

WHY DUNDONALD WAS REMOVED

HIS COURSE WAS FATAL TO DISCIPLINE

Hon. S. Fisher Had Right to Interfere as He Did—The Temporary Commander.

Ottawa, June 15.—The order-in-council relieving Lord Dundonald of his office as commander of the British Columbia forces is a source of regret to those who are familiar with his record. It is a source of regret to those who are familiar with his record. It is a source of regret to those who are familiar with his record.

In conclusion the order says: "The sub-committee deeply regret that an officer of Lord Dundonald's high rank should have been disgraced as to fall into these grave errors and to pursue a course which, if ignored, would be fatal to discipline and subordination to constituted authority which are essential to both civil government and military service."

"For the reasons herein set forth the sub-committee advise that the Earl of Dundonald be forthwith relieved of his position as general officer commanding the militia in Canada."

This was presented to Lord Minto, and at once approved.

Lord Aylmer was to-day invested temporarily with the command of the militia. He will proceed at once to the militia camps. He goes to Niagara first.

Sir Frederick Borden was asked today whether it was intended to ask the British government for an officer to command the militia in place of Lord Dundonald. He replied that the bill now before parliament provided for the appointment of an inspector-general. If the bill carried, then the position of general would be abandoned.

It is probable that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make a statement in the House.

The Premier this afternoon presented to parliament the order-in-council dismissing Lord Dundonald.

Declined to Talk.

London, Ont., June 15.—Lord Dundonald, who arrived in the city yesterday to inspect the London military camp, admitted in an interview this morning that he had received a telegram from Ottawa apprising him of the fact of his dismissal, but he declined to say what action he proposed taking, or to discuss the matter in any way. The dinner was given in his honor last evening.

THE LINE TO MEXICO.

Steamer Will Call at Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Chemainus—Improving Mail Service.

Nanaimo, June 14.—In a letter to the city council here regarding the Mexican steamship service, Ralph Smith says the contract will contain a clause providing that steamers call at Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Chemainus.

W. Sloan, Liberal organizer for Vancouver Island, who has just returned from Ottawa, says the election will last two months longer, and confirms W. W. McInnis's statement that the election will take place late in the fall. In connection with Mr. Sloan's return, arrangements with Sir W. Mulock for a tri-weekly mail service to Comox point, Marble Bay will likely be made a sub-part of entry.

SITUATION IN MOROCCO.

The London Daily Mail's Correspondent Urges French Occupation.

London, June 15.—The Daily Mail's Tangier correspondent urges French occupation as the only remedy for the serious internal condition of Morocco, and declares that a revolution is practically certain within a couple of months and that it will be supported by the entire educated class. The Sultan's authority is virtually non-existent, he says, and until the country is occupied Europeans are on the edge of a volcano. Should France avoid her responsibility, Great Britain or America may be forced into energetic action, thus creating a situation similar to Mr. Sloan's return.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tangier expresses the hope that the United States squadron will not leave when the Fordia case has been settled, because its presence reassures the Christian population. The correspondent says that the firing of a salute during Sunday's fête by the United States ships in honor of an Italian visitor was rather unfortunate, because the Moors at first thought that a bombardment had commenced, and then, finding that no damage had been done, now say: "We do not mind the American guns for they are harmless."

The Tangier correspondent of the Times says that among a certain class of the foreigners there the presence of United States warships is regarded almost as an act of aggression, but he says the Europeans ought to be grateful, as otherwise further outrages would probably have occurred. That their presence may force another power to take action in Morocco is not the fair of the United States, the correspondent adds, but it is the entire independence of action on the part of the United States which may bring the impossible situation to a head and thus cause order to be restored.

BULL CAUSED WRACK.

Engineer and Fireman Killed and Several Other People Injured.

Shreveport, La., June 15.—In a wreck on the Kansas City Southern two men have been killed and several slightly injured. The dead are: Frank Patterson, engineer, and Larry Gamble, fireman.

The wreck occurred at Reopopone and was caused by a bull charging the locomotive in a trestle. The engine and two coaches fell into a ditch.

FIRST TRAPS TO BE OPERATED HERE

WILL BE CATCHING FISH VERY SHORTLY

Two About Ready for Use at Sooke—Situation of the Salmon Market.

Through the enterprise of Messrs. J. L. Todd & Sons and William Munroe, of this city, the first salmon caught by traps in British Columbia waters will be available about July 1st, or a little before that date. These traps are located at Sooke, one in such a position that Victorians wishing to witness the operation may view the whole works conveniently from the shore. This trap is just beyond Edward Gordon's house on the Sooke point, while the other is on the east side of Sooke. One is now completed and the other will shortly be ready for use, the fine weather of late having greatly facilitated the work of constructing the traps. They extend into open water for a distance of 2,000 feet. They are the first to be introduced in British Columbia.

