HON. FRANK OLIVER ON IMMIGRATION

MINISTER TELLS OF HIS TRIP TO EUROPE

Advantages Which Canada Offers to New-Comers Are Recognized in Old Country.

Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, was in Winnipeg a few days ago, and was interviewed by a Free Press reporter. "I went to England on the Virginian," said Hon. Mr. Oliver, "departing on Friday, August 3rd, and reaching Liverpool on Saturday in the following week. I had my wife and two daughters, Dora and Clara, with me. We had a smooth passage. If the 24 hours which was lost owing to a fog be deducted we accomplished the journey in seven days and a few hours. We travelled to London immediately on embarkation, and I called upon Lord Strathcona and discussed Canadian matters with him. I also saw Mr. Preston and met a number of people interested in emigration.

"Owing to the British parliament being in recess I did not come into contact with any distinguished politicians. The Salvation Army was very anxious that I should meet General Booth, which I, too, was desirous of doing, but my time was limited and I was unable to meet him at the time stated. I saw a number of officers of the Salvationists and I visited the headquarters in London.

"During my tour I called upon the government agencies at Liverpool, Manchester, Cardiff, Belfast, Dublin, Paris and Antwerp, and also at the head office of the North Atlantic Trading Co. in Amsterdam. That was the extent of my peregrinations.

"The object of my trip was to look into the

Subject of Immigration

generally, with a view to familiarizing myself with the conditions, so as to be in a better position to administer the department. I thought I observed a very favorable feeling in England and Scotland towards emigration to Canada. Of course there are interests there opposed to emigration, at least I assume there are, but as far as I saw the people of England and Scotland seemed to recognize a necessity for emigration and to be acquainted with the advantages Canada has to offer. Public opinion was apparently entirely in favor of the Dominion as against the world as a field for emigration. In fact in the country of which London is the centre, people were putting up thousands of pounds sterling for the purpose of aiding it, through their different organizations.

"I was in Ireland only a brief time, but from what I could gather domestic affairs are engrossing the attention of the people so as to divert them from the tendency towards emigration. In fact, the political parties look upon it unfavorably, because it might reduce their respective strength in the country. Still, however, there seems to me to be a prospect of good immigration from Ireland. The country, from what I hear, is in a very prosperous condition, as indeed is the whole of the British Isles. The emigration is, therefore, not a pauperized emigration, but it is rather prompted by a spirit of enterprise.

"I was informed that, amongst Belgians, settlement in Canada was

Growing Attractive.

I should imagine that Belgium offers good opportunities for emigration work. There is a large agricultural population subsisting on a small area; and the people are vigorous. Belgium has no interest in any other country, and I am given to understand that Canada is regarded favorably. Although Belgium has restrictive laws, their effect is not prohibitive. The state is not antagonistic, like Germany and other countries. The agency in Belgium is doing sound work, and the trend of public opinion is increasing in our direction. Although we have not obtained very great results up to the present, we believe that we are in the way of achieving larger results in the future.

"Scandinavian emigration appears to have been largely with the United States. There are so many there already that it is difficult to break the influence of ties of relationship, friendship and race, which continues to draw the stream to the States. Nevertheless we hope to do something to divert it."

"We have an agency in France," continued the minister of the interior, "and I understand that about 2,000 came to Canada during the last twelve months. France is not an emigrating country, though she has colonies of her own. There are, however, conditions of crowded land-holding; and we are likely to get

More Settlers.

Those we have had have been entirely of the agricultural class."

Questioned concerning the probable increase of British immigration, Mr. Oliver would give no estimate of the prospective increase. Although times were better in the United Kingdom, the natural growth of the population would continue to furnish the colonies with emigrants.

"I want to say in this connection," the minister proceeded, "that from year to year there has been a large movement of people from England to America. The larger proportion of them have been going to the United States; but during the last two or three years, while the movement to America has not increased, the proportion to Canada has very largely increased, and this is the first year we have been able to pull even. I want to convey to the English mind that they are not losing any more of their people than they used to. They are coming to Canada in greater proportion instead of going to the States."

