PROCEEDINGS IN BROTHIER HEARING

Prisoner Tries to Address Court But Judge Henderson Politely Declines.

DIRECTLY IGNORES COUNSEL'S ADVICE

Elects for Trial by Jury---Lawyer Washes Hands of the Case.

From Vancouver exchanges just to hand further particulars are at hand respecting the proceedings in the Brothier case on Monday.

Disregarding the advice of his counsel to elect speedy trial before a judge, Brothier, even with his counsel present, elected for trial by jury. Then he tried to make a speech. Judge Henderson graciously declined to hear it.

Mr. D. G. Macdonell, having recovered from the shock of his client refusing to act on his advice, though up to the moment apparently accepting it, made what Mr. W. E. Burns, for the crown, called a "political speech." It was such a rap at the attorney-general as is not heard in a court in a decade. This was one passage:

"The courts of justice should not be used as the engine to wreak vengeance, much less political vengeance. The attorney-general should be called upon to explain his course, why he brings a second indictment for the same offence, and I repeat, the court should know the reason for this. Surely the court is not to be used to such ends, to punish political offenders!"

Mr. Macdonell's forensic blood had risen with his voice. His face was as florid as when, ten minutes before, his client had deliberately rejected his advice.

"Why," he resumed in stentorian tones, "I think it——"

"Oh, Mr. Macdonell," said Judge Henderson, softly, "all I am concerned with is the question, are the proceedings regular before me? I think they are. The prisoner's election of trial contrary to your advice puts the matter in a somewhat awkward position for you, but I may tell him that he may again elect when he comes up for trial before a jury."

Tries to Make Statement

Brothier, with face as white and set as a marble mask, and taking this reference to himself as an invitation to address the court, followed with his second attempt to make a speech. This was the third surprise.

"I wish to make a statement, your honor, that I am not the man the newspapers are trying to make me out to be. I wish to say——"

Judge Henderson—I do not desire to prevent you making a statement, but this is not the time to make it. You will have ample opportunity at your trial."

In this also client differed with counse', for while the former condemned the newspaper, Mr. Macdonnell had commended them to the court.

"I don't think your honor should be blind to newspaper accounts," he had said, in referring to the proceedings two years ago for the same offence of forgery of that medical certificate as to the condition of one of Brothier's slaves to shame.

Question of Bail

All that was offered regarding bail was said by Mr. W. E. Burns for the crown.

"I think this a matter solely for your honor's discretion. Whatever sum the court decided will insure the prisoner's appearance. The fact that he broke jail once, for which he was tried, and that the magistrate had thought it necessary to fix so high a bail as $10,000, the crown submits for the court's consideration.

Mr. Macdonnell said not a word upon this branch of the case.

Judge Henderson did not name a date when he would announce his decision. "I will read the depositions," he remarked. And there was an interesting exit of all parties, as one put it:

"Brothier sprang a surprise on his counsel, and his counsel sprang a surprise on his learned friend."

May Throw Up Case

It is understood that Mr. Macdonell has had enough, and has suggested to his client that he had better secure other counsel.

The law holds an election for trial before a judge as a first and final choice, but an election of trial by jury may be changed if a prisoner in the quiet of his cell thinks his chances better before a judge.

That is the position of Brothier. October is the earliest he could be tried before a jury if he holds to his present election, unless a special sitting were granted, which is unlikely.

When the court officials and the dozen spectators were treated to the first surprise at the opening, Brothier arose, and to Judge Henderson answered:

"I choose a jury."

Mr. Macdonell jumped up with a bound, and stood gazing at the pale-faced Frenchman. In that short speech he had taken the case out of his lawyer's hands. Moreover the court was bound to accept the prisoner's election, and Mr. Macdonell, not desiring to say anything on the question of bail, strictly could not address the court at all.

This awkward pause Brother sought to relieve.

"I wish to tell your honor that I am not as bad as I am being painted."

Court Perplexed

Having made his election, the court seemed for a moment perplexed as to what branch of the case the prisoner had taken the liberty to address the court.

"Do you wish to speak to the question of bail?" the court asked.

"Yes, your honor. I wish the opportunity of telling the people that I am not such a bad man as some are trying to make me out."

"Have you, Mr. Macdonell, anything to say on this question?" the court inquired.

