HOTEL
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GROCERS
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LEADING
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Wines,
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e system in robust
nd enables it to resist
r's extreme cold.
OCOA
Most Nutritious
nd Economical.

Deputy Sheriff F. E. he had been badly beaten of longshoremen and the ship F. J. Wood, ies at the E. K. Wood mill

TRUST TO LUCK.

ere is such a thing as luck ford to trust to it in case of know by the experience of r. Chase's Nerve Food actually blood and tissue and nerves and by using it regularly be certain that your system up and that weakness and ing overcome.

TRADE REPORTED.

rton despatch, dated June An analysis of the foreign the United States labor bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor, says scal year of 1905, 48 per imports into the United drawn from Europe; 20 n North America; 13 per uth America; 14 per cent. per cent. from Oceania, t. from Africa.
sports from the United same year, 67 per cent. pe; 17 per cent. to North r cent. to South America; to Asia; 2 per cent. to per cent. to Africa.
on with the figures of shows a gradual decline f imports supplied by Eu- the share which Europe exports. In 1853 Europe er cent. of the total im- re ranging downward to n 1905. Of the exports, a by Europe ranges down- per cent. in 1881 to 67 05. This reduction in the ich Europe holds in the United States is largely rgement of our trade with nports from Asia, which per cent. of the total in er cent. in 1890, forming n 1905. The exports to mounted to but 2 per cent. n 1870 and the same in er cent. in 1905.

ics of the Trade

Europe have grown from 1895 to $541,000,000 in th America, $134,000,000 27,000,000 in 1905; from $112,000,000 to $155,- he bulletin adds that in fall about $14,000,000 be- 905, chiefly on account of in the quantity of coffee er imported. From Asia ve grown from $78,000,- $162,000,000 in 1905. Europe have grown from 1895 to $1,201,000,000 in America, $108,500,00 to South America from $57,000,000, and to Asia 00 to $128,500,000.
in which the exports of ates make least progress in says, within the trop-

es having a tropical or limate, imported in the year about $1,700,000,- merchandise and took but f that amount from the as against $470,000,000 ted Kingdom. Tropical ted $460,000,000 worth of nd of this amount the supplied $151,000,000, or

THAW LAUGHS AT CORONER'S INQUEST

On Completion of Jury's Verdict Is Committed to Tombs Without Bail.

FUNERAL OF UNFORTUNATE VICTIM

Autopsy Physicians Say White Could Not Have Lived Two Years Longer.

New York, June 28.—Harry Kendall Thaw was indicted today for murder in the first degree for the killing of Stanford White Monday night on Madison Square roof garden. His wife, Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw, appeared as a witness before the grand jury, but begged to be excused from giving testimony. She was treated with every consideration by Assistant District Attorney Garvan and by the jurors, who did not insist that she should answer any questions. Thaw will plead to the indictment in court tomorrow. No time will be set for the trial until District Attorney Jerome returns to the city next week. In the meantime witnesses have been summoned to appear in John Doe proceedings at the district attorney's office to help the latter frame his presentation of the case. The grand jury's consideration of the case was brief and followed a perfunctory inquest before a coroner's jury, which heard the testimony of several eye witnesses to the tragedy and rendered a formal verdict that White's death had been caused by Thaw. The latter calmly listened to the testimony, and while the jury went out he chatted with his counsel and a policeman sitting near,

Laughing Aloud at One Stage

of the conversation. When the jury had completed its verdict, Thaw was recommitted to the Tombs without bail. His indictment was announced soon afterwards.

Mrs. Thaw, following her appearance before the grand jury, crossed the "Bridge of Sighs" and entered the city prison to see her husband. They talked together for a long while, and when Mrs. Thaw finally attempted to leave the great granite building she found her way blocked by the largest crowd the police say that has ever gathered about the structure. Reserves from many precincts had to be sent for, and they finally cleared the way.

Stanford White was buried today with simple ceremony at St. James, L. I., where he had a summer home. The services were held in St. James' Episcopal church, and the interment was made in the graveyard surrounding the edifice. In the opinion of the physician who performed the autopsy on White's body, the life of the architect was pronounced to be not two years. He was found to be suffering from Bright's disease, from incipient tuberculosis and from fatty degeneration of the liver.

Thaw's Mysterious Letter

Thaw sent a letter today to William Comstock, president of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, saying that he discovered a letter which it would be advisable for Mr. Comstock to see. An agent called, but was not permitted to see Thaw. It was said that the agent or Mr. Comstock might see Thaw tomorrow.

When Mrs. Thaw appeared before the grand jury and requested to be excused from testifying, the jury took the view that for the purpose of an indictment her evidence was not necessary.

