ch all our announcements
eek closely, and above all
n touch with our window
s.

LY SALE
Week
ed will be placed

resses, Values
$1.50
you and remember that
this week. So grasp the
ange in size from 2 to 14
ts, chambrays, etc., in a
material alone which is
ld cost more than $1.50,
of these $2.00 to $6.00
..... $1.50

t Will Interest
t, for the bargains which
ay we are offering an
ive Cents
and .....10¢
rd, 30c, 25c and...15¢
Towels. Monday, per
.....$1.50
Monday, each ...75¢
s. Monday, $1.00, 75c,
.....50¢
wels. Monday, doz. 75¢
els. Monday, 2 for 25¢
wels, large size. Price,
.....35¢
Monday, per doz. ..50¢
—Worth $1.50

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 374. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1910. FIFTIETH YEAR

REMARKABLE ORE IN ATLIN MINE

Engineer Property Turns Out Twenty Pound Gold Brick from 800 Pounds of Rock—Selected Ore Rich

LEDGES TAPPED AT GOOD DEPTH

Owners Satisfied That They Have Grand Bonanza—Will Proceed to Erect Hundred-Stamp Mill on Property

ATLIN, B. C., July 27.—Capt. Alexander arrived yesterday from the Engineer mine with the first gold brick produced on the property. The weight of the brick is twenty pounds eight ounces, the product of eight hundred pounds of rock, four hours' run of the two-stamp mill. This is considered the record run of the world. It is estimated that the brick represents only sixty per cent of the value of the rock.

The mine has been working since January and about two hundred tons of rock have been taken out, which will average $150 per ton. Three tons of selected rock will go six to ten thousand dollars per ton. These are conservative estimates.

Numerous leads have been opened up, all showing good values. The covering values on the surface the leads were tapped by tunnels at a depth of four hundred and fifty feet, which demonstrates the continuance of the values through the entirety and proves the mine to be one of the richest, if not the richest in the world.

The owners intend to erect a hundred stamp mill at an early date, for which purpose Capt. Alexander expects to leave shortly for England. Particulars of the mine have not heretofore been made public owing to possible litigation, all likelihood of which is now at an end.

Injured in Collision

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Twelve persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a car was smashed to pieces by an outgoing Pennsylvania train at the 25th street grade crossing this evening. The car was hurled from the track and smashed into splinters.

Bail For Alleged Murderer

MONCTON, N. B., July 27.—In the first case of its kind in the history of New Brunswick, Thomas Comeau, charged with killing James Power, of Coverdale, on the 20th June last, was released from jail today at Hopewell Cape on bail set by Justice McKeown at $20,000, the accused himself in the sum of $10,000 and two bondsmen, R. Sumer and Murdock McLeod of Moncton, in the sum of $5,000 each.

BROCKVILLE RIOT CASES IN COURT

Man Charged With Taking Part In Disturbance Is Sent to Jail—Noted Hockey Player Has to Pay Fine

BROCKVILLE, July 27.—The police court today was again largely occupied with cases arising out of strike disturbances. William Turner, who figured in the affair of Friday night, was committed for three months in default of a fine of $20 and costs for assaulting Constable Hourigan, who attempted to quell the riot. Upon the evidence of Hourigan he was also sent for trial for butting in the office door of the agent with a truck to get at the occupants who had sought shelter from the mob.

The principal interest of the proceedings centered around Ernie Johnson, the famous hockey player, who was on the striking conductors. He happened to be here when the strike was declared and remained in town for three or four days. During this time he got into a mixup with a peace officer named McCreary, who was specially sworn in by the company to protect its employees and trains. Johnson slapped the other's face in resenting a remark made by the complainant.

The accused unexpectedly pleaded guilty to the charge lodged against him, and his solicitor asked for a summary disposition of the case in the form of a fine. The lawyer for the company pressed for a remand on the ground that the offence was indictable and the prosecution was not ready to proceed with the hearing. A legal battle ensued, which Johnson won out, the magistrate disposing of the case by imposing a fine of $20 and costs, which he said Johnston committed the offence on the night of the 20th, and it was held that his action had no bearing on the riot of the night later.

