither accommodation or employment for them nor is it possible to house them under sanitary conditions. Shall we house them in drill hall at dominion expense No response to this wire has yet been

At the same time leading public offiat the same time reading public on-cials started a subscription list to pro-vide for a special train to take the en-tire crowd to Ottawa. R. G. MacPhenson, M. P., this after-noon wired as follows:

"The lieutenant governor under in-structions from premier McBride with-held his assent to the Natal Act of last session. This was verified at the office of the secretary of state here this morning. Had a most satisfactory interview with Laurier. Am sure a satisfactor solution will result. No good can f low from overt acts. Japanese and Chinese in the country must be protected and we only weaken our own cause by

Chinese domestics largely went back to work this morning in private fam-ilies and restaurants; at the hotels they made the demand that lodgings should made the demand that longings should be provided for them. Immediately up-on this turn of affairs the white cooks and waiters' unions held a meeting and issued an edict to all employers that within 30 days all eating places must dispense with Oriental help under penalty of a strike at their establishment well as a boycott by all unions.

At the session of the police court this morning several cases of alleged rioters were heard and in every case the men were committed for trial.

Trouble is feared tomorrow when the British tramp steamer Woolwich is expected from Yokohama with 300 Jap-

The attitude of the recreation parl officials also causes the authorities unwill get around the bylaw prohibiting Jiu Jiutsu by having the Japanese Scotch contestants wrestle, which is all lowed by the old by-law. As over tickets have already been sold to Japan-ese it is feared that the mingling of the races at the affair will precipitate a riot

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—The quiet which followed the rioting of Saturday night has been disturbed by the arrival today of 900 Hindus, 150 Chinese, and 50 Japanese. Alarge crowd witnessed their debarkation but no violence occurred Their arrival at this time serves to keep alive the smouldering fires of indigna-tion against the Orientals, and the tramp steamer Woolwich is also due here with 300 more Japanese. Today there is no further indication of trouble. Chinese cooks are back to work and life is once more normal in hotels and restaurants. The following telegram was sent today to sir Wilfrid Laurier by mayor

"Nine hundred Hindus arrived today on steamer Monteagle. Neither accomodation nor employment for them, nor is it possible to house them under sani-tary condition; shall we house them in

drill hall at government expense?"
Suggestions are being made to charter a train and send the Hindus across the continent to Ottawa. Important action was taken by a spec

ial meeting of the city council last night

in forbidding the exhibition of Jiu Ji-utsui between a champion of Japan and a white man, which was to have taken place tomorrow night. It was feared that as many of both races would be present and bones might be broken in wrestling, that further disturbances would be precipitated. Accordingly special bylaw was rushed through to the mounted and special men until quiet is thoroughly restored and further, it will augment the regular force by fifteen men. The opinion was expressed that irresponsible correspondents had been sending out distorted and fictitious matter relative to the riot which has caused a wrong impression. As far as bodily harm is concerned, whites have suffered almost altogether, no Japs having been hurt enough to be mentioned The Chinese have had more property damaged than the Japs but the ese have made the most noise through their representatives, having been mor

The situation is quiet, though with the landing of more Asiatics today the po-lice are ready to quell any commotion that may result. The city will oppose any attempt to make it pay damages holding that as the government is the primary cause in allowing immigration disregarding repeated protests, it should

of the Quebec court house and in chambers hardly 30 feet apart, the federal cause of the Quebec bridge disaster and the coroner's jury proceeded simultan-eously this morning with their respec-tive duties. E. A. Hoar, chief engineer for the Quebec Bridge company again took the stand today before the commission. He admitted having made the eugently approved by Mr. Cooper and the latter shared the responsibility with the witness for the appointment of inspectors. The Phoenix Bridge company was primarily responsible for the erection but they consulted with Mr. Cooper as a matter of precaution on the g was not to the knowledge of witness that Mr. Cooper approved or disapproved, in an official manner, with the plans of the Phoenix Bridge company. the engineers of the latter company con-sulted him from time to time. Mr. Mc-Clure was not a relative of the witner and was appointed an inspector on the recommendation of Mr. Cooper, the retaining of the services of an expert enin bridge building, to be constanty on the scene of construction had not been discussed but if such a man were required it would be the duty of the witness to recommend such appointm Mr. Cooper was kept in constant communication with the progress of the work either by letter, telegram or by

pecial trips by engineers, to New York.
Two more bodies of the bridge disaster were recovered this morning. One of them is that of Joseph Birk, of Montreal. In the afternoon Mr. Hoar stated that he had not noticed anything abnormal prior to the collapse. Two witnes Wickhaza, foreman and a man name Cuthbert, testified to seeing the bridge fall. The former stated that when the south span started to fall, he noticed that the plates of the main pler appear-ed as if they were rolling up. He was

too far away to see plainly.

Cuthbert said he first say a flash like smoke on the anchor arm, something cracked, apparently the chord about the enter of the anchor arm The ancho arm seemed to raise somewhat towards the center. The bridge came down all at once. Previous to the accident he had heard of defects in the bridge but had never seen any. Other witnesses

gave similar evidence.