"Nothing, your honor."

But upon the whole Mr. Macdonell had something to say, though to the legal mind it was strictly not regular, being in a sense preliminary to the case proceeding, and so premature, as it was not before the court his client had elected.

Attacks Authorities

He reviewed the case and the police court proceedings, and referred to the indictment of two years ago, an indictment for the same offence and on the same evidence, one in which a stay of proceedings had been granted. Then followed his attack upon the authorities at Victoria for undoing what had been done at Ottawa, and his warning to the court not to let itself be used as an engine for political vengeance.

"That, your honor, is for the electorate, not the courts."

"My learned friend," said W. E. Burns, when he arose to reply, "has taken me by surprise in this little political speech. He conducts the inquiry before the police magistrate with not a word of this. Well," he smiled, "I do not think I am called upon to answer it." He didn't.

He said a word in favor of a substantial bail if bail were to be granted, and Brothier, as above, had the last word. But, as the court said, he will have opportunity at his trial to make his full statement.

ELKS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

Denver, Colo., July 17.—A glimpse at the streets or other public places of Denver today would give the impression that every member of the order of Elks throughout the land was in the city, with his family and friends. Fifty thousand is a conservative estimate of the number of visitors, and they represent every nook and corner of the country.

The delegates got down to business at the opening of the convention in the Tabor Grand opera house this afternoon. But the great majority of the visitors were left free to enjoy a portion of the $100,000 entertainment provided for them by the city of Denver. Every member of the antlered herd is loud in his praise of the arrangements made for the reception and entertainment of the visitors. All day entertainment was provided today at Elitch's Gardens, with a Wild West show in University park, band contests at City park, automobile rides for the ladies and innumerable other attractions thrown in. And everything is free to the visitor wearing the well known elk's head pin of the order.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT.

Organization Enquired Into Before Insurance Commission Yesterday.

Toronto, July 17.—The Catholic Mutual Benefit association of Canada was examined before the insurance commission today. The order was originally part of the order in the United States, but in 1892 was incorporated as a Canadian institution. Michael F. Hackett, Grand Priest and head of the society said the idea of separating from the American body was that any Canadian who had honestly paid money into the order would not have to go out of the Dominion to get benefits. He explained the system of assessments in vogue, whereupon Tilley, counsel for the Dominion intimated that the rates should be increased or matters with regard to members rearranged in order to make the society perfectly solvent, but Hackett would not admit that the rates were not right.

MR. MACPHERSON M.P.P. BACK FROM OTTAWA

Tells About the Department of Justice and the Brothier Case.

Mr. R. G. Macpherson, M. P., returned from Ottawa last evening, where he has been for the last six months attending to duties in the House of Commons, says the News-Advertiser. He reports a busy session, in which there was a preponderance of private legislation.

"No, I did not bring back the crown grants of street-ends for the city," he remarked last evening, "but if they are not already prepared they are nearly ready. It is a work for the department, and there is not the slightest doubt that the city will soon receive them.

"There was not a great deal of legislation affecting the West, apart from

Branch Lines of the G. T. P.

one of which will come south through British Columbia to Vancouver," Mr. Macpherson went on. "I might say, though, that from what I can learn, the government holds extensive views as to the nationalizing of ports. The report of the transportation commission was very favorably received, and it will be carried out. When? Well, it is impossible for me to give any dates, but I think it will not be long before Vancouver is made a free port. The importance of this will be understood by those who know what free ports are. It will mean a great deal for this city, which is already queen of the West, commercially and otherwise.

"The government, too, is to pay particular attention to the coast of British Columbia, and the hydrographic boat which is to make a

Complete Survey

is now beign built. The department has realized within the past few years that the Pacific commerce is developing rapidly, and large amounts of money have been spent in aids to navigation." It might not be out of the way to add that Mr. Macpherson made a very strong speech in the house on the question of aids to navigation to this coast.

The member was very emphatic in his denial of the "hot air" yarn published in a local contemporary that he was to be postmaster here, the present incumbent to be superannuated. "It was certainly manufactured out of the whole fabric," he asserted. "There was not a grain of truth in it. It is hardly fair to publish stories of that kind, when there is not the slightest foundation for them. Such a thing was never whispered in Ottawa, nor in Victoria, for that matter, from where the article was supposed to have come.