Mr. Oliver mentioned the appeal being made to imperial instincts. In Glasgow their agent was working the patriotic motive for all it was worth. He had a wagon travelling the country with samples of grain, and posters inviting people "To build up the Empire," etc.

The minister said he had seen no reason to make any drastic alterations in policy, but he added the machinery would be altered to cope with conditions and circumstances, which were constantly changing.

MORE MARINES IN CUBA.

Three Hundred and Fifty Men Landed From the United Cates Cruiser Brooklyn.

Havana, Oct. 8.—The cruiser Brooklyn to-day landed 350 marines, who went to Camp Columbia. The battleships Kentucky and Indiana will sail this afternoon for New England waters.

No further reports of trouble in any part of the island have been received. The disarming of insurgents has quieted matters. The disarming of the insurgents is complete with the exception of small isolated bands, who will be disarmed by the rural guards.

Governor Taft to-night sent Consul-General Etelnhart to Cienfuegos with authority to take any action that he may deem advisable in the interest of a reconciliation of political difference there, and inaugurating a fresh start toward a reasonable degree of mutual good will. Treasurer Roloff to-day began counting the contents of the treasury, which amount to $12,000,000 flat mostly in American gold.

The American soldiers at Camp Columbia are setting down to their routine duties.

SNOW SQUALLS.

New York, Oct. 9.—Snow squalls were reported in the Catskills to-day. For a time the ground was covered with snow.

THE FATAL STRIKE RIOT AT BUCKINGHAM

NON-UNION MEN WERE ATTACKED WHILE WORKING

Two Strikers Killed and Several Severely Wounded—Militia Now Guarding the Town.

Buckingham, Que., Oct. 9.—A terrible affray took place yesterday afternoon between two hundred former employees of the James Maclaren Company's mill and twenty-two police who were guarding a band of seventeen strike-breakers. Two strikers were shot dead and several were severely wounded during the fighting.

Thos. Belanger, the leader of the strikers, president of a union formed a month ago to fight the company, is dead as a result of being twice shot in the head.

A month ago the men employed by the Jas. MacLaren Co. demanded an increase of 25 cents per day each. The firm replied that owing to largely increased expense they could not entertain the demands. On September 1st the employees of the mill refused to work any longer, the mills were closed down and the men paid off.

Yesterday morning it was decided to move an accumulation of logs obstructing navigation in the river. A few men who stood loyal to the firm were engaged for the purpose, and were accompanied by forty constables as special watchmen of the mill.

When the non-union men commenced moving the logs, the strikers assembled in force. Belanger asked to be allowed to speak on behalf of the men. The company's superintendent shouted back consent. Belanger declared his men would resort to violence unless the moving of logs was stopped. The superintendent replied that the company would not recognize the union, and the mill would be operated as an open shop. The leader of the strikers returned, and after a conference he and the men dashed down the hill yelling and hurling stones. Belanger waved a revolver, shouting, "Come on and show them what we are made of."

The strikers had advanced fifty yards when a shot grazed Constable Kerman's head. The specials returned the fire over their assailants' heads, but as the latter began shooting with precision, the officers took steady aim. The feud lasted twenty minutes. Belanger and his confrere Therault were the first to fall. As men had dropped on both sides, the strikers, seeing what serious proportions the melee had assumed, retired.

Col. Hodgins, D. O. C., of the fourth district, was asked for the service of the militia, sixty of which left Ottawa on a specia ltrain and are now guarding the town, which is quiet, owing to the steady downpour of rain. When the weather clears the MacLaren Company intends to resume operations.

The latest reports say the union men are gathering in the streets determined to win, but keeping in perfect order.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

Change of Wind Saved the Town of San Fernando, California.

Los Angeles, Cala., Oct. 9.—The changing of the wind saved the town of San Fernando from certain destruction from the mountain fire which raged intermittently from early Friday morning until late yesterday afternoon. Sixty square miles of steep and valley lands, it is estimated, were burned over last night, and until the subsidence of the flames yesterday afternoon it is said that in all 350 square miles have been devastated.