Mr. Milliken, the superintendent of instruction, was the first witness heard this morning before the coroner's jury and he repeated the testimony he had already given before the federal commission, the new feature in his evidence being that the curved chord which at-tracted the special attention of the en-gineers, the very day of the disaster, was placed in position in the superstructure

Mr. McGlure chief inspector of the Quebec Bridge company, who testified at the inquest during its previous sitting added today, that the entire superstructure was to weigh 860 tons and that the span which collapsed, when complete, was to weigh 15,700 tons, while the weight supported by the pier; was 74 per cent of what was considered the maximum, thus affording 26 per cent as a fac to a private chamber to deliberate. After an hour the jury rendered the follow-ing verdict in the particular case of epherin la France, one of the victims That the deceased died from id nervous shock caused by the fall of the Quebec bridge, but we believe it our duty to declare that taking into consideration the evidence heard during the nquest all the necessary precautions were taken for the construction of the

oridge without danger." This verdict applies to all the victims

EMBEZZLER CAPTURED New Orleans, Sept. 12—Charles E. Leeton chief clerk in the office of the first district tax collector here who d'sapp two days ago, leaving a shortage of \$100,000 vas discovered this afternoon standing on the bank of the river atempting to summon up courage enough to jump into the water

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date Lorenzo Alexander of New Denver, B.C., occupation, miner, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands in West

Commencing at a post planted about one mile from the mouth of the first North Fork of Lemon creek, and half a mile southwest of Newcombe mineral claim corner post," thence 40 chain snorth; thence 160 chains east: thence 40 chains south thence 160 chains west to place of com-Dated July 19, 1907.

LORENZO ALEXANDER.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I. W. H. Crawford. of Creston, B.C., occupation, merchant, ntend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of block 1005, thence 40 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 40 chains north! thence 80 chains W. H. CRAWFORD, Locator.

GEO. HUSCROFT, Agent. NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT

OF WEST KOOTENAY, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Powell of Nelson, B.C., occupation, bricklayer, in-tends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted about one mle south of the Kootenay river, about one mile east of Bird creek, thence east 30 chain: thence south 80 chains; thence wes chains; thence north 80 chains to point

THOMAS POWELL JAMES McKIERNAN, Agent. CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL

"Companies Act, 1897"

HEREBY CERTIFY that the Snowdrift Gold Mining Company, Limited, has this day been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act. 1897." o carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the legislature The head office of the Company is situ-

ate in the city of Spokane, state of ington, U.S.A. The amount of the capital of the com-

pany is twelve thousand five hundred dollars, divided into one million two hundred and fifty thousand shares of one

The head office of the company in this Province is situate at the town of Koch's whose address is is the same, is the attor ney for the company.

The time of the existence of the co

s fifty years from the first day of June, inteen hundred and seven. The company is specially limited under ection 56 of the above act and no libality peyond the amount actually paid upo shares or stock in the company by the sub-scribers thereto or holders thereof snall

atatch to such subscriber or holder, Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fifth day of July, one thousand nine

hundred and seven.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.
The objects for which the company has een established and registered are: 1. To own, purchase and otherwise acquire, mines and mining properties, and to sel and otherwise dispose of mines and mining properties, in any part of the state of Washington, United States of America,

nd in the Province of British Columbia Canada.

2. To purchase, lease and otherwise own, control and sell such real and personal property as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business of this cor-

oration.

3. To purchase, appropriate and other-dise acquire and to sell and dispose of, and to maintain such water rights and water power as may be necessary to the due prosecution of the business

corporation.
4. To develop and operate mines containing precious metals, and to sell the products thereof.

5. To construct, maintain, purchase and

devices, structures, machinery and im-provements essential to the due proce tion of the business of this corporat as above set forth.

6. To build and construct flumes, da

and other structures for the creation water power and to maintain the se such as may be essential to the conof the mining business of this corporate
7. To mortgage and issue mortgage bos
upon any of the foregoing kinds, clas
and descriptions of property that may
by this corporate a owned and acquired,

TAKE NOTICE that I. Don

Arrowhead, lumber agent, intends to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands:

No. 1—Commencing at a post planted on the N.E. fork of McDonald creek, West Kootenay dist.ict, Upper Arrow lake on the north bank and about two and a half miles from the west greek, wester "Done the party of t mies from the main creek, marked "D. Dewar's N.E. corner," running west 50 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence north 80 chains to point

Dated Aug. 9th, 1907. No. 2-Beginning at a post marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post" and planted on the N.E. corner of lot No. 1, running

east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

Dated Aug. 9th, 1907.

No. 6 on main creek—Joining Nos. 4 and 5 on the east side and marked "D. Dewar's N.W. co:ner post," running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point o Dated Aug. 8, 1907.

No. 3 N.E. Fork-Marked "D. Dewar's s.w. corner post, beginning about the chains from the S.E. corner of lot No. 2 running north 80 chains; thence cast 30 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 30 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Aug. 13, 1907. No. 4—Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. corner post," planted at the S.W. corner of Lot No. 3, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence no: th 80 chains to point of con

Dated Aug. 13, 1907. No. 5 North Fork-Marked "D. Dewar S.W. corner," beginning about four chainfa from the creek and about two miles from the N.E. Fork, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains: then

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. No. 6-Marked "D. Dewar's N.W. cor-ner, running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains: thence west 80 chains: thence north 80 chains to point of c Dated Aug. 15, 1907.
No. 7, N. Fork-Marked " D. Dewar's

N.E. corner post," beginning at the S.W. corner of lot No. 5, running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east80chains thence north 80 chains to point of com-

No. 8-Marked "D. Dewar's S.E. corner," running west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence

Dated Aug. 15, 1907. No. 9- Marked "D. Dewar's S.W. cormer," beginning at the N.W. corner of Lot No. 8, running east 160 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence west 160 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of com-

Dated Aug. 15, 1907.

HARVESTERS ARRIVING Winnipeg, Sept. 12-MBetween two and three thousand harvesters arrived in Winlipeg today and were eagerly snapped up by delegates on hand to receive them. They w'll start for the grain fields tomorrow morning. Thus far about 11,000 have arrived but this is scarcely more than half the number required.