Prospective Building Tie-up

CHICAGO, July 27.—A general strike of building trades was decided upon at today's conference of 27 unions, which met in a final effort to obtain a settlement with the Otis Elevator Company. By noon tomorrow it is said that the strike order will involve twenty-eight thousand men. The carpenters' union is the only one not affected, the report of that organization at the conference declaring against a sympathetic strike.

PROSPECTORS MISSING

Two Royal City Men Disappear While on Trip to Mountains—Gone Nine Weeks.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 27.—Mystery surrounds the continued absence of George Blake, Sr., and his son, George, who left on a prospecting trip to the Pitt Mountains about nine weeks ago and have not been seen since. They borrowed a boat from John Scott, of Pitt Meadows.

One of the peculiar circumstances connected with the case is that this boat was subsequently found tied up at the foot of McInnes street, in New Westminster, and no one knows how it got there. It is feared that it capsized in the river and was afterwards found by a passing fisherman and brought to the city.

The two prospectors had but a small supply of provisions with them and it is not likely that they are camped with Indians, for there are few natives north of the lake. Relatives fear they have met with accident rather than foul play.

Power Company Deal

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 27.—After a meeting held here today it was announced that progress had been made in the negotiations for the transfer of the interests in the Grand Falls Power company at Grand Falls, N. B., to a company in which Sir Wm. Van Horne is interested. Another meeting is to be held soon, and it is said that the matter will likely be completed then.

Murderer Escapes

SALEM, Ore., July 27.—A posse is in pursuit of Frank Wade, a convicted murderer, who, with four others, escaped from the state asylum for the insane yesterday. The escape was made by breaking a grate in the airing ward. Wade's companions were recaptured, but Wade disappeared in the underbrush and could not be found. It is believed he has no weapons.

HEAVY RAINFALL GOOD FOR CROPS

Part of Manitoba Enjoys Arrival of Moisture—Advices to C.P.R. Show Improvement in Past Week

BRANDON, Man., July 27.—One of the best rainfalls of the year occurred here this morning, lasting a couple of hours and giving the land a thorough soaking. The storm was accompanied by very violent thunder and lightning, but no damage was done.

This rain, the farmers say, will greatly benefit the root crops and green feeding stock. It will also help to fill out the growing grain to a considerable extent, and is a general all round benefit to this district through which the rainfall appears to have been general.

According to advices received at the C. P. R. offices the past week has seen much improvement in the crops throughout the west, in some districts having received just the thing when most needed. The company issue a special report of the conditions prevailing within the ensuing week.

CALGARY, July 27.—As harvest time approaches reports from the west are brought in regarding the yield. A Calgary man who has just returned from the south states that in a 1000 acre field at Spring Coulee belonging to Mac Thompson four threshers are at work, and that the average yield for the immense field will be 20 bushels per acre. In some portions it will run to 35 bushels. The Canadian Pacific report shows that Central Alberta will harvest a profitable crop, conservative estimates from different points being that wheat will average 30 to 35 bushels per acre, oats from 80 to 90 bushels, barley from 30 to 40 and flax 12 bushels.

TURKS AND FRENCH IN FIERCE FIGHT

Report to Constantinople From Tunis Frontier Say Many Men of French Force Were Killed or Wounded

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The porte has received a cipher telegraph announcing that there has been fighting on the frontier of Tunis and Algeria between French and Turkish troops. The porte's information is to the effect that the French lost several hundred killed and wounded.

Ohio Republicans.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27.—With a candidate for governor, who was nominated by a combination of reactionaries and progressives and a platform pronounced good by the former element and ninety-nine per cent good by the latter wings of the party, the Ohio Republican party convention broke up today in a state of much contentment.

Proposed Imperial Exhibition.