The Brothier Case

It is well understood by this time that I knew nothing whatever about that matter, and that the whole transaction took place in the office of the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, when he was minister of justice. I see he is once again in the hands of justice, and I doubt if there will be any further interference."

Mr. Macpherson states that Sir Wilfrid Laurier may be in Vancouver this fall, though this is at present uncertain. Hon. Mr. Brodeur will come out next month, and will visit points on the coast to acquaint himself with the requirements as far as his department is concerned. The last time that Mr. Brodeur was here, a year or so ago, he was minister of inland revenue, but this had little to do with British Columbia, compared with the work of the department of marine and fisheries.

London, July 18.—The Daily Express says it understands the cabinet has decided to rescind its action cutting down the naval estimates and to build two battleships of the Dreadnaught class.

The Habit of Being Sick

You get accustomed to having attacks of biliousness and headache, indigestion and constipation, and, after a few attempts at a cure, your ailment becomes chronic and day after day and week after week you go on suffering and making yourself and friends unhappy and miserable.

Why not go at it in earnest and follow up treatment that is bound to win out and to replace disease and suffering with health and happiness?

By securing activity of the liver, kidneys and bowels Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills effect a thorough cleansing of the whole filtering and excretory systems and bring prompt relief from these common and annoying symptoms.

The benefits are lasting because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills insure a good flow of bile from the liver, and so make sure good digestion and a regular movement of the bowels.

Your doctor gives you treatment which, according to his theory of medicine should benefit you, but we recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on the strength of the hundreds of thousands of similar cases which they have actually and positively cured. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

CANADA MAY RECEIVE RIGHTS IN SEAL HERDS

One of Agreements May Be to Pay Dominion Percentage of Receipts.

WAS SUGGESTED FOR PREVIOUS TREATY

Expected That Clause Will Be Inserted in New Treaty Giving Canada Rights.

It is understood that one of the conditions of the proposed new pelagic sealing modus vivendi reported in these columns to be almost concluded between the British ambassador at Washington, D. C., and the United States secretary of state will provide for the vestment of a proprietary right in the seal herds of the Pribyloff islands to the Dominion of Canada. When the treaty for the further restriction of pelagic sealing was considered at the time negotiations to this end were previously in progress as part of the scope of the Joint High commission one of the suggested clauses of the treaty provided that not less than twenty-five per cent. of the gross receipts received by the United States government from the breeding and sale of the fur-seals of the islands of Behring Sea should be paid to the Dominion of Canada. The expense of guards, etc., officials and the general maintenance of the

Rookeries of Pribyloffs

was to be borne by the government of the United States. To aid in the preservation of the seal herds there is not only to be a cessation of pelagic sealing, but by the terms of the suggested treaty as previously proposed, the lessees of the seal islands, the North American Commercial company, will also be obliged to cease operations for a period.

Further, while it is generally understood by many readers that the proposed indemnification is restricted to the owners of sealing vessels and outfits, the proposal of the treaty goes to the extent of asking that all the employees of the owners and those workmen in any way dependent directly upon the pelagic sealing industry be also indemnified. It is expected that not less than half a million dollars, if not more, will be received by local sealers in the event of the conclusion of the treaty, which is extremely probable in view of the news that has been received from Washington. It is stated that an agreement

Has Already Been Reached

in connection with the general terms of the modus vivendi and a commission with a representative of Canada, Britain and the United States is to be appointed to work out the details of the treaty in readiness for the completion of the treaty.

The first sealing treaty made between Britain and the United States was concluded on February 29th, 1892, and by this the two governments agreed to submit the sealing disputes between them with regard to the operations of the Victoria and Pacific coast sealers—there were other ports interested then—to arbitration before the Paris Tribunal.

The Questions Sumbitted

1. What exclusive jurisdiction did Russia have in Behring Sea, and what rights did Russia have in the Behring Sea seal fisheries before disposing of Alaska to the United States?

2. How far were these claims conceded by Britain?

3. What rights were given Russia in Behring Sea by the Russo-British treaty of 1825?

4. Did not all Russia's rights in Behring Sea pass to the United States in consequence of the treaty of 1867 for the purchase of Alaska?