New York, June 28.—Stanford White's life was shortened only two years at the most by Thaw's act last Monday, in the opinion of the physicians who performed the autopsy upon his body. The result of the autopsy, which was made public today, shows that White was a sufferer from Bright's disease of the kidneys, incipient tuberculosis and fatty degeneration of the liver. The physicians declares that in view of the physical condition he must have ded soon, even had he not been struck down by Thaw's bullets. Dr. McGuire, the Tombs physician, said today that as a result of his observations of Thaw since the latter has been confined in the Tombs he is convinced that Thaw is not a victim of either morphine or opium.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Thaw, charging murder in the first degree. He will plead to the indictment before Justice Cowing tomorrow.

THE NEW PALACE HOTEL.

Nearly Two Millions to Be Expended in Rehabilitation.

The plans for the Palace hotel, San Francisco, contemplate the expenditure of $1,800,000, apart from the furnishing of the great hostelry. It will be rebuilt so as to be a credit to the new San Francisco, and will remain under the Kirkpatrick management, says the San Francisco News Letter.

The Sharon estate people in carrying out their decision, at which they arrived about ten days ago, to rebuild the Palace hotel, have engaged the New York firm of architects, Trowbridge & Livingston, to prepare the plans for the new structure. This firm has designed five or six of the modern hotels in a number of the big cities of the United States, including the St. Regis hotel in New York, on which the Astor family spent several millions of dollars.

The firm sent out here five or six days ago several of their men, who made an inspection of the old Palace hotel site, and took all the necessary dimensions. They also made a preliminary sketch of the building that the Sharon estate people in this city, who held a discussion over it lasting for four or five hours. At this meeting there were present Col. J. C. Kirkpatrick, the manager of the old Palace hotel, and the confidential manager of the Sharon people on this coast; W. F. Herrin, chief counsel of the Southern Pacific company and president of the Sharon estate; Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada; Fred Sharon, of Paris; and Solicitor Wright, of London. The last named represents Lady Hesketh, who is one of the main owners of the Sharon properties here.

The building will be finished within six months after final settlement with the insurance companies still standing out for salvage from the ruins and blocking the rebuilding operations. It is simply a fight for delay in settlement by financial weaklings, and some plan will be evolved whereby they may be forced to come to time or placated in some manner in order to allow this great enterprise to go ahead.

CANADIANS MAY WIN.

Henley, June 27.—Despite adverse winds, the crew of the Argonaut Boat club, of Toronto, developed pace today, druing several spurts drawing thirty-eight strokes to the minute. It is the growing opinion of expert observers that at last the grand challenge cup is likely to leave England. The Canadians continue to make a splendid impression.

Henley, June 28.—The Argonaut crew of Toronto went over the full course tonight under almost perfect weather conditions. Wright set the stroke thirty-four to the minute, afterwards thirty-eight and then down to thirty-six, the boat traveling fast, reaching the halfway mark in three minutes twenty-three seconds. After being paced by the strong Leander scratch crew to the finish, the time showed seven minutes and four seconds, on the watch, which is generally admitted to be splendid time. The crew had a great reception, and is certain to start favorite in the race for the grand challenge cup.

TERRIBLE PARIS CRIME.

French Capital Excited Over a Mysterious Murder.

Paris, June 27.—All Paris is excited over a mysterious murder, the victim being a young and beautiful Breton woman, of rather facile morals, who is believed to have been at one time on the stage. A short time ago she took up her abode in a cottage at Saint Mande, with a male friend with whom she had formerly lived, and who, on his return from Africa recently, had sought her out and found her. After dining with him one evening last week she went out, saying that she was going to a little party which some acquaintances were giving in Paris, and at two o'clock next morning she was noticed passing through the Saint Mande gate on her way back to her dwelling.

The woman went along a broad, and at that hour, deserted avenue, running parallel to the fortifications, and soon afterwards a pool of blood was perceived by a lamp-lighter on the pavement. Following the ruddy track, the man turned a corner, about fifty yards from which he found a corpse lying in a street adjoining the avenue. The body had been divested of most of its clothing, including corset and stockings, and there was a terrible gash in the neck.

The lamplighter hurried off to the police station at Vincennes, who arrived promptly on the scene of the tragedy, and soon afterwards the corpse was identified by a publican, who gave the address of the friend with whom the unfortunate young woman had been living. The friend, who had retired early to rest, and was sleeping soundly when the police called at his cottage, lost no time in accompanying them to the spot, and he quickly noted that, besides the clothes which were missing, a purse containing a considerable sum and some jewelry, which the murdered woman invariably wore, had been taken.

Though the police have worked deligently on the case they are still in the dark as to the identity of the murderer or murderers. No suspicion attaches to the friend of the woman as he succeeded in satisfying the authorities as to his movements on the night of the crime. One theory is that the crime may have been due to a desire for revenge on the part of some former acquaintance of the victim. But the neighborhood in which the murder occurred is so dangerous at night that it is thought quite probable that the woman may have been killed only for the sake of what she might have about her.