Others, however, will also be operated. With reference to the prices likely to be realized this year, and the condition of the salmon market in general, Chas. Corby, manager of the Pacific Selling Company, has given the following interesting interview to the Seattle Times:

"The statistical position of all grades of salmon warrant high values for the season of 1904. Artificial propagation is the necessity of the hour, and additional hatcheries are now required on the Fraser river."

"As the situation stands at present, 1903 pack, all grades, with the exception of standard red Alaska salmon, are out of first hands, and to a large extent have been distributed by the jobbing trade throughout the domestic markets and abroad; this applies particularly to Puget Sound and Fraser river sockeyes, which are exhausted."

"Of which there is only a limited supply in the United Kingdom. Puget Sound cohoes and Alaska medium grades are sold up on the coast. Pink and chum are in such small quantities that there will not be sufficient to carry the trade until the new pack is available."

"The last two years have demonstrated that consumption of red salmon has kept pace with production, and it has now resolved itself more into the question of a supply of fish than of the world's requirements of this grade than of the securing of new markets."

"Latest reports from the United Kingdom indicate that June 1st there were fewer than 120,000 cases of sockeyes all told in London and Liverpool, which is unprecedented in the history of the salmon business and indicates that there is sufficient red Alaska salmon to supply the requirements of that market, inquiries from which are received daily as to the prospects of sockeyes on Puget Sound and Fraser river, these reports would lead to the conclusion that there will be an abnormal demand for sockeyes during the coming season."

"This, however, being the third year after the big run of 1901, in accordance with all established precedents, the pack will be the lightest of the four-year cycle, and preparations for a bumper crop on Puget Sound and Fraser river indicate that they are acting very conservatively in connection with operations for the coming season."

"It is conceded by all that, so far as Puget Sound and Fraser river are concerned, the matter of deepest import to be considered by the packers is the immediate establishment and maintenance on the Fraser river of additional facilities for the artificial propagation of salmon fry annually to the extent of 100,000,000, and the requirements of the roads of constant fishing upon the supply of raw material."

"The success which has attended the efforts of the packers on the Columbia river in artificial propagation has established beyond the question of a doubt that it is the secret of success for the perpetuation of the industry, and it seems imperative that action should be taken along these lines, if the sockeye industry is to be saved from annihilation."

"In this connection efforts are now being made to bring about a conference of all interested in the salmon packing industry on Puget Sound and Fraser river in order that ways and means may be considered for the adoption of more economical modes of capture and a close time during the packing season to conform to the requirements of the industry. It is hoped that this proposed conference will be held either at Bellingham, Wash., or Vancouver, B. C., before the close of the present month. Negotiations are now proceeding satisfactorily and are expected to be successfully closed within the next few days."

"Another fact which must be reckoned with in the establishment of values for the coming season is the influence of the Russo-Japanese war on the demand for lower grades of salmon, of which there was a surplus in the hands of American and British Columbia packers previous to the breaking out of hostilities. Shipments of these grades to Japan alone in the last 90 days have exceeded 325,000 cases, and as the Japanese have been deprived by existing conditions of certain fishing rights heretofore enjoyed in Siberian waters and the fact that 30 per cent. of their regular fishermen belong to the naval reserves, and have joined the flag, it is quite reasonable to suppose that they will be compelled to rely largely upon supplies from the North Pacific Coast of America to fulfill their requirements. These requirements will far exceed those of recent years, as it is estimated the demands of the army and navy in times of war, as compared with those of peace, are as three to one. This is a fact which must be reckoned with, and it is a fact which will tend to strengthen values of all grades."

"On the cheaper grades, such as pink and chum, it is known that there will be a heavy falling off on this season's pack, as compared with former years, when a large number of Southeastern Alaska

caneries now idle were in operation. The pack of pink and chum salmon for the year 1901 was 894,548 cases, for 1902, 876,708, and for 1903, 647,494, making a total of 2,322,811 cases for the three years. As the 325,000 cases reported were disposed of under abnormal conditions, deducting this from the total will show an annual consumption of these grades amounting to 697,834 cases.

"The prospective pack of pinks and chum, for the coming season is not expected to exceed 350,000 cases, out of which it is reasonable to presume that foreign markets will take at least 150,000 cases, which will leave, taking into consideration the unsold portion of the packs of previous seasons, not to exceed 275,000 cases to take care of requirements of the domestic market, or a shortage of almost 400,000 cases on a normal consumptive demand."

SURVEY OF ALASKA.

Party of Engineers Going North Under Dominion Government for That Purpose.

"An exhaustive topographical survey of the new gold fields in the Alaskan coast, and also in the vicinity of the Stewart river is to be made during the coming summer by the Dominion government," says the Vancouver Province of Monday.

A party of government surveyors who are en route to the North for that purpose arrived on the Imperial Limited today and will go North on the steamer Amur tomorrow night.

"The party consists of Mr. R. G. McConnell, Mr. F. H. Maclearen, and Mr. Joseph Keele, all of Ottawa. They are all experienced surveyors as well as having a considerable knowledge of mineralogical formation. Mr. McConnell has been in the last five summers in the North. In the summer of 1902 he made the first general survey of the McMillan river. Last summer he was engaged in a survey of a number of the new creeks around Dawson."