5. Has the United States any right, and if so, what right of protection or proprietary in the fur-seals of Behring Sea outside the three-mile limits.

Pending the decision of these questions a modus vivendi was made in 1892 whereby United States sealers were prohibited from engaging in pelagic sealing in eastern Behring Sea and the seal-killing on the rookeries was restricted to 7,500 seals, while

Question of Damages

was submitted to arbitration. As is known by the decision of the Tribunal it was held that Canadian sealers, and British subjects generally, had right to take seals in Behring Sea outside the limits and the claims for seizures were assessed at $425,000 which was paid by the United States some years ago.

The modus vivendi has been continued to date, and by its terms many restrictions which greatly hinder the work of the pelagic sealers, are imposed. The sealers must work outside limits drawn sixty miles from the islands, and firearms are prohibited in Behring Sea, all seals being killed by spears. Moreover the season is a short one, and but six weeks are usually spent in hunting, for bad weather generally commences toward the close of September.

FIND HUMAN BONES.

Camping Party Make Ghastly Discovery in the Olympics.

Seattle, July 16.—A ghastly find was made by the party of campers consisting of Vincent Harper, of Victoria, who has been lately resident at Seattle, Dr. Seth C. Maker, Sevey Maker and Frank G. Hancock, while making an ascent to Mount Eleanor. According to the statements of the members of the party, they followed the beaten trail until they arrived within one thousand feet of the summit of the loftiest peak. At that point they decided to save time in making the ascent by seeking a more direct route to the apex of the crag in view. After painfully working their way through the almost impenetrable fastnesses of the fourth highest peak in the Olympic range, they were upon the verge of discontinuing their efforts to reach the objective point over any other than the regular blazed trail, when a man named Ellis, who hails from Los Angeles, discovered human bones which were entirely devoid of flesh. Dr. Maker made a careful examination and expressed the opinion that the pelvic formation would indicate that it was that of a woman. The skull denoted that the head was that of a Caucasian.

What few fragments of clothing that remained, appeared to have formerly been the apparel of a man, and the supposition is that it was used in order for the wearer to get through the thickets with greater ease.

At the place where the discovery was made, the timber is thick, but upon working forward about a hundred yards, there is a clearing at the base of a large glacier. As to whether the person was killed by an avalanche, or not, is a matter of conjecture. It is the opinion of the party that the unfortunate victim became lost in the jungle and perished.

On the little finger of the right hand was found a thin gold ring with the letters "M. G." on the inside. There were no camp appurtenances found with the body, with the exception of a drinking cup, which was in a state of perforation.

Despite many inquiries from parties living around Lake Cushman, nothing was learned which would shed any light on the discovery.

WANTS TO USE DRYDOCK.

Steamer Beckingham Unable to Secure Accommodation at Esquimalt.

Steamer Beckingham, which has been lying in the Royal Roads for over a week since her arrival from Japan, has been chartered to load lumber at Portland for China, and as the steamer is in need of being cleaned and painted her owners are seeking to secure a dock for the steamer. When the Beckingham was ordered from Japan to Victoria it was expected she would be docked at Esquimalt, that being the intention of Watts Watts and company, her owners, who have had a number of their vessels in the dock at Esquimalt. It was found, however, that the steamer Mariechen was occupying the dock and the time of her going out was remote. An effort was being made yesterday by the steamer Tacoma's agents to secure the United States government dry dock at Bremerton and despatches were sent to Washington to that end. After being cleaned and painted the steamer will proceed to her loading port and when her cargo is loaded will come north to Comox to load bunker coal.

PREPARING FOR THE TRADES CONGRESS

A Meeting Held Last Evening Arranging the Initial Details.

A meeting of the delegates from the City Council, Board of Trade, Tourist Council was held last evening in Labor Council was last evening held in Labor Hall to devise ways and means for the reception and entertainment of the delegates to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which holds its 1906 convention in Victoria, commencing September 17.

J. D. McNiven, M. P. P., occupied the chair, and Ald. Fullerton acted as secretary.

The following committees were appointed:

Hotels—Messrs. McNiven and Fullerton.

Finance—Ald. Douglas, W. T. Williams, E. Gilligan, W. J. Ambery, J. E. Wilson, H. Kent.

Entertainments and Receptions—Ald. Stewart, Dr. Rowe, J. H. Lawson Jr., A. Johnson.