LONDON, July 27.—Viscount Cowdray sails for Canada on Saturday, in conjunction with Lord Strathcona, intends to get Canadians interested in the proposed imperial exhibition in 1912.

MAKING CHANGE IN DECLARATION

Much Discussed Bill Passes Its Second Reading in House of Commons by Very Large Majority

AMENDMENT MADE BY NONCONFORMISTS

Phrase Substituted for Anti-Catholic Pronouncement Changed—Bill Likely Now to Be Finally Passed

LONDON, July 27.—The King's accession declaration bill, in amended form, passed its second reading in the house today by a vote of 410 to 94. The bill as it now stands provides that the pronouncement against Catholicism shall be eliminated, and the clause "and declare that I am a faithful Protestant" substituted.

The bill passed its first reading June 25, by a vote of 351 to 43. It provided that the declaration be so altered that the sovereign shall on his accession, or at the first meeting of his parliament after his accession, make and subscribe the declaration mentioned in the Act of Settlement, or to the like effect.

Some of the bill's critics, offended by the bill, wanted it to be established, and argued themselves to vote against the government, unless these four words were eliminated.

The revolt was successful today, and the premier in moving the second reading proposed and carried an amendment substituting for the words, "and a faithful Protestant," the words, "and I do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of Almighty God, profess, testify and declare that I do believe that in the sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is no transubstantiation of the elements of bread and wine into the body and blood of our Saviour Christ, as they are commonly called, and that the invocation of the Virgin Mary or any other saint, and the sacrifice of the mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome are idolatrous and superstitious."

The anti-Catholic crowds formed in the street in the vicinity of parliament with sandwichmen bearing placards reading "No Popery."

It is believed that all difficulties in the way have been removed, and that the bill will survive the committee stage and be accepted by the House of Lords without further trouble.

AT PRINCE ALBERT

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Addresses Large Audience at Northern Saskatchewan Town.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., July 27.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier today addressed an enthusiastic gathering of five thousand people. Many prominent Conservatives were on the platform and there were scores of Indians in the audience, who cheered the Premier heartily. Sir Wilfrid recalled his former visit to Prince Albert, sixteen years ago, and his election for the federal house in that constituency in 1896 when he won the seat from James Mackay, who occupied a seat to the right of the chairman today.

The Premier paid a tribute to the South African commonwealth: "No nation could have done this but Old England."

He appealed to newcomers to contribute by honest effort to the progress and development of their Canadian home land. Discussing the naval policy the premier said he did not favor a direct contribution because in some respects it "smacks of tribute," but in case of necessity the motherland would find Canada leading amongst her daughters in coming whole-souledly to her aid.

PEAT SOCIETY

Canadian Organization Formed to Work in Interest of Proposed Industry.

OTTAWA, July 27.—The Canadian Peat society was formed here this afternoon. All the Canadians present at the annual meeting of the American Peat society joined the new organization, and from now on a vigorous campaign will be carried on to interest Canadians in the peat industry and to join the new society. Dr. McWilliams, of London, is the president, William B. Lincoln, of Montreal, vice-president, and A. J. Forward, of Ottawa, secretary-treasurer. The headquarters of the new organization will be at Ottawa, and its annual meetings will be held here. It will remain affiliated with the American society and will work along very similar lines to that society, but will not do much experimenting. It will approach the railways with regard to securing rates when necessary, and be advisory to the government.

Few Sockeyes in Fraser

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 27.—The big run of sockeyes has not materialized yet on the Fraser, but the fishermen are not worrying much as it is a little early for the fish. Sunday night, after the weekly closed season, some fair catches were made, but on Monday and Tuesday the catch dropped to a few fish to a boat. The salmon are expected to be plentiful outside and approach Boundary Bay, and they may be expected up the river almost any day.

Australian Navy

LONDON, July 27.—The Australian Dreadnought will be named Australia and New Zealand.