OLD-TIME TELEGRAPHERS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Old-Time Telegraphers and Historical Association and the Society of the United States Military Telegraphers met here to-day. Many delegates have come from all parts of the United States and Canada.

NEW RAILWAY CARS AND LOCOMOTIVES

CANADIAN PACIFIC HAS PLACED LARGE ORDERS

Managers of Knox College Will Erect New Buildings—Jewel Robbery at Toronto.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—It was announced to-day that the management of the C. P. R. has just placed orders for the construction of one hundred new locomotives of the largest type. An order for fifty new ones was issued only a few weeks ago, so that there are now orders for one hundred and fifty, representing an expenditure of about three million dollars. Eighty-five of these locomotives will be built by the Locomotive and Machine Company, Montreal, and the balance at the company's Angus shops here. The company has also an order at the Angus shops for two hundred passenger coaches of various kinds and four thousand freight cars, representing an outlay of four million dollars, or seven million dollars for locomotives and cars.

Jewels Stolen.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Pieces of jewelry valued in the neighborhood of $2,800 were stolen last week from Mrs. Duer, wife of Major Duer, an officer of the Indian army now on furlough and sister of Mr. G. T. Blackstock. Mrs. Duer is a guest at the King Edward hotel, and the jewels were stolen from a large travelling trunk in her room.

Will Build New College.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—The managers of Knox College have authorized a committee to go ahead and sell the old building and purchase a new site and erect the new college buildings. On motion of Judge McIntyre, Whitby, and Hon. R. F. Sutherland, the committee was instructed to secure by subscription $300,000, which, with the amount realized from the sale of the present property, will cover the cost of the new buildings and site.

In Critical Condition.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Col. J. A. McGillivray, supreme secretary of the Independent Order of Foresters, has resigned, owing to ill-health. His condition is critical. His successor is R. Mathison, who was superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb asylum at Belleville.

Elevator Toppled Over.

Winnipeg, Oct. 8.—The big grain elevator belonging to Joseph Glenn of Indian Head, at Grand Coulee, toppled over on Friday morning and several thousand bushels of grain were thrown on the tracks. The C. P. R. is co-operating with Mr. Glenn in an effort to clear the right-of-way and the grain is being rapidly loaded into cars. The foundations on the side near the track gave way and the grain began to pour out over the rails. Several thousand bushels poured out in this way. Superintendent Brownlee, who was in the city at the time, went up on the first section of No. 17 and offered the assistance of the railway company by providing cars for the immediate shipment of the grain. This was accepted and the work of clearing up the grain is now in progress. The elevator was loaded to the roof with grain at the time and contained about 44,000 bushels, which was its capacity. Now that the grain is being taken out the owner expects to be able to jack the elevator into position again and to have the foundation repaired. It will take grain again this fall.

Will Retire New Year.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—It is expecttd that Sir John Boyd, chancellor of the High Court of Ontario, will retire in a year. He will be seventy next April. He has been on the bench since 1881, and next year he will be entitled to retire on his full salary, $8,000 per year.

Buys Fruit Land.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—A big colonization scheme has been started in Kootenay by a syndicate which has bought 25,000 acres of fruit land with lake frontage in the neighborhood of Kaslo, Robson and the Arrow lakes, and intends to divide it into small allotments. Mr. V. W. Odlum, of this city, is among those interested, and will go west next week to close up the arrangements.

THE FERNIE STRIKE.

Sherman Did Not Notify President of Miners of Promise of Non-Discrimination.