In referring to those who are expected to be present, it was stated that several prominent members of the British House of Commons and the American Federation of Labor would be in attendance, as well as many connected with labor organizations throughout the country.

For the reception of the guests it is intended to arrange an excursion to Tod Inlet and another along the E. & N. Railway. A mass meeting will be held in the Victoria Theatre, at which J. A. McDonald, M. P., will be one of the speakers.

The several committees will present their reports within the next few days, and on Monday evening the committee will wait on the city council.

FURTHER INDUSTRIES FOR THE ISLAND COAST

Big Saw Mill for Nootka Sound in Contemplation as Well as Whaling Station.

There is in propect a great increase in the industries of the west coast of Vancouver Island. As stated in another column, a steamer is being purchased in Liverpool to be placed in service on the island coast in addition to the C. P. R. service; and a new steam whaler is under construction in England for service in connection with a second whaling station to be established by the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, now operating at Sechart, in Barkley Sound, the new station to be located at Esperanza Inlet, in Nootka Sound. Furthermore, a large sawmill, similar in scope to the extensive sawmill at Mosquito Harbor, Clayoquot Sound, is expected to be established within a short time at or near Friendly Cove, Nootka Sound. A site has already been secured by the timbering interests which are contemplating the construction of a new sawmill.

Another Projected Increase

to the coast industries is the establishment of a sawmill for Cedar at New Alberni.

About ten years ago there were few industries on the west coast of Vancouver Island, and the steamer Maude was operated on a monthly service. One by one various enterprises have been established until the island coast tributary to Victoria has assumed a great commercial importance. At San Juan big logging camps have been established and rich mines are being developed. In Barkley Sound there is the whaling station, which, as stated in another column, has earned a total of $22,000 as its gross receipts for the past week alone; fishing enterprises at Toquart and Ucluelet, mines at Sarita, Sechart and Alberni Canal. At Clayoquot

A Great Sawmill

which is stated to be the largest in British Columbia—it has a wharf in Mosquito Harbor about a mile in length—has been established, employing a large force of loggers and others. Mr. Brewster and associates have established the first salmon trap put in at any west coast point, other than those established in the neighborhood of Victoria. There are also mining enterprises which are promising, at Clayoquot, Sidney Inlet, Kyuquot, Quatsino and other coast points; and now historic Nootka is to be added to the coast settlements to be given over to the hum of industry, a large sawmill and a whaling station being planned for that point.

NEW TOURIST HOTEL IS HALF FINISHED

Rapid Progress Being Made on the Structural and Interior Work.

A LARGE SUM FOR FURNISHINGS

Decorative Scheme Will Be Along the Lines of Old Country Homes

Excellent progress is being made these days on the C. P. R. million dollar tourist hotel "The Empress" and within a month the contracting firm of Gribble & Skene Co., expect to have all the stonework finished. The brickwork is practically all completed and the carved panelled balustrades for the balconies and big veranda fronting the James Bay causeway are ready to be set in place. Within a little over a year since work first started the firm are in a position of reporting that fully 50 per cent. of the construction work is accomplished, and unhesitatingly state that unless the unforseen happens, the handsome pile will be ready for the company within the time specified by the contract.

Before the close of the present week it is expected that work will be under way on the roofing. The cement flooring of the basement and five upper stories is finished and only a small portion remains on the sixth floor. R. J. Nott who secured the sub-contract for heating and plumbing has also

Made Rapid Progress

in the installation of the plumbing, known as the Durham system, and the roughing for the stacks and branches for the bathrooms and lavatories on the several floors is well in hand.

It was learned yesterday that the company's engineers are now considering plans for the remodelling and enlargement of the old paint works on Humboldt street. This building is to be arranged to provide for a model steam laundry, for the housing of the help, for sample rooms and the power plant. It will be finished in keeping with the big hotel. The filling in of the grounds around the hotel is also receiving consideration and just so soon as the government dredge "The King Edward" completes the work it is doing up the Fraser river it will be sent to Victoria for this purpose.

