TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION, $1.50 PER YEAR, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA OR UNITED STATES

TO GREAT BRITAIN, POSTAGE PREPAID, $2.50 PER YEAR, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE

The Victoria Times.

VOL. 33. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902. NO. 28.

BUILDERS BUSY IN CITY OF WINNIPEG

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED

Notwithstanding Unfavorable Weather Much Building Is Now Being Carried On.

Winnipeg, July 2.—Edward Corling, of Minnedosa, who was in the city yesterday, said that the crops never looked better in the district in which he resides, despite the very wet weather. The farmers, in what is known as one of the richest wheat belts in the province, feel confident, Mr. Corling says, that they will have a wheat crop which will beat all records.

The prediction of J. W. Wheeler, vice-president of the Minnesota State Bankers' Association, that Winnipeg would in a few years have a population of 100,000, will be verified if the building operations are as extensive as they have been the present year.

Building Inspector Rogers says: "Our resources are simply surprising, considering the wet weather we have experienced. The permits for buildings to date are $222,000 in excess of those of last year to July 1st. In other words we have issued permits for $1,328,350 for the period January 1st to July 1st.

"The month of June has been an exceptionally busy one for builders, for we issued permits for $542,700. One good feature of the building operations this year is the fact that in nearly every instance in which a permit has been taken out the contractors have commenced work shortly afterwards. With a short spell of good clear weather we look for a big increase in the number of permits issued—77."

Land Sales.

Canadian Pacific land sales for June were 257,644.52 acres for $945,786.39, making the average price per acre $3.67. The sales in June, 1901, were 50,168.03 for $161,352.28, averaging $3.21 per acre. This shows an increase in land sold of 207,476.55 acres, over 400 per cent.

Killed by Electric Shock.

Thorold, Ont., July 2.—Dexter Griffiths was killed at the cataract power house by an electric shock last night. John Higgins, fellow workman, who was alongside Griffiths at the time, received a severe shock, but is recovering.

G. McL. Brown's Appointment.

Montreal, July 2.—Mr. G. McL. Brown, executive agent of the C. P. R., at Vancouver, has been appointed superintendent of dining cars, hotels, etc., of the same railway, in place of J. A. Sheffield, resigned.

Coming West.

Mr. J. S. Miner, head of the Granby Smelter Company, in company with a number of capitalists and others, left for British Columbia on the Imperial Limited to-day.

May Visit Westminster.

A prominent official of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club said this morning that the invitation to visit New Westminster would undoubtedly be accepted if Shamrocks win the Eastern league championship.

Dominion Day Celebrations.

Dominion Day was more generally observed throughout Eastern Canada than ever before. Beautiful weather prevailed.

Customs Receipts.

The customs receipts for the year ending June 30th at Halifax increased over one hundred thousand dollars compared with last year. At St. John, N. B., the increase was nearly $40,000.

Explorer Dead.

Hamilton, Ont., July 2.—R. Fraser, who, it is claimed, discovered the Fraser river, B. C., is dead, aged 72 years.

Mill Burned.

Drumbo, Ont., July 2.—Wolverton Milling Company's flour mill at Wolverton was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $25,000 and insurance $10,000.

Many Fell Into Water.

Brockville, Ont., July 2.—The wharf at St. Lawrence park, about four miles from here, collapsed yesterday with a large crowd of excursionists who were about to return home. A large number went into the water, but no one was seriously hurt.

Cars Collide.

Toronto, Ont., July 2.—Two electric cars collided near Woodbine near midnight last night. Both motormen were hurt, but the 60 passengers escaped injury.

Smallpox Epidemic.

Norwich, Ont., July 2.—There are some 25 cases of smallpox in this vicinity. The first case was supposed to be chickenpox, but it has turned out to be genuine smallpox, and spread with great rapidity. Every precautions is being taken to prevent the further spreading of the disease.

DEVELOP AGRICULTURE.

C. P. R. President Thinks in This Lies the Prosperity of British Columbia.

Sir Thos. Shaughnessy on returning to Montreal was interviewed by a Globe correspondent and gave his views on the situation in British Columbia.