GEN. FRENCH'S REPORT

Minister of Militia Says It Is Satisfactory to Him—Not to Be Made Public at Present.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Sir Frederick Borden said this afternoon that he had received General Sir John French's report on the condition of the Canadian militia, but it was not his intention to make it public until Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return and it has been submitted to the Cabinet.

From Sir Frederick's viewpoint the report is favorable. There is nothing in it to which he takes exception, having regard to the fact that General French has based his report in the preparedness of the militia for war without reference to the early history of the country and the other prevailing conditions. "But even Generals, you know, sometimes differ," said Sir Frederick.

Cuban Rebel Leader Captured

HAVANA, July 27.—General Miniet, who two days ago started an uprising near El Caney, was surprised in camp today and captured by a detachment of the rural guards, under Lieut. Garrillo. One of Miniet's insurgents was killed. Miniet and two others were taken prisoners and the others fled.

Boys Have Hard Trip

PATERSON, N.J., July 27.—Nathan Levin and Max Brodis, two Patterson boys who started from New York to California on roller skates several weeks ago have written to their parents from Nebraska, telling of their experiences thus far on their journey. They started with 25 cents apiece, and up to the time they wrote they had visited 108 cities and received letters from that many mayors. "But we have had hard luck," Nathan wrote. "We have slept on haystacks and on bare floors. We have had toothache, headache, stomachaches and every other kind of aches, but we intend to be game."

KITCHENER STORY FROM DAILY MAIL

Pekin Report States That Chinese Wishes to Employ Field Marshal in Re-Organization of Their Army

LONDON, July 27.—The Daily Mail which is exploiting Field Marshal Lord Kitchener's non-employment by the government, publishes under date of Pekin, July 8, a story that China is inviting him to organize and develop the Chinese army on his own terms.

The determination to build up the army is now uppermost in the minds of China's rulers and any enrollment that Lord Kitchener may name would be thought cheap for his services.

NO WORD ARRIVES FROM MONTROSE

Steamer Supposed to Have Dr. Crippen Aboard Has Not Reported—Inspector Dew Is Also Delayed

MONTREAL, July 27.—No word has yet been received from the steamship Montrose, supposed to have Dr. Crippen on board, and which should now be nearing the wireless station at Belle Isle. Neither has any word come from the White Star liner Laurentic, on which is Inspector Dew, of Scotland Yard, in hot pursuit of Dr. Crippen, and which it is calculated should have arrived at Rimouski. Its non-arrival has given rise to the surmise that delay may have occurred through the transfer of Inspector Dew from the Laurentic to the Montrose, it being thought that Capt. Kendall, of the latter vessel, would be glad to have the responsibility taken from his hands of seeing the doctor in the hands of the law. It is even possible that a transfer might be made to an outgoing vessel, but this is not considered as being probable. Dr. Crippen will likely be brought to Quebec, and after the formality of law has been gone through with, returned to England by steamer sailing next Saturday, though he should desire to put up a fight his stay in Canada might be prolonged for some time. The fight which Latimer and Crippen put up before the United States government was able to get them across the line has not been forgotten in the case of Dr. Crippen the law officers, and the opportunities of securing delay may not be so plentiful.

Rate Increases Postponed

ALBANY, N. Y., July 27.—The public service commission has granted permission to the steam railroad companies operating in the state to suspend until November 30th the increased freight rates which it was proposed to put into effect on August 1st and other dates to and including September 23. The proposed advances applied to the transportation of agricultural products, including fertilizers, being a part of the general scheme for the increasing of rates throughout the country.

Vincenzo Buscini was killed in Parrie mines last week by being crushed between a car and the side wall.

NEGOTIATIONS SEEM IN VAIN

Officials of Railway Men's Brotherhoods Call on President Hays—More Arbitration Proposals Made

VERSIONS GIVEN BY DISPUTANTS

Company Alleges Offer of Men to Return to Work at Rate of Pay Offered if Positions Are Restored

MONTREAL, July 27.—The arrival in the city this morning of A. B. Garretson, president of the order of Railway Conductors, was followed this afternoon by a call upon President Hays of the Grand Trunk, which lasted over an hour. The company issued no official statement as to what transpired, but the Brotherhood leaders were more talkative.