Interior Decorations

When recently in Banff a member of the staff of the Colonist called on Stewart Gordon, manager of the C. P. R. hotel in the National Park, who has been appointed to the management of the "Empress Hotel," and was given an outline of the proposed decorative features that are contemplated here. The general scheme, Mr. Gordon said, was to make the hotel typical of English home life genuinely comfortable throughout. The 170 bed-rooms will be luxuriously furnished and the draperies, coverings and curtains done in pretty chintzes. The grill room in the basement is to be unique in its decorative scheme, resembling as nearly as possible the interior of a ship with carved oak beams, port holes, etc.

Designs for the furniture, which will all be manufactured in Canada have been selected, and it is a matter of satisfaction to learn that in this respect Canada can produce anything in the furnishing line equal to the best firms in the world such as Sheraton, Adams and Hepplewhite in England. Some of the patterns of these well known houses will be utilized. For the silverware sketches of special designs have been submitted to headquarters by Mappin & Webb and Elkington of England and Birks & Co. of Montreal. All the linen will probably be designed and woven in Scotland and the china specially manufactured in England. Altogether the expenditure on furnishings for the Empress Hotel is roughly estimated at a figure in the neighborhood of $125,000.

The decoration of the hotel is to be left entirely in the hands of Mrs. Hayter Reed wife of the manager-in-chief of the C. P. R. hotels, who is shortly expected to arrive in Victoria to make preliminary arrangements. Mrs. Reed has to her credit the decorative features of the palatial Hotel Frontenac at Quebec and the Hotel Place Viger at Montreal and has just finished the work on the Royal Alexandra hotel et Winnipeg. She will be accompanied to Victoria by Mrs. Stewart Gordon wife of the manager of the C. P. R. Banff Springs hotel, who will assist her.

The Banff Hotel

Over $300,000 is the sum contemplated by the C. P. R. to be expended in enlarging and improving the Banff Springs hotel. This immense sum is necessitated to put this famous mountain resort in the list of permanent constructions, as portions of the present frame building, erected 18 years ago show signs of wear. The preliminary work on the enlargements started last fall and by spring the builders had completed the erection of the boiler and engine house and laundry. After the present season at Banff closes, October first, work will be resumed and carried forward until next May. The contemplated alterations will provide a total of 300 guest rooms, including a new wing and when completed the handsome structure overlooking the Bow river will be one of the finest and largest mountain hotels in the world. It is the intention of the company to assist in making the National Park not only a tourist and sightseeing resort in summer but also a great winter play-ground, open the year round, along the lines of the famous mountain resorts of Europe. The present season's business at the Banff hotel and also at the several chalets at Lake Louise, Emerald Lake, Field and Glacier has already been nearly double that of last year for the same period, and accommodation has been taxed to capacity.

What a Tourist Hotel Means

In order to realize what the construction of a tourist hotel means to Victoria, one has but to visit the southern portion of the State of California made famous by their tourist hotels and note the stimulation of all branches of trade and the increase in the results that follow such enterprises in that section. Without exception values of property, not only immediately adjacent to the hotel, but throughout the entire towns as well have increased, and it is certainly reasonable to expect that like results will follow here on the completion of the Empress Hotel. Victoria has the example of such places as Santa Barbara, Pasadena or Redlands which with far less natural advantages than the Capital City possesses, through their tourist hotels have sprung into instant favor on the erection of modern tourist hotels adequately provided to cater to people with means.

FIRE AT ARROWHEAD.

A despatch from Arrowhead, dated July 12th, says: Fire which broke out in the general store of Read & Young at this place early this morning spread rapidly despite all efforts to stem its progress, and at daylight this morning the whole business section of Arrowhead was practically in ruins.

The loss altogether will amount to between $40,000 and $50,000, and it is not known yet just what amount of insuhance was carried by the owners of the buildings destroyed.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is believed that it started in Read & Young's store. The flames were first noticel at about 2 o'clock this morning. A general alarm was raised, and all the residents of Arrowhead turned out to fight the flames. Half an hour after the fire was discovered it had Read & Young's store almost in ruins, and shortly after that the wind, which was blowing fairly strongly from the lake, carried sparks to surrounding structures, and many caught fire.

The buildings destroyed were Read & Young, store; C. B. Hume, store; W. F. Dumphy, store; George Chapman, cigar store; Union Hotel; City Hotel, and the residences of Mr. H. Stevens and Mrs. Kerr.