When asked if he thouht there was room for the Mackenzie & Mann line to parallel the Canadian Pacific, and how it would affect the development of the present line, Sir Thomas rather made light of this project. "The Canadian Pacific," he said, "has not yet been paralleled, and may not be for some time to come. The line of which you speak presents some very difficult problems both in construction and financing, in view of the territory through which it is projected. It is likely to be a good many years before there is another line across the continent, if ever, to the north of our line. We are not doing any worrying about competition yet." When asked if he noticed any tendency toward business improvement in British Columbia, Sir Thomas said there was some indication of stimulation in affairs on the coast. In spite of all ideas to the contrary, there is still mineral development going on and the mining business is extending. "However," he said, "as I told them in British Columbia, they will never have solid and permanent prosperity until they develop agriculture. The fertile valleys of the province have been neglected. British Columbia should to-day be a great agricultural province. The people are of course to blame for this neglect. They have shown a tendency to insist upon the government doing the things they should do themselves. They have wanted bonuses for railways, and would not build without them, and the government has been directing its efforts in that direction instead of the development of agriculture. Mining, manufacturing and lumbering and fishing are great sources of wealth in that province, but such industries require agricultural backing to give them stability. The wealth of the towns needs to have the wealth of the country to draw upon. The present industrial depression is due in a measure to some of the labor legislation that the province has passed and to the lack of agricultural development."

PREMIERS' MEETING.

Mr. Chamberlain's Speech at the Opening of the Conference.

Montreal, June 30.—The Star's London cable says.

"The colonial conference opened at the colonial office to-day. Mr. Chamberlain cordially welcomed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the other premiers, expressing the earnest hope that the gathering would form a landmark along Imperial roads.

"Among the colonial ministers themselves, hopes of anything in the nature of a customs union has been dampened by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's open attitude of hostility. Pending a complete and definite statement of British ministerial views the Canadian ministers adhere to the belief that a preferential tariff throughout the Empire would be desirable in the interests of Great Britain as well as the rest of the Empire. The Australian ministers are sympathetic, although they admit that the revenue necessities of the new Australian federation place great difficulties in the way of an immediate substantial reduction of duties on British imports. Australia certainly could not satisfy Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's idea of free trade within the Empire.

"Messrs. Fielding, Mulock and Paterson, Canadian ministers, will not attend the colonial conference unless called in to consult on specific points. The conference is confined to premiers. Other Canadian ministers are arranging for a conference at the close of the premiers' conference on trade, postal and similar intercolonial questions."

STRIKE DECLARED OFF.

Fishermen and Cold Storage Company of New Westminster Come to a Satisfactory Arrangement.

News has been received in the city to-day to the effect that the strike of fishermen on the Fraser river has been declared off. Details of the agreement arrived at could not be learned this afternoon more than that the trouble was amicably settled at a meeting held yesterday.

The provocation of the strike lay between some differences over the price of spring fish between the fishermen and the Cold Storage Company of New Westminster. The latter refused to pay a higher wage than the former demanded, hence the strike. So far as the cannerymen are concerned the strike did not apply, but it is possible that the settlement arrived at may have an important bearing on future operations along the river.

INJURED DURING ROW.

Rochester, N. Y., July 1.—Chas. Vansandt, aged 18, shot and perhaps fatally wounded George Rautwurst, aged 24, at a factory on Galusha street, to-day. Vansandt was arrested and taken to police headquarters, where he is held on a charge of assault in the first degree, to await the result of his victim's wound. Vansandt was very excited and would not talk much regarding the affair, beyond declaring that he had shot in self-defence. The men at the factory who witnessed the shooting, however, say it was an unprovoked and unjustifiable assault.

IS STILL MAKING STEADY PROGRESS

BULLETIN REGARDING THE KING FAVORABLE

Troops of the Indian Empire Were Reviewed To-day—The Queen Took Snap Shots.

London, July 2.—At Buckingham Palace the following bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock this morning:

"The King had another excellent night and is making steady progress in all respects. The wound is much less troublesome, and is beginning to heal.

(Signed) "Treves, Laking, Barlow."

The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace at 7 p. m.:

"The King maintains his strength. The local pain being less, the days are passed with greater comfort."

Troops From India.

London, July 2.—The review of the East Indian troops to-day was largely a portion of yesterday's function, but the varied coloring of the uniforms or representative corps from all the parts of Hindustan formed an altogether most picturesque spectacle.

Queen Alexandra was again the central figure of the proceedings, and the public welcomed the opportunity to testify once more its sympathy with her on account of her recent anxiety and its congratulations at the good news regarding King Edward's condition.