GORGE PARK A POPULAR POINT

Some Leading Attractions Which Are Scheduled for the Coming Week.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The British Columbia Electric Railway Company are still using every endeavor to make their Gorge park popular, and from the present indications the park is fast becoming the outing place of all Victorians. In the way of amusements for the children nothing has been overlooked, and daily a large number of little ones may be seen enjoying themselves on the many swings provided for their pleasure. The swimming pavilion is also a source of attraction. With the completion of the gravel beach the company has satisfied a long-felt want. During the years gone by the cry has always been that the banks were "so muddy." Through the assistance of the tram company this has now been overcome. Although not as nice as the natural beach, the substitute is a very good one and is being largely patronized by children. The bathing pavilion has been doing a good business ever since it was opened, and with the close of the present broken weather it is expected that it will be taxed to its capacity. It is not only for the children who are patronizers of the pavilion, but a large number of ladies and gentlemen daily make use of the dressing rooms provided for their use. At present the early morning bathers are in the majority, many well known Victorians journeying to the Gorge to take their regular morning plunge. The evening has not yet become popular, but quite a number find it more convenient to bathe in the evening than at any time during the day. On Sunday evening last this was very clearly shown when, after the fine warm day, a good number were on hand to take their evening plunge. In order that the small rowboats may not interfere with the bathers the company is at present constructing a new float, which will be used as a public landing. This will be found by the boating parties to be more convenient than dragging their boats up on the beach. Another improvement that is being made is the construction of a large number of very artistic rustic seats. At first the common, ordinary benches were used, but it was soon found that these did not suit the tastes of some of those who visited the park, as on several occasions a number of the benches were found floating in the Gorge. The new seats are so constructed that it will be impossible to move them without a great deal of labor, and the company promise to make it decidedly interesting for any person found damaging the property. The band concerts on Sunday afternoon continue to draw good crowds, and with warmer weather the attendance is expected to be largely increased.

As an evening attraction the company have secured the London bioscope. This new attraction will be on the programme on Monday evening next for the first time, and thereafter will be a nightly feature. Each week there will be an entire change of programme. No charge of any description will be made in connection with this latest attraction. The company have made special arrangements to handle the large crowds that are expected to go out. At present they have sixteen large cars, capable of handling close on 2,000 passengers every hour. With these attractions it is expected that the Gorge park will fast become the popular outing place of Victoria.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

A Number of Appointments Noted—New Companies Incorporated.

In yesterday's issue of the B. C. Gazette notice is given of the following appointments:

Philip Sherard Falkner of Steveston, to be a justice of the peace.

H. H. Dimock of Kingsgate, county of Kootenay, customs officer, to be a deputy game warden for the Cranbrook electoral district.

James Cunningham, J. P., and Marshall Sinclair, of the city of New Westminster, to be members of the board of managers of the Royal Columbian Hospital, at the said city, for a term of two years.

Certificates of incorporation have been granted to the following companies: The Coast Steamship Co., Ltd., Jewell Lumber Co., Ltd., and Northern Venturers Co., Ltd.

MUTINY ON INDIANAPOLIS.

Subject of Court Case Brought Against Steamship Owners at Seattle.

Mutiny on board the Alaska Steamship company's steamer Indianapolis while that vessel was on her way to the Sound from New York several months ago is charged in papers filed in the federal court at Seattle by the steamship company. The company is the defendant in a libel suit for $10,300 brought by Gus Helmros, a deckhand, who alleges he was unlawfully imprisoned and inhumanly treated on board the vessel.

The case came up in the superior court at Seattle, and after the original complaint had been filed the suit was removed on April 28 to the circuit court.

The answer to the complaint, which is rather lengthy, alleges that Helmros attempted to incite a mutiny, and partially succeeded, getting several of the crew to resist the command of the officers. They tried to disable the vessel, the complaint alleges, in what manner is not specifically stated, and Helmros was overpowered and put in the brig, the incipient mutiny being quelled. A denial is entered to Helmros' complaint that he had been inhumanly treated.

QUEEN'S ACADEMY.

Proceedings During Exercises at the Closing of This Day School.

The closing exercises of the above day school for girls took place on Wednesday, 27th instant. A very large number of parents and friends was present and enjoyed a most interesting programme, which it is but justice to say, was rendered by the pupils in a very creditable manner.

The principal, Dr. S. D. Pope, then read the results of the examinations held.

Roll of Honor.—The following six pupils attained the highest rank: Gwenydd Bridgman (head pupil), Genevieve Bone, Madge Wolferden, Brenda Dumbleton, Beatrice Fort, Mabel Eberts.

Reading.—5th Reader, Madge Wolfenden; 4th Reader, Sheila Dumbleton; 3rd Reader, Ogilvy Irving, Jocelyn Bridgman; 1st Reader, Fauna Vokes; Primers, Edith Galley.