Some of the stocks carried in the burned stores were saved, but the majority of the goods were burned. The stocks saved were taken from the buildings before they had caught fire.

All the burned-out merchants declare that it is their intention to rebuild immediately, and already some of them are figuring on orders for lumber to be placed with local mills.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS HELD SPECIAL MEETING

Considered Escape of Prisoner From Lock-Up---Clyde Is Still at Large.

A special meeting of the police commissioners was held yesterday at which His Worship the Mayor and Commissioners Ald. Douglas and W. Mable were present to enquire concerning the escape of George Clyde, a prisoner held under detention pending investigation of a charge laid against him of a serious offence. The evidence of the jailers was heard and statements were made by Chief Langley and Sergeant Detective Palmer.

The evidence given to the commissioners was that Clyde had been arrested by Sergt. Detective Palmer at some cabins on Pembroke street while intoxicated and a serious complaint had been made against him by the mother of a little girl. The jailer thinking the man needed fresh air permitted him to walk in the jail yard, where an appliance to give the officers practice for a coming tug-of-war with the Vancouver police was built. Clyde climbed on this and reached a pipe which he shinned up and caught the bars of a window leading to the barracks. He is a very thin man and he managed to squeeze himself between the bars and reach the barracks. He escaped by this way, and was later rearrested by Sergt. Detective Palmer who found the fugitive at his cabin, preparing to shave himself. In the evening Dr. Robertson was called to the man and some medicine was given him. He asked permission to go to the lavatory soon afterward and the jailer noticed that he remained a long time. Investigation showed that the slim prisoner had climbed to a window where one of the bars was pulled aside leaving a space of about six inches and the prisoner wriggled between these bars and escaped.

The police commissioners went into the matter carefully with a view to finding if there had been carelessness and with a view to remedying any defect in the lock-up. It was decided to have the appliances for the tug-of-war removed from the jailyard and Mr. W. W. Northcott, building inspector, was instructed to make a thorough examination of the lockup to arrange for the strengthening of any weak place.

Until midnight last night the escapee had not been rearrested, although the police had heard of him on occasions, and the officers believe his arrest is but a matter of time.

Yesterday the tug-of-war team did not practice as usual. The appliances that had been rigged up in the jail yard had been demolished and the cleats removed. It is expected that a new arrangement will be made to allow the training to be continued. Vancouver's police are being trained rigorously, having a similar arrangement in the prison yard at Vancouver to that demolished yesterday at the local lock-up. The Vancouver News-Advertiser says in this connection: The local police are preparing for the big tug-of-war on August 1st, in scientific style. Two long planks studded with a row of heavy cleats adorn the prison yard, and on this elongated treadmill "Vancouver's finest" are working up their muscles for a Titanic struggle.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

John Bunt Crushed Under Timbers on the Steamer Greenwich.

Through the falling of a slingload of heavy timbers into the hold of the steamer Greenwich, which was taking on lumber at the Hastings mill, John Bunt, a longshoreman, was instantly killed Monday afternoon, says the Vancouver Province. His head was horribly battered. Apparently the falling timbers hit him nowhere except on the head.

Bunt and a number of other longshoremen were stowing timber in the hold of the steamer when the accident occurred. The slingload of timber was about to be lowered into the hold of the vessel when the men on the deck of the steamer noticed that the sticks were sliding out. They shouted to the men in the hold, and every man below succeeded in getting clear but Bunt.

The unfortunate man jumped the wrong way, and in an instant received a literal rain of heavy sticks on the head. When his fellow-workmen reached him he was dead. The body was left in the hold where it fell to await the arrival of the coroner.

CONFIDENCE IN DR. CHASE.

"My mother has kept Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in the house as long as I can remember, and we are all well acquainted with their merits. I have used them for kidney and liver disorders and they always helped me. Mother has had Dr. Chase's Receipt Book for twenty years, and I tell you that it is a good one."—Mr. John Miller, South Salt Spring, B. C.

CITY TO ENTERTAIN ADVERTISING MEN

Annual Convention Opens on Today and Visitors Will Be Here Until Sunday.

MANY PROMINENT MEN TO COME

Final Arrangements for Entertainment of the Visitors Completed.