The review procedure of yesterday was followed. About one thousand three hundred dark skinned troops, headed by a detachment of the bodyguard of the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedlestone, reached the Horse Guards to the strain of "Hands Across the Sea." The members of the Royal family, who reviewed the colonials yesterday, traversed the lines of the soldiers of the Indian Empire. The Prince of Wales, representing the King, stood by the side of his mother's carriage and took the salute, and the proceedings ended like those of yesterday, with cheers for the King, led by the Duke of Comaught, the Indians drawing their swords and waving them wildly as they joined in the cheering.

On returning to the palace the Queen appeared at an upper window and took several snap shots of the Indian troops as they marched past on their return to camp. The Indians recognized the Queen, and each detachment cheered as it passed.

The British fleet which assembled off Spithead for the proposed coronation review dispersed this morning.

PRINCE ARRESTED.

Member of Austro-Hungarian Mission Charged With Serious Offence—The Defence Alleges Blackmail.

London, July 2.—Prince Francis Joseph, of Braganza, a lieutenant in the 7th Austrian Hussars, a scion of a former reigning house of Portugal and a member of the Austro-Hungarian mission to the coronation, appeared in the Southwark police court to-day with other men charged with a criminal offence. Strict secrecy was observed by the court officials regarding the nature of the charges. Formal evidence was given that certain information in the possession of the magistrate was true, and the prisoners were remanded.

Prince Francis was allowed to furnish bail for his appearance. His companions were retained in custody. It was said that the Prince's defence would be that an attempt was made to blackmail him, that he resisted, and that thereupon information was given to the police, resulting in his arrest and that of the alleged blackmailers.

MANCHURIA.

Negotiations Are in Progress For the Evacuation of the Country by the Russians.

London, July 2.—When questioned in the House of Commons to-day on the subject of the collection of likin and other dues by the Russian government at Newchang, Manchuria, the parliamentary secretary of foreign affairs, Lord Cranborne, said Great Britain had not protested against the action taken because His Majesty's government had been notified that negotiations were proceeding for the evacuation of Manchuria by Russia, and it was expected that Manchuria would shortly be restored to Chinese control.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Conditions Under Which Those of Foreign Nationality May Secure Release.

The Hague, July 2.—The foreign office here has received a notification from the British government to the effect that the prisoners of war of foreign nationality will not be released till all the Boers are reported, with the exception of those who defray their own passages. The latter can secure their release forthwith, but they must not go back to South Africa.

THE KAMLOOPS FIRE.

One Man Burned to Death in the Blaze on Saturday Night.

Kamloops, June 30.—It was about midnight on Saturday when flames were discovered bursting through the roof of J. A. Mara's old building. The fire alarm was rung in, and the brigade was quickly on the spot. In less than five minutes the west end of the Cosmopolitan hotel had caught and a rush was made by the boarders and guests to save their goods. Trunks, clothes and various articles were thrown into the street. Several sleeping in the west end of the building had very narrow escapes. Freeman Harding, barrister, was awakened by water pouring in at the window. He grabbed his clothes and got out just in time. Frank Annistey, a rancher, was awakened, but refused to leave, thinking it all a hoax. He fought with his rescuers, but was eventually got out. The flames had gained such headway that everyone had to leave the building.

It was then noticed that William Bastow, of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, was missing. His remains were found about 5 o'clock in the morning burned beyond recognition. His legs, arms and head were missing. He was identified by a charred copy of Tit-Bits and by buttons off clothing found near the body. The inquest was held to-day and adjourned for further inquiries till Thursday. The building was insured for $3,000. A peculiar coincidence with regard to Bastow is that his mother was burnt to death last year in her hotel at Bradford. A fox terrier perished with him.

KLONDIKE GOLD.

New York, July 2.—The sub-treasury paid out $250,000 to-day for Klondike gold deposited at Seattle. This is the first payment this season on account of Klondike gold.

THE INDIANS THINK SHIP IS NOAH'S ARK

Natives of Alaska Confirm Reports of Finding of a Large Petrified Vessel.

Tacoma, Wash., July 2.—W. A. Reid, secretary of the Skagway Y. M. C. A., has returned from the interior of Alaska, where he talked with the Indians, whose earnest statements he believes fully confirm the previous reports that the Indians of the lower Yukon have discovered an immense petrified ship on Porcupine river near the Arctic Circle, and north of Rampart, Alaska. When asked regarding its size, the Indians traced its dimensions on the ground, indicating a length of 1,200 feet. Such Indians as are familiar with the Bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's Ark.

Mr. Reid intends to return to the interior of Alaska this summer when he will take some Indians and request the war office to detail soldiers to accompany him. The ship lies on a hill thousands of feet above sea level.