Writing.—Seniors, Daisy Barnard; intermediates, Sheila Dumbleton; juniors, Morwyn Jameson; primers, Edith Galley.

Dictation.—Seniors, Intermediates, Gwenydd Bridgman; intermediates, Sheila Dumbleton; juniors, Ruth Jones.

Drawing.—Seniors, Genevieve Bone, Madge Wolfenden; intermediates, Sheila Dumbleton; juniors, Nora Jones.

Arithmetic.—Seniors, Genevieve Bone, Madge Wolfenden; intermediates, Sheila Dumbleton; juniors, Ruth Jones.

Algebra.—Genevieve Bone, Gwenydd Bridgman.

Geography.—Seniors, Gwenydd Bridgman, Madge Wolfenden; juniors, Sheila Dumbleton, Ruth Jones.

Grammar.—Seniors, Gwenydd Bridgman, Madge Wolfenden; juniors, Flora McKelvie, Sheila Dumbleton.

Composition. — Gwenydd Bridgman, Madge Wolfenden.

Canadian History. — Genevieve Bone, Gwenydd Bridgman.

British History.—Gwenydd Bridgman, Brenda Dumbleton.

Roman History.—Genevieve Bone, Daisy Barnard.

Physiology.—Gwenydd Bridgman, Madge Wolfenden.

English Literature. — Beatrice Fort, Gwenydd Bridgman.

Latin.—Madge Wolfenden, Beatrice Fort.

The following pupils having attained first rank for the subjects named, are placed on the roll of honor:

Deportment, Kathleen Galley; regularity, Genevieve Bone, Naomi Holmes, Iris Mackenzie; rapid improvement, Mabel Eberts, Ogilvy Irving; studiousness, Mary McGregor; neatness, Thelda Dodd; politeness, Daisy Barnard.

AFTER MAIL SUBSIDIES.

Scheme to Carry Both Canadian and United States Mails.

The Canadian Pacific and Allan lines have decided to cease calling at Londonderry, it is reported, this being a move in a scheme to secure mail subsidies for the carriage of not only the Atlantic mails for Canada, but also for the United States, both on the Atlantic and Pacific. A Glasgow correspondent of the Toronto Star, writing on this, says: "Already mails landed by Allan liners at Rimouski, the summer mail port on the St. Lawrence, reach Chicago and the western ports of the United States sooner than mails through New York. So if it can be proved that mails landed at a winter port can also be carried inland earlier than those by New York the battle will be won, not only for the United States but also for the other side of the Pacific, and the Canadian Atlantic route will become one of the principal mail routes of the world. As yet the great difficulty is the closing of the St. Lawrence in the winter time by ice, and it is to overcome this difficulty that good train connections from a Nova Scotia port are necessary. If the train connections are perfected and there are steamers on the Canadian route of anything near the speed of those on the New York route, the contest will then be over. For the Canadian Pacific Railway can run its own trains right across the North American continent and its own steamers right across the Pacific Ocean. So it will be quite easy to form a continuous line of fast steamers and fast trains from London to Japan and China, a line in which the connections will all go like clockwork. Such a line can never be possible from Great Britain by the eastern route until there are fast trains across Siberia, and that will not be for many years. Then, again, across North American will probably prove the fastest mail route to Australia and New Zealand, at least until the Panama canal is completed, if such an event ever takes place. The route would, besides, have the advantage, from a somewhat narrow point of view, of being an all-British way of going to the East by way of the West."

COBALT DISCOVERY IN THE BOUNDARY

The Wallace Mountain Gives Up Ore Rich in Great Possibilities.

Local interest in the West Fork mines has been greatly increased this week by some fine samples of ore that have been brought in from that district, says the Boundary Creek Times. It has long been believed that Wallace mountain would yield high values in precious minerals, but some recent finds have exceeded the most sanguine expectations. A sample of Jersey mine ore was brought in to the local assayer, A. Harry Hook, for analysis for gold, but proved to be not only rich in that precious metal, but was found to be rich in cobalt, a precious mineral used largely in making fine art colors and worth fifty cents per pound.

Rich Silver Ore

One of the finest specimens of silver ore exhibited in Greenwood was brought in on Tuesday from the Duncan mine, West Fork. It is about the size of a cup, with one side thickly covered with silver resembling silver wire. The specimen is very rich and would run hundreds of dollars to the ton. The Duncan is one of the high grade silver-lead mines of Wallace mountain and is owned almost exclusively by local parties. Among others interested are Hon. W. S. Fielding, Kenneth McKenzie, S. E. Belt, B. Snyder, L. E. Rolley, Alf. Lind, Duncan Currie and Thomas Henderson.