From Friday to Sunday the Capital City will have as its guests some three score of the brainiest men of the Pacific Coast—delegates to the annual convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association. Arrangements were practically completed last night for the entertainment of the distinguished visitors, and the literary programme has been fixed. Delegates will be here from Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Yuba City, Fresno, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Everett, Spokane, Bellingham and other cities of the Pacific slope. Not the least interesting of the visitors will be Tom Richardson, manager of the Portland Commercial Club, an organization that is doing a similar work for the "Webfoot" metropolis as the Tourist and Development Association is doing for Victoria. "Tom," as he is familiarly known in the west, is no stranger to this city. He is a promoter of publicity campaigns, and is perhaps the highest salaried man in the business on this coast. He will deliver an address during one of the sessions of the convention, on "Community Promotion." Another delegate from Portland will be B. J. Dasent, advertising manager of the Portland General Electric Company.

The delegates are scheduled to reach this city Friday noon on the steamer Indianapolis, and after securing accommodations at the hotels will gather at the board room of the Tourist Association, where the convention is to be called to order by President H. P. Stabler; when Mayor A. J. Morley will open the proceedings by delivering an address of welcome. A short business session is to be held and a portion of the literary programme taken up. At this session and the one to be held on Saturday morning the business men and public generally who may be interested in the art of advertising are cordially invited to attend. Believing in the time-worn adage that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," the delegates have had prepared for them a number of outings, including trolley and tally-ho rides around the city; a trip up the waters of the Arm by boat; and excursion and banquet at Shawnigan Lake, and a smoker at the Oak Bay Hotel.

What the Visitors Will Do

The completed programme for the three days is as follows:

Friday

1:30 p. m.—Delegates arrive in the city on the steamer Indianapolis.

2:30 p. m.—First business session at the board room of the Tourist and Development Association, when His Worship the Mayor will deliver an address of welcome.

6 p. m.—Delegates to be the guests of the Times Printing & Publishing Company on a trip to Shawnigan Lake, where dinner will be served at the Strathcona Hotel, returning to the city at 10 p. m.

Saturday

9:30 a. m.—Second business and literary session at the Tourist and Development Association rooms.

1:30 p. m.—Luncheon.

2:30 p. m.—Trolley car ride, taking in the parliament buildings and museum, Beacon Hill Park and Esquimalt.

8 p. m.—Delegates to be the guests of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company at a smoking concert and buffet supper at the Oak Bay Hotel.

Sunday

10:30 a. m.—Tally-ho ride through the city.

2:30 p. m.—Trip up the Gorge in launches.

6:45 p. m.—Delegates depart on the steamer Princess Victoria.

The Literary Programme

Fourteen addresses on varied subjects relating to the work of the men who make their living by putting ideas on paper with pen and brush are to be delivered and discussed, and the objects of the association—to foster faith in advertising, to spread a knowledge of the art and practice and to cement the guild into an active entity—thereby furthered. The subjects of the several papers and addresses that will be delivered during the convention are as follows:

"The Needs of Vancouver Island From an Advertising Standpoint," by Dr. Elliott S. Rowe.

"Benefits of Lewis and Clarke Exposition," R. W. Hall, advertising manager Southern Pacific Lines, Oregon.

"The Fishing Industry on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts," Miller Freeman, publisher Pacific Coast Fisherman, Seattle.

"Advertising Food Products," James R. Hills, with Swift & Co., Chicago.

"The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in 1909, and What It Means to the Coast," C. V. White, White Advertising Bureau, Seattle.

"What Am I Trying to Do for the Pacific Coast?" Frederic E. Scotford, coast representative Quoin Club of New York, Seattle.

"Hands Across the Straits," Herbert Cuthbert, secretary Tourist Association, Victoria.

"The Ideal Department Store," Robert A. Read, Read Advertising Agency, Los Angeles.

"Relation of the Advertising Man to Coast Development," Frederick H. Mantor, advertising manager Frederick & Nelson, Seattle.

"Retail Shoe Advertising," Louis G. LeSage, LeSage Bros., Los Angeles.

"Advertising for Settlers," Morris Brooke, real estate, Sacramento.

"Community Promotion," Tom Richardson, manager of the Commercial Club, Portland.

"Electric Light to Secure Publicity," B. T. Dosend, manager of the Portland Electric Company, Portland.

"The Advertising Outlook," by Joe Mitchell Chapple.