"Unless," said Mr. Garretson, "the present position of affairs is settled, the fight will go on until one or other party is beaten. There is no doubt about it. We made no mistake in the position we took up. We have played no bluff. We have not taken a position we could not hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more than we could take and hold. We have not made a demand we could not enforce. We have not asked for more

USES RIFLE

New York State Farmer Shoots Wife and Daughter and Escapes to Woods.

ALBANY, July 27.—Charles Green, a farmer residing near Lee's Corner, fourteen miles from Albany, today shot his wife and daughter Eva, aged fourteen, and escaped into the woods with his son, Chester, agen seven, according to William J. Vadyne, Mrs. Green's uncle, who witnessed the tragedy. The daughter was killed instantly and Mrs. Green is not expected to recover. Sheriff Platt, of this city, was notified and went at once to search for Green.

Vadyne, with two sons and a brother, was working in a hay field when Green, carrying a rifle, came along with his wife, son and daughter. According to Vadyne, they were discussing their family troubles. Green wanted to take his son away with him, but the wife would not consent. Green, it is alleged, then told his wife to go to the house, but she refused. During the quarrel, Green, Vadyne says, shot both his daughter and wife, then turned to him and asked him why he did not stop him. Before Vadyne could interfere, Green seized the boy and made his way into the woods.

Vadyne carried Mrs. Green to the barn and summoned a physician. Then he notified the authorities.

Armor for Aviators

LONDON, July 27.—Pneumatic armor for aviators "that will prevent the spinal column from being snapped" is the novel suggestion just made by Rudyard Kipling. Mr. Kipling admits that the suggestion will not be realized, but stoutly defends it. He says aviators should at least wear inflated rubber helmets and a protection to the back and shoulders not heavier than the plaster casts now worn by fencers. "Such a device would protect the spinal column and head of the aviator," Mr. Kipling said, "and make a man fearless of going into a mere mortal fall." He illustrates his article with sketches by himself.

DEFENDER EASILY OUTSTRIPS RIVAL

Canadian Yacht, St. Lawrence, Defeated by Over Eight Minutes in Yesterday's Seawanhaka Cup Race

MANCHESTER, Mass., July 27.—So decisive was the victory of the defender, Massachusetts, over the challenger, St. Lawrence, in the second race today for the Seawanhaka cup that the rival of the Canadians have already made arrangements to go home after tomorrow's race.

There was a difference of eight minutes and twenty-eight seconds between the boats at the finish today and the Massachusetts could easily have won by a much wider margin. Over three of the courses but two mile to the windward mark in a sight sou'-breeze and ran back to the finish with the Massachusetts gained on each leg with the exception of the last.

In the race to windward the Massachusetts beat the St. Lawrence a total of seven minutes and one second, but in the run down the wind the Massachusetts made a net gain of one minute and twenty seven seconds. In the last run to leeward the wind shifted, nearly a point, in favor of the Massachusetts, taking no chances, she hoisted her small jib and lost twelve seconds to the St. Lawrence on this leg.

The yachts will race over a triangular course tomorrow, starting at 10 a.m.

Awaiting Arrival of Montrose

HALIFAX POINT, July 27.—Chief Magistrate has received instructions from Chief Sherwood of the Dominion police to board the Montrose on her arrival here and place Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve under arrest, should they be on that vessel. The Montrose is expected to arrive here on Friday.

BATHERS KILLED AT TURKISH PORT

Collapse of Structure at Kavala, Near Salonica Buries Large Number — Twenty-Five Bodies Recovered

SALONICA, July 27.—A ladies' bathing establishment at the Turkish seaport of Kavala collapsed yesterday, burying large numbers of bathers. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered. Many others were seriously injured.