The specimen was secured from the winze in the drift some 70 feet from the surface. The ledge from which it was taken is 23 inches wide and has run $263.64 per ton. The drift is in some 75 feet along the line between the Duncan and the Bounty Fraction, now under bond to the owners of the Duncan. The winze is being sunk at a point about 50 feet from the mouth of the drift, and another drif twill soon be started lower down the hill to give greater depth.

Native Silver

The ore is a mixture of quartz, galena, zinc blend, iron pyrites, with native silver. A staff of five men have been engaged continuously on development for over a year, and the lead has been tapped at various points by open cuts and shafts for over 1,500 feet and shows good values throughout. The assays were all taken from ordinary samples of ore and the lowest ran $75 per ton, while the average was much higher, and the ore now being produced will run over $263 per ton. Considerable ore has been mined and a shipment will be made early in July. It is the intention of the owners to fully develop the property, and with the advent of railways up the North Fork the value of the mine will be greatly enhanced.

Bounty Fraction

Work is also being vigorously pushed on the Bounty Fraction. A drift is being run on the ledge. A vein 14 inches wide has been opened up and values have run $336.60 per ton. This also promises to prove a proposition of great and lasting value.

Cobalt Ore

Harry Wright of West Fork was in the city this week with some fine samples of ore from the Jersey claim, which adjoins the Napanee on Wallace mountain. Under assay the ore ran $22 per ton in gold and was found to be rich in cobalt. It is from a ledge eight inches wide, which Mr. Wright has opened up 13 feet from surface. This is the first cobalt ore recorded from the West Fork and will encourage prospectors to search for this highly valuable mineral. Mr. Wright is pushing the work on his claim as rapidly as he can single handed. He is the sole owner of the Jersey, but is open to make an attractive proposition to anyone taking a working interest.

THROUGH CARIBOO.

The Cariboo correspondent of the Ashcroft Journal says: An engineer named Sprague left Barkerville June 12th to explore the country between Tete Jaune Cache and Fort George for the purpose of finding, if such exists, a shorter and better railway route between those points than following the Fraser river around the big north bend. Local men believe such a route will be found through Goat River pass or the Slim Lakes country. Mr. Sprague has pack horses loaded with supplies and outfit sufficient for staying out along in the winter if necessary. He is accompanied by two men, E. L. Kelper as guide, and another man as horse wrangler. Sprague is supposed to be in the employ of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Out of the fog of mystery, conjecture and rumor inseparable from railway policy two facts are now clear to outsiders, namely, that the Yellowhead pass is the route at present favored, and that the route will probably run near Fort George. This is the way these conclusions are reached: Sprague was route hunting last winter about Fort George and westerly therefrom; evidently that part of the route is satisfactory, for his present work is to connect his work of last winter with Tete Jaune Cache, the western gateway of Yellowhead pass.

If Sprague does not succeed in finding a suitable route through Cariboo a railway through Yellowhead pass must follow the Fraser river to the vicinity of Fort George; thus it cannot get farther away from the Cariboo district proper than to skirt its northern edge. There is no doubt that the Fraser river route affords easy grades. What Sprague is looking for is a shorter route and suitable grades through Cariboo instead of around it.

TEACHERS' CONVENTION COMPLETES SESSIONS

Officers Elected for Ensuing Year --Thoughtful Greetings From the East.

(From Friday's Daily.)

THE closing session of the Teachers' Institute was held in the High school rooms yesterday forenoon, and in the afternoon the visitors were entertained at the Gorge. At yesterday morning's session Alex. Gilchrist of Fairview, presided. At this meeting a telegram was received from the teachers meeting in New Brunswick which was as follows:

Chatham, N. B., June 27.

Frank H. Eaton, Victoria, B. C.:

New Brunswick teachers, meeting at Chatham in Far East, greet British Columbia teachers at Victoria. May success crown your work.

J. R. INCH,
President.

The following reply was sent: British Columbia teachers gratefully reciprocate your thoughtful greetings.

F. H. EATON.

The meeting was largely of business pertaining to the welfare of the Institute, but several very important matters were discussed. After the minutes of the meeting at Revelstoke had been adopted and the financial statement accepted, Mr. Wilson of the nominating committee moved that the following list of officers be elected for the ensuing year:

President—J. S. Gordon, Vernon.
First vice-president—J. C. Robson, Vernon.
Second vice-president—R. Landells, Golden.
Third vice-president—G. L. Pedler, Fernie.
Treasurer—A. Sullivan, Nelson.
Secretary—Miss E. M. Bell, Vernon.
Executive—Mrs. J. S. Brock, Cranbrook; L. J. Bruce, Rossland; A. E. Miller, Revelstoke; J. L. Watson, Greenwood; Miss G. D. Burris, Nanaimo.

The motion carried unanimously.