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Thirteen Persons Killed in India—Express Train Derailed, Many Injured—Disastrous Cave-In.

Bombay, July 2.—A train on the East Indian railway near Bampurja was blown down an embankment by a cyclone to-day. Thirteen persons were killed and fifteen were injured.

Twenty-Five Injured.

Bennington, Vt., July 2.—The Troy-Montreal express, due at 8.20 a. m., was derailed at a switch about a mile from here. Twenty-five people were injured, five seriously and one probably fatally. The tender and four cars, including the mail car, rolled down an embankment and into a trestle work of the Bennington & Hoosick Valley Railway Company's coal pit. The last car telescoped the car ahead. The doctors from Hoosick Falls immediately responded to a telephone summons for assistance.

Accident in Cutting.

Minerva, Ohio, July 2.—The tunnel of the Lake Erie, Alliance & Wheeling railway near here caved in its entire length early to-day. Work was begun some time ago to uncover and make a cut of the hill and this had been partially done. A few of the men had gone to work this morning and a hundred men were preparing to go in, when, without warning, the entire hill settled down on the tracks. Just how many men were caught and injured is not known, but all the doctors from here have been taken to the scene. Traffic on the road will be stopped for quite a while as a result of the disaster.

Slightly Injured.

Minerva, Ohio, July 2.—Later it develop that only four men were caught in the cave-in. Their injuries are not serious.

MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Fire Broke Out Yesterday and Was Not Extinguished Until This Morning—Damage $280,000.

Christiania, Norway, July 2.—The fire which broke out yesterday at Laurvig, province of Jarlsborg, was subdued this morning. About 150 buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated to be over a million kroner (about $280,000).

TROOPS CHEERED FOR KING EDWARD

THE REVIEW OF THE COLONIALS YESTERDAY

The Inspection by the Prince of Wales—The Queen Was Present—His Majesty's Condition.

London, July 1.—The following bulletin was posted at 10 o'clock this morning: "The King passed an excellent night of natural sleep. He has gained strength and made substantial improvement in all respects."

The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at 7 p. m.: "The advancement in the King's condition is maintained. His appetite is improving and the dressing of his wound is less painful. (Signed) Treves, Laking, Barlow."

The Review.

London, July 1.—The re-appearance to-day of Queen Alexandra as a participant in a public ceremony practically marks the end of the period of anxiety caused by King Edward's condition. Her presence at the review of the colonial troops by the Prince of Wales greatly increased public enthusiasm over what in itself was a picturesque and interesting event. Upwards of 2,500 colonials were brought in from the various encampments. The Canadian detachment numbered 600 men and was by far the largest body on parade. The smallest detachment consisted of three natives of the Island of St. Lucia.

The Queen's appearance, while on her way from the palace to the Horse Guards, was greeted with many cheers.

The Queen was seated in an open carriage. Beside her was the Princess of Wales, and opposite Her Majesty were the Princess Victoria and Princess Charles of Denmark. Carriages containing the Duke of Cambridge, the Duchess of Connaught and others followed.

The Prince of Wales was accompanied by the Crown Prince of Denmark, Prince Frederick, Prince Charles of Denmark and their suites, and by foreign attaches. The Duke of Connaught and Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief, surrounded by brilliant staffs, rode behind the Prince of Wales's party.

The long line of troops completely filled the Horse Guards's parade. All the colonial premiers, Indian princes and other guests of the nation were present, to say nothing of peers and members of the House of Commons.

The troops quickly marched past the Queen's carriage, the Prince of Wales receiving the salute. The Queen then drove slowly in and out of the lines, and the Prince of Wales closely inspected the troops and dismounted and conferred medals and crosses on those who had merited the honor, shaking hands with the recipients of the Victoria Cross.

Then formed the most picturesque feature of the day. The Duke of Connaught at the head of the troops and facing the Prince of Wales, in clear tones gave the command: "The parade will give three cheers for the King!" He himself started the "hip-hip." In a second this was taken up and there rose cheers such as London seldom hears, the sounds of which must have reached almost to the royal sick room half a mile away. Helmets, caps and campaign hats rose in waving confusion at the bayonet's point, and the assembled crowds joined in with equal vigor. A man in the Canadian ranks shouted "And a tiger!" at which the troops and crowd once more yelled themselves hoarse. It was the first occasion since the announcement of the King's illness that the general public had an opportunity to give free vent to their feelings, and the people took advantange of it.