Mr. McConnell and Mr. Maclearen will have charge of the party that will make the survey of the Alaskan country. They will secure whatever assistants are necessary in the North. Mr. McConnell states that the Province to-day that they would likely take all summer to the task. He expressed great faith in that section of the country and thought that the exhaustive survey which they would make would no doubt result in the discovery of a number of new creeks throughout that district."

"Mr. Keele will continue his work for the summer to a survey of the Stewart river valley," which as yet has never been given an official survey.

"The data and statistics which will be secured from this government survey of these two promising gold fields will be of great value in the compilation of maps of these districts."

PATENT OFFICE BEFORE.

Rowland Brittain, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending May 31st, 1904:

During this week 527 patents were issued to citizens of the United States: Austria, 1; Belgium, 1; Canada, 1; Great Britain, 17; France, 9; Germany, 18; Italy, 1; Russia, 2; South Australia, 1; Spain, 1; Sweden, 3; Switzerland, 3; Turkey, 1; and Victoria, Australia, 1.

C. O. P. Otis, of Vancouver, is the inventor of an improved boom which has been assigned outright to the Bureaux Booms Co. of the same city. This boom is designed for the conveyance of shingle bolls or other light timber through open water, where, with an ordinary boom, the bolls are liable to be washed over the side or crowded to one side and forced under. The improvement consists simply in surrounding the boom proper with an outer series of sticks or struts, the distance between the sticks of the boom being placed opposite each other. The effect of this construction is to not only act as a guide to the bolls, but to prevent them from being washed over the side or crowded to one side and forced under. The boom is also provided with a series of floats which serve as a barrier to retain any bolls which may be washed over out of the boom proper.

M. W. Miesner, of Vancouver, is the inventor of an improved steam cooking vessel on which he has received his Canadian patent. This vessel is designed to hold a series of cooking vessels through and around which steam is allowed to circulate by a simple and effective construction which enables the heat to be evenly distributed by the close of the present month. Negotiations are now proceeding satisfactorily and are expected to be successfully closed within the next few days.

Another fact which must be reckoned with in the establishment of values for the coming season is the influence of the Russo-Japanese war on the demand for lower grades of salmon, of which there was a surplus in the hands of American and British Columbia packers previous to the breaking out of hostilities. Shipments of these grades to Japan alone in the last 90 days have exceeded 325,000 cases, and as the Japanese have been deprived by existing conditions of certain fishing rights heretofore enjoyed in Siberian waters and the fact that 30 per cent. of their regular fishermen belong to the naval reserves, and have joined the flag, it is quite reasonable to suppose that they will be compelled to rely largely upon supplies from the North Pacific Coast of America to fulfill their requirements. These requirements will far exceed those of recent years, as it is estimated the demands of the army and navy in times of war, as compared with those of peace, are as three to one. This is a fact which must be reckoned with, and it is a fact which will tend to strengthen values of all grades."

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HONOR ACCORDED LOCAL OFFICER

MEDAL PRESENTED REGIMENT INSTRUCTOR

Master Gunner Mulcahy Receives Token of Twenty Years' Faithful Service—At Camp.

After the church parade on Sunday morning at Macaulay Plains, Master Gunner Mulcahy, drill instructor of the Fifth Regiment, was presented with the long service medal by the district officer commanding, Col. Holmes. The ceremony, which took place immediately after the religious services, was witnessed by members of the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery of Work Point barracks. In making the presentation the D. O. C. delivered a brief complimentary address. He stated that he had known the recipient for the past twenty years, and considered that his duties had always been performed in a highly creditable manner. He stated that he had known the recipient for the past twenty years, and considered that his duties had always been performed in a highly creditable manner.

Since his residence in Victoria, Mulcahy has been connected with the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery for about twenty-four years, and consequently was one of the first to receive the medal after it was granted to Canadian forces. Since his residence in Victoria, which commenced in 1880 when he came attached to the local militia as drill instructor and regimental sergeant-major, the recipient has made many lasting friendships, and all are exceedingly gratified at the honor which he has been tendered.

As outlined by the counsel for the appellant, Hammond & Bissen, bought out the grocery business of Bond & Cook on June 17th, 1903. They paid about \$800 to \$1,000 down, and assumed heavy liabilities and the book debts of the old firm. Within three days after assuming control they found that the debts were pressing, and they had to get assistance. They went to Empey, to whom was owing about \$1,900 by the old firm, and got another \$1,000 on the \$800 to \$1,000 down, and assumed heavy liabilities and the book debts of the old firm. Within three days after assuming control they found that the debts were pressing, and they had to get assistance. They went to Empey, to whom was owing about \$1,900 by the old firm, and got another \$1,000 on the \$800 to \$1,000 down, and assumed heavy liabilities and the book debts of the old firm. Within three days after assuming control they found that the debts were pressing, and they had to get assistance. 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