Among the matters discussed was that of holidays. Superintendent Robinson announced that a change in the summer holidays had been made, and hereafter the mid-summer vacation will commence on July 1st, and continue till the fourth Sunday in August. He was opposed to the change for the coast districts and was of the opinion that it might result in a demand for a ten payment system of salaries. He pointed out that the only time a teacher could resign was during the mid-summer or Christmas holidays and urged upon the teachers the necessity and importance of fulfilling their contracts in this regard. In answer to Principal Bennett regarding the payment of salaries, the superintendent stated that the department paid full salaries for August if teachers taught during the prescribed days. In answer to Mr. Suter, he explained that it might be possible to raise money for sundry expenses of assisted schools by voluntary contributions or assessments. Answering Mr. Bolton, the superintendent said that the local superintendent or inspector in Cowichan had no status under the department of education.

Mr. King asked if it was not desirable that a court of arbitration should be held to decide whether local trustees were right or wrong in dismissing teachers. He was of the opinion that a teacher should not be dismissed without good cause. The chairman said that he was very pleased that the holidays had been changed. He also stated that he was pleased with the success of the meeting. And was of the opinion that all had enjoyed themselves and the time spent in the city had not been lost.

Resolutions were then passed thanking the transportation companies for special arrangements. The Victoria and provincial newspapers for the attention they had given the convention, the Provincial government for their annual grant, and the payment of expenses incurred in bringing Mr. Hughes from Toronto. The Victoria Tourist and Development association, and the Ladies' auxiliary for the reception; the Victoria school board for the use of the High school building; the Victoria teachers and city council for the courtesies that have been extended to the visitors, and to James L. Hughes for his very interesting lectures. This brought the session to a close. In the afternoon the teachers and their friends journeyed to the Gorge, where the Victoria teachers had prepared an outing for the entertainment of the visitors. Although the weather was rather threatening there was a large turnout, and till the rain spoiled the afternoon all were enjoying themselves. A number of small boats had been provided, and many of the teachers had prepared a delightful spread, but the arrangements were knocked edge ways by the rain.

Refreshments were provided, and despite the disagreeable weather the visitors enjoyed the fun immensely. In the evening the Fifth Regiment band was in attendance. For a time it was a question whether the concert would have to be called off, but fortunately the sun broke through the clouds and the rain cleared off. Despite the inclement weather a large number went out, and they were rewarded by having a very pleasant evening. Although the foliage was rather wet, the merry-makers found dry benches and were quite comfortably seated. The park was brilliantly illuminated, and many expressions of surprise at the grandeur of the scenery were heard. The visitors and their friends remained until the last and on their return to the city a scamper was made to the hotels for bag and baggage, and after three days of meeting they wended their way towards the boat and home.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

Member of Provincial Board of Horticulture Gives His Views.

William E. Scott, member of the board of horticulture, has returned from a tour of inspection of the orchards on Vancouver island and the islands. He visited about one hundred orchards.

Orchardists are beginning to realize the necessity of caring for their trees, and there is a marked improvement in this respect, especially round about the Victoria district. People are beginning to realize that it is not a profitable business to grow hay and grain crops amongst fruit trees and never take a spray pump amongst them.

"Oyster shell scale and apple tree anthrachote are the two worst pests with which we have to contend on the coast, but both these can be most effectually kept in check by means of spraying done at the proper seasons. For oyster shell scale spray with lime, salt and sulphur any time during March, or just as the buds are swelling, at the rate of forty pounds lime, twenty pounds sulphur and fifteen pounds of salt to sixty gallons of water. For apple tree anthrachote use eight pounds lime and eight pounds bluestone to fifty gallons of water, and apply it as soon as the fruit is gathered in the fall.

"I have never yet seen an orchard where these two sprays have been systematically and properly applied to the trees that suffers to any extent from these diseases. Whatever other sprays are used these two are of permanent importance and should be used by every fruit grower. Give the fruit trees the same care and attention that the successful Kootenay grower give theirs and we can reap as good results here on the coast.

"The foliage of trees is very healthy this year and the growth of new wood very vigorous, owing to the recent wet weather and dry early spring.

"The apple crop is medium; pears light; plums good; cherries good.

"There will be a good deal of black spot fungus on pears, especially in the unsprayed orchards.

"Fruit generally promise to be of good size.

"In apples the two most profitable varieties for the coast are undoubtedly the King of Tompkins and the Wealthy, and in some localities the Duchess of Oldenburg; for pears, the Bartlett and the Louise Bonne.

"The labor question is very acute throughout the district, it being practically impossible to procure help except at prohibitive prices, and while this condition of affairs exists it constitutes a very serious menace to the fruit growing industry and all other branches of agriculture."

NEWS OF NELSON.

Big Compressor Plant Is Ordered for the La Plata Mine.