After this the Life Guards rode up to the Queen's carriage, to the accompaniment of "God Save the King," and the cheers were not unmingled with tears of the women, many of whom were deeply affected. The Queen drov slowly past the troops at Buckingham Palace, constantly bowing and smiling acknowledgments of the people's greetings. The Prince of Wales and the other members of the royal family followed, and the colonials reformed in columns, and amidst hearty cheers from the crowds, all returned to their encampments.

Subsequently the Canadian troops signalized Dominion Day by gathering at the Canadian arch in Whitehall, where they went through a series of evolutions and were afterwards photographed. The arch was illuminated to-night.

There is some talk in official circles of a public thanksgiving service at St. Paul's cathedral when the King is sufficiently recovered to attend, but nothing has been definitely settled. This proposal, if it can be carried out, will be separate from the coronation, which, when it takes place, will be largely confined to a religious ceremony.

CHICAGO MERCHANT DEAD.

Chicago, July 2.—A cablegram received here to-day announced the death in Scotland of Alexander Geddes, one of the most prominent members of the board of trade. Mr. Geddes was at the head of the firm of Alexander Geddes & Co.

DOMINION DAY BANQUET.

Large Number of Distinguished Guests Attended Dinner in London.

London, July 1.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner in London, presided to-night at the Dominion Day dinner. Among the guests present were Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian Premier; Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the Premier of Cape Colony; Rt. Hon. E. Barton, the Premier of Australia; all the Canadian statesmen now in London, the Earl of Minto, the Governor-General of Canada; the Duke of Argyle, former Governor-General of Canada; the Earl of Aberndeen, late Governor-General of Canada, and all the agents in London. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal read a letter from Queen Alexandra, in which Her Majesty explained how deeply touched the King had been at the outburst of sympathy for him throughout the Empire, and in which she added her thanks to those who had joined her in prayers for the King's recovery.

Sir Chas. Tupper, formerly High Commissioner for Canada in London, who was also present, proposed the health of the Royal family, and said he hoped the conference of colonial premiers now being held in London would result in some system of preferential trade throughout the Empire.

The Earl of Minto, referring to the South African war, said the greatest landmark in Canadian history of the past four years was the sailing of the first Canadian contingent to South Africa. This, the speaker said, was a notice to the whole world that it would hereafter have to reckon with the fighting manood of a world-wide Empire. The Earl of Minto said also, that he thought that the war would have a great and favorable influence upon an Imperial career in the future.

The Duke of Argyle proposed a toast to the Dominion.

Responding to this toast, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was Canada's pride to be first in devotion to the Mother Land. "The colonies came to her assistance," said the Canadian Premier, "not because Great Britain needed help to fight her own battles, but in order to prove, henceforth, the unity of the Empire." In conclusion, Sir Wilfrid said that already he foresaw a new South African confederation with equal rights for all races.

TWO KILLED.

Indian Boys Shot and a Girl Wounded at New Westminster.

New Westminster, June 30—An alarming and fatal rifle accident took place at Albert Crescent early this evening, as a result of which two Indian children lie dead at the undertaker's, and the third lies in St. Mary's hospital suffering from wounds which may prove fatal.

A number of Indians are encamped on the Crescent, which is situate in the east end of the city, just beyond the Cleeve cannery. About 6.20 p.m. two Indian boys outside one of the tents got hold of a rifle and began wrestling for its possession. The boys were children about 6 or 8 years of age, and in their scuffle they discharged the rifle, which was loaded. The bullet went through a tent nearby which was full of Indian women and children. One child, a boy of 6, was killed instantly, the bullet passing through his body, and entering the head of another child, a boy of 8, who died about 15 minutes later from the wound. The fatal course of the leaden missel was not stayed, however, by these two accidents, and a third child, a little girl about 7 years old, received the bullet in the shoulder, and after passing through her chest it struck a squaw in the face, inflicting a slight injury on the nose and temple.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Returns For Year at Toronto and Montreal.

Toronto, July 1.—Customs receipts at the Toronto customs house for the year ending yesterday were $6,007,645, as compared with $5,310,985 for the year 1901. This increase of $696,660 is due in large measure to the great increase of dry goods and millinery importations following the general prosperity of the community. The duty collected during June was $469,831, as compared with $378,845 in June, 1901. The number of entries shows rapid increase as well as value. There were 105,618 in the year ending yesterday, an increase of 9,067 over 1901.

Over Million of Increase.

Montreal, July 1.—Customs returns for Montreal for the year ending June 30th were $10,000,508, an increase of $1,118,123 over the preceding year.