Dies of Appendicitis

QUEBEC, July 27.—Capt. George Gilchrist died on the N. T. R. construction train at Chicoutimi, 125 miles north of Le Tuque, Quebec, today of appendicitis. He belonged to a survey party.

Damages for Dog Killed.

[illegible], July 27.—The right of dogs to the public highways of Nova Scotia was tested by an action just brought by Mr. Meagher of the [illegible] Mines. The judge had a favorable case in which was run over and killed by a motor car near this city, and he awarded the plaintiff $100 for the dog. The action is brought against Shirley Hastings, of Canning, the owner of the car.

GREAT SHAKE-UP IN WALL STREET

Sensational Tumble in Stock Prices With Heavy Sales and Poor Support—Many Low Records Made

NEARLY ALL STOCKS SHARE IN SLUMP

Apathy of Financial Powers Is Taken to Mean That Drastic Weeding Out Process Is Deemed Necessary

NEW YORK, July 26.—While powerful banking and financial interests stood by and refused to support stocks tumbled sensationally on the New York stock exchange today. Although there was a rally during the final hour, the close was weak and unsettled. The sales were recorded failed to break to their lowest records of the year.

In the absence of any specific cause for the slump the only explanation lies in the belief that the financial powers agreed that the situation requires a drastic purging.

Sales were made in consequence at great sacrifices. This was especially true of many stock not of first grade, which have been lifted on speculation based on the hope of an increased dividend. But no quarter for such issues was found, even at wide concessions. There were no exceptions to the day's weakness, and at times it appeared as if professional power of the market had vindicated. Prices were swept downward with almost no resistance. Before the middle of the afternoon session had been reached, there were hardly a stock in the entire list that did not show losses of 2, 3 or 4 points from the closing figures of yesterday.

Occurrences in the immediate news were disregarded. The United States Steel quarterly meeting to be held after the market closed almost drove out of consideration. The declaration of the regular quarterly dividend was taken for granted, and the only showing of the earnings report was discussed with only languid interest.

Poultrymen's Wants.

OTTAWA, July 27.—The poultrymen of the dominion yesterday waited upon the minister of agriculture with some suggestions and recommendations in their behalf for the improvement of their lines. They asked for a cold storage warehouse to be supplied in Canada. They characterized the experimental farm as inadequate and out-of-date. They were well received, and the minister said they promise better and fuller work.

WRECK MAY COST EIGHTY-TWO LIVES

Searchers for Survivors of Japanese Steamer Fail to Discover Boats—Some Hope Is Yet Entertained

TOKIO, July 27.—Warships which have been sent to the assistance of the crew of the passenger steamer Tatsu Maru, which went ashore off the Japanese coast, report today that fifty-four soldiers and twenty-[illegible] of the crew of the vessel are missing and are probably lost.

Officials of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, the owners of the wrecked steamer, express the hope that the persons missing from the lifeboats succeeded in landing somewhere on the coast and soon will be picked up by a way vessel.

The steamer plied between Kobe and Dairen and carried about 245 passengers and crew on her last voyage.

UNPUBLISHED WORK

New Novel of Great Russian Novelist Is Brought to Light.

LONDON, July 27.—An unpublished novel by Ivan Turgenieff, the great Russian novelist, who died in Paris in 1883, was discovered the other day in a secret drawer of Madame Pauline Viardot Garcia, the famous singer. Although the novel is not to be published, it is said, by the rest love story, the heroine of which was secretly married to Madame Garcia. The first title of the novel was "A Romance of Spring." It was dedicated by an aunt of Turgenieff, who lives in Russia, to be full of [illegible], and one of his greatest masterpieces. The marriage of the novelist's singer was illegal, inasmuch as the lady had never been divorced from her real husband.

Strikers in Royal City

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 27.—Sawmills have been operating in New Westminster for a week, and several payment properties have been reported to the police. Two houses were entered on Friday, and several articles taken.