Nelson, June 28.—A six-drill compressor has been ordered from the Jenks Machine Company for the La Plata mine. As the mine is situated 7,500 feet above sea level, about twenty miles from this city, this establishment, on a basis of 2⅝-inch drills, is reckoned to be sufficient to work more than double the number of drills of the Murphy or Little Giant caliber, and will greatly reduce the cost of mining, according to the manager.

The 20,000 club is closing this week its contest for the most popular young lady in Nelson, the winner to have a free trip around the coast cities and the Inland Empire of the Northwest states generally. The candidature is keen, and the two young ladies who are at the top of the poll, Miss Cameron and Miss McCandlish, are now within a few hundred votes of each other, the latter apparently heading the poll.

High water this year on the lake is much lower than the normal, and in consequence many fruit lands, heretofore considered as being below high water mark, having for four years been exempt from flooding, have been put under cultivation, the quality of the soil being sufficiently good to incur the risk.

HARVARD WINS FROM YALE.

After Superb Fight Leads in 'Varsity Race by Two Lengths.

New London, Conn., June 28.—Harvard snatched a victory from Yale in the great 'varsity race on the Thames this afternoon by nearly two lengths after a superb fight against the "blue" and, in spite of the depressing effect of the loss of the freshman and four oared events earlier in the day. The official time was, Harvard, 23:02; Yale, 23:11. The tremendous struggle of last year was reproduced this afternoon with the victory for the other crew. At the close of the race it was seen that H. Noyes, one of the Yale crew was completely exhausted and seemed to be in a serious condition. The coaches and trainers did everything they could for him, but ten minutes after the finish of the race Noyes remained in an unconscious condition.

For fifty-four years, with occasional intervals, the crews of Harvard and Yale have battled, the rival colors having been borne during all those years by four, six and eight-oared crews. In the forty races that have been rowed since the initial contest in 1852, five points now separate the contesting universities, Yale having won twenty-two races and Harvard seventeen.

During the early years of the contests the events were rowed on Lake Quinsigamond. In 1875, however, the event was held on the Thames, and with the exception of three years since that time the event has been an annual fixture, and on the Thames course. Lake Quinsigamond was abandoned as the place for holding the races in 1869, and in the following year the crews met at Lake Saltonstall. The next year Springfield was chosen for the event, and after that came the Thames at New London.

Early in the history of the event it was rowed over a two-mile course, which was increased to three miles in 1855. Again the distance was increased in 1876, this time to four miles, which has been the length of the 'varsity races ever since. Yale holds the record for this distance, having covered the course in 1888 in 20 minutes and 10 seconds. Harvard's last victory was in 1899, since which time Yale has had six successive victories.

STRANGE DRILL FOR NEW ARMY OF CHINA

How Fighting Men Smite Their Naked Chests With Iron Truncheons.

Advices were received by the steamer Kaga Maru yesterday morning showing how the newly organized Chinese army is being drilled. A Hunan correspondent writes thereof as follows:

"The regiments are for the most composed of quite superior men, who are kept under strict discipline. They have three periods of drill a day, and really considering the ordinary slackness of the Chinese about matters of precision, the result is very creditable. Many companies of volunteers in England could not show such all-round fitness. I saw lately three companies, each a hundred strong, doing column and square drill. I was surprised. I also saw on another occasion a company at gymnastics. The horizontal bar work, while nothing was out of the way, showed a very general proficiency. The horse was good, but the jumping was poor. However also saw a performance which I doubt whether many foreigners have seen. Its object was to make the body strong and also insensible to pain. It was a most gruesome sight. The process was as follows: The men came forward in three, stripped to the waist, having tied their turbans tightly round their waists. They each picked up a sort of iron truncheon about twenty inches long, weighing at least fifteen pounds, there being three sizes. This truncheon was made of two bars of flat iron, tied together, but the end expanded like a Prince of Wales feathers, with two leaves lower down the handle, all on the flat. The lower end of the handle was a square knob. The operator, having made his bow to the commanding officer, seized the truncheon in one hand, swung it round, gave a snort and brought it down whack on his chest. The double irons gave a resounding clank. The beads of perspiration oozed out. Three blows were delivered on the right breast, then three on the left with the other hand. Then the muscles of the arms were treated in the same way. Then both hands were used and the club was swung over the head down the back. Then the forehead was subjected to three stunning blows. This was followed by subjecting a similar thumping the extended thighs, where the full weight of the instrument come down, whatever it did in the other parts. Some added variations and extras, but all finished by taking the truncheon in both hands and driving the butt end deep into their abdomens. This also was done thrice.

"It was explained to me that if they could stand this infliction of pain, for it was evidently a tremendous ordeal, they would be unmoved by any ordinary knocking about. This I am willing to grant, but I seriously question whether the human body can go on standing what I then saw. Why they did not rupture themselves I fail to see. But apart from that it seems strange that with the new ideas of fighting with rifles this antiquated exercise, suited for the time when clubs were the only weapons, should be thought necessary.