LADY TENNIS CHAMPION.

London, July 2.—In the all-England ladies' tennis championship games at Wimbledon to-day Miss Robb beat Mrs. Sterry, the holder, by 7-5 and 6-1.

—Fred Peters, son of F. Peters, K. C., has passed first with a very high percentage in the second year at the Royal Military College, Kingston. He was formerly a pupil at the Victoria High school.

At Moscow a savings bank has been opened for the purpose of assisting prospective brides to obtain the necessary dowry for catching musbands. Dowries are expected to range from $100 to $1,500.

Lord Minto remains in England for the coronation.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE FISHERIES

Attorney General Informs Dominion That the Province Expects Its Share of License Fees.

Ottawa, July 2.—The British Columbia government is still asserting its rights to the control of the British Columbia fisheries. The attorney-general of the province has notified the department of marine and fisheries that the province will look to the Dominion for its share of the license fees this year, once the matter has been properly adjusted. In the meantime the province will not interfere with the issue of licenses which are now being granted by the Dominion, but it will expect that part of the proceeds which, according to its contention, should go to the province.

Ross's Majority.

Justice McLennan in Toronto to-day gave judgment in the Lennox case, which takes away a seat from the Liberals and gives it to J. P. Whitney. This makes Premier Ross's majority one, with North Renfrew vacant.

THE RESCUE OF SANFORD.

While Men Were Working to Release Him He Asked for Tobacco.

Toronto, June 30.—The last news from Paris shows that Sanford is getting on famously, and will be none the worse for his terrible experience. Sympathetic reference was made to him in various pulpits of the town yesterday.

As the ascent was being made, Sanford murmured his thanks to his rescuers, as tears streamed down his cheeks, ashen-hued by his long confinement in the bowels of the earth. "Thank God I am saved," he muttered at intervals, and then burst into hysterical weeping. His mind wandered a bit and the whole awful experience of his four days' horror came back to him like a nightmare. When he arrived at the top of the well, the air was broken by the shouts of the assembled multitude. For ten minutes there was pandemonium. A committee of citizens kept back the crowds as the doctors waited on the stricken man. He was fearfully feeble. Doctors Sinclair, Bo[illegible]urt, St. George, Patterson and Addison worked over him with the solicitude of a mother, and the nourishment of port wine, dipped in cloth, was applied to his lips, and later stronger stimulants were given him. He was placed on a cot and carried into the house of Farmer Scott, a few yards away. The doctors followed him to his room. He was undressed and given a warm bath, and then wrapped in fleecy blankets, and given further stimulants, and tucked away to bed.

As an evidence of the general and extreme sympathy with Sanford in his terrible plight, it may be mentioned that an impromptu prayer meeting was held at the mouth of the well, around the bonfire on Friday night, when prayers were offered up for the protection and release of the imprisoned man. He was told by one of his rescuers: "Josh, they are praying for you up there," and Sanford replied, "Well, it won't do me any harm. Once before when I was caught in a cave-in, my mother was there, and prayed hard all day. I am glad they are praying for me, but you might ask one of the good brothers to send me a chew of tobacco."

TAFT'S NOTE.

Draws Up Terms Regarding the Disposition of Friar Lands in the Philippine Islands.

Rome, July 2.—Governor Taft, of the Philippines, has cabled to Washington the terms of the note to the Vatican on the subject of the disposition of the Friar lands in the islands, which was compiled here yesterday at a conference held between Governor Taft, Major Porter, Judge James Smith and Bishop O'Gorman. If the terms are approved the note will be delivered to-night.

SHOT BY BURGLAR.

Wealthy New York Stationer Fatally Injured During Struggle With a Robber Who Escaped.

New York, July 2.—Albert C. Latimer, a wealthy stationer of this city, who lives in Brooklyn, was fatally shot early to-day at his home in a struggle with a burglar. The burglar escaped, leaving his shoes and cap behind. Mr. Latimer was taken to a hospital, where the doctors, after a consultation, said he could not live.

HENLEY REGATTA.

Argonaut Crew Had a Fine Spin on Water This Morning.

London, July 2.—The regatta at Henley will begin Tuesday next, July 8th, and finish on Thursday, July 10th.

The Argonaut crew, of Toronto, left Bourne End for Henley this morning, after a good row of a mile and a quarter in time equalling the record. Scholes, the Canadian sculler, has arrived at Henley.

The works of watches are chiefly made at Prescot.