ROYAL LEVEE A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

Court at Buckingham Yesterda Notable by the Many Presentations.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY HONORS

Aemilus Irving of Toronto is Knighted---Large Number of Peerages.

London, June 28.—Today's court was made notable by the number of presentations. The royal circle was numerous, and the procession of the King, Queen and officers of state was exceptionally brilliant. The King's breast glittered with ornaments, and the Queen wore beautiful jewels. The presentation included John A. Leishmann, of Indiana, and Miss Leishmann, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. President Roosevelt's daughter excited general attention. She wore her wedding gown with a dunsind ribbon at her throat. She was specially honored by King Edward and Queen Alexandra. After the presentations, King Edward and Queen Alexandra passed to an upper room and sent for Mr. and Mrs. Longworth to join them.

A long list of the King's birthday honors issued tonight is notable for the number of elevations to the peerage, which include Rt. Hon. Leonard Henry Courtney, political economist; Rt. Hon. George John Shaw Lefevre, who was a member of the Liberal government in 1883-94, and Rt. Hon. James W. Peerle, chairman of the Harland & Wolg Shipbuilding Company, and George Armistead, a close and devoted friend of the late Hon. W. E. Gladstone. The honor are mainly rewards for political or public service. The new baronets include Rt. Hon. Sir Sam'l Lalker, lord chief justice of appeal for Ireland; Felix Schuster, governor of the Union of London and Smith's bank, and Edward Spicer, the financier. Among the knights are John McLeavy Brown, head of the customs and controller of finances of Korea. Luke Fields, the painter and illustrator, and Alex Carruthers, marine and landscape artist; Earl Cromer, the British agent in Egypt, received the order of merit. Sir Walter Roper Lawrence, private secetary to Lord Curzon of Keddleston from 1898 to 1903, and who led the Prince and Princess of Wales' tour, is made a baronet. Robert I. Weatherbee, chief justice of Nova Scotia, and Aemilus Irving, a leader of the bar of Ontario, are given knighthoods.

Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary Grey said the prisoners who were hanged at Denshae had a fair trial, and that the British government had no legal power to interfere in the matter.

QUESTION OF RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

Proposed Embankment at False Creek Will Cause Litigation.

In the discussion at Vancouver concerning the new bridge at Westminster avenue over False Creek at the board of works meeting, the question of the ultimate action of the city with reference to the basin at the head of the creek was a main feature, and it is probable that this will play an important factor in the decision as to the character of the bridge to be placed there. An embankment bridge can be constructed across the creek at the point for a comparatively small cost. This would, however, be bitterly fought by all owners of riparian rights at the head of the creek, and the city would probably be compelled to face suits for heavy damages for arbitrarily shutting out access to the waterfront east of the avenue. On the other hand, it is considered that at least a portion of the extra cost entailed by the erection of a bascule bridge at the point should be borne by the property benefited at the head of the creek, whether in the shape of additional assessments or in some other way.

A question concerning the head of the creek which has recently met with much favor is that the central portion shall be filled in and a canal constructed about this made land, which would enable the city to obtain sites for industries having water frontage and yet not disturb riparian rights.

WILL SUE FOR LIBEL.

Emmerson, Ex-President of Loggers, to Commence Suit.

Litigation will result from the passing of a resolution by the British Columbia Loggers' Association on Monday night, says the Vancouver World of Wednesday, declaring hearty sympathy with the principle of the scaling bill passed by the provincial legislature last session, and coming into effect on July 1st. The resolution contained a reference to "the enforced retirement" of Mr. J. S. Emerson from the presidency of the association. Mr. Emerson told the World this morning that a writ would probably be issued today.

"I was not 'fired' from the position of president of the association," said Mr. Emerson. "My term of office expired in January last, and I vacated office in the ordinary course. I had become a millman in the interval, and it was suggested at that meeting that some person should be elected who was a logger purely and simply, and not a millman. I was present at the meeting and concurred in that opinion. I though it was better that an man in the mill business should not hold office. Then I was asked to take office as one of the executive and help in the work, but I declined to do so, on the ground that I had too much business on hand. The meeting then passed a resolution thanking me for the services I had rendered to the association while filling the position of president. The meeting also confirmed and sustained all the acts I had done while in office. The resolution passed by the association on Monday night was a fabrication, and was drawn up, passed and published with malicious intent. It is my intention to make the guilty parties suffer for it, and I expect a writ will be issued today.

"I sent a man down yesterday to get a copy of the January resolution, but it was refused. What I tell you is on record, though, and cannot be disputed."

The man whom Mr. Emerson had sent to the rooms of the loggers' association to get a copy of the resolution passed by the association at the annual meeting held in January, seen today, said Mr. Higgins, chairman of the executive committee, authorized him to get a copy of the resolution, but the secretary refused to let him have it.