A dispatch from Fernie dated October 5th, says: "The strike situation remains unchanged to-day. Interviewed regarding the abortive conference of yesterday, General Superintendent Drinnan said: 'At the request of District President Sherman a conference was held yesterday between the company's general manager and the representatives of the men. It was presumed that the men's representatives had some suggestions to offer towards a settlement of the present dispute or the conference would not have been asked for. The only suggestion they had to offer was a demand for a 'closed shop' of a more pronounced and unreasonable nature than ever asked for before. Such a proposition would never be entertained for a single moment by this company. This suggestion was made after it had been admitted that at the conference held last year prior to the signing of the present agreement a distinct promise was made by National Board Member Jones, representing President Mitchell, and President Sherman, representing the local union, that there would be no discrimination between union and non-union men during the life of the agreement. Sherman also admitted that he had not informed President Mitchell or the workmen of Coal Creek that this promise of non-discrimination had been given to the company before the strike was called, and thereby takes the whole responsibility of this strike on his own shoulders. If a district president is allowed to call a strike on his own initiative and for reasons which might be of a purely personal nature, then agreements with the United Mine Workers of America are of absolutely no protection to any company and an organization which allows such an arrangement to exist can be of little value to the workmen.'

"At the conference yesterday between the general manager and the general superintendent of the Coal Company, the national board representatives and district officers and representatives of the two unions, an admission was made by members of the conference committee, which framed the agreement of May, 1905, that the statement to the men from the record of the general manager was correct, that is, that it was then promised and undertaken that there should be no discrimination between union and non-union men, that a strike upon such a point could not take place, and that President Mitchell would not permit it. President Sherman admitted to the meeting that he had not advised President Mitchell of these undertakings and assurances before receiving his telegram of September 11th, and neither had he advised the men at Coal Creek before the strike. Adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock and at 4 o'clock the conference was resumed. The district officers presented a memo in which they declared for the 'closed shop,' and that they would not allow the men to return to work until such time as every man joined the union and signed the check-off."

A NEW RECORD IN BANKING BUSINESS

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending October 9th reached the enormous figure of $2,129,689. This is one of the biggest if not the very largest month's returns on record. The total is unusually large partly because of several amounts which fell due, one being the sum of $500,000. The increase in business has been continuous and substantial, especially during the past six months. During this time the returns have six times gone over $900,000 and three times during the same period have exceeded the million mark. The returns are published weekly and as index to the business of the city afford good food for reflection, especially for those who contemplate investing here.

FIFTY ELEVATORS WILL BE BUILT

PLANS OF NEWLY FORMED SASKATCHEWAN COMPANY

Will Be Able to Handle Over Seven Million Bushels of Grain Next Season

Winnipeg, Oct. 9.—The Saskatchewan Elevator Co., limited is now fully organized. Edward F. Swift, of the firm of Swift and Co., meat packers Chicago, is one of the principal shareholders. Others are A. D. Davidson; A. R. Davidson; A. D. McRae (Vice-president); Senator Peter Jansen (President). They will be ready to ship grain this week from Warman, Bruno, Wadena and Dalmeny and within a few days from Fielding, Langham and Humbolt. They expect to handle through seven houses one million bushels this season, which is very good considering it is new territory. As soon as the next season opens up they will resume building rapidly and expect to erect fifty elevators. Each will have a capacity of 150,000 bushels and they will therefore be able to handle 7,500,000 bushels. The company's capital is $1,000,000.

MADAME RISTORI DEAD.

The Celebrated Actress Passed Away in Rome.

Rome, Oct. 9.—The Marchesa Del Grillo, better known as Adelaide Ristori, the celebrated actress, died early this morning of pneumonia.

Adelaide Ristori was born in 1822. She was the daughter of obscure comedians who caused her to appear on the stage at an early age. At four years of age she played children's roles, and when 12 years old played soubrette and ingenue parts. She made rapid progress in her chosen profession, and in 1847 married the young Marquis Del Grillo, which for a time interrupted her dramatic career. Ristoria reappeared on the stage in 1849 at Rome at the time of the siege of that city, and during the bombardment she helped to succor the wounded in the hospitals, but it was not until 1850 that she resumed her profession. In 1855 she took Paris by storm, it being stated at the time that no foreign actress had ever received such ovations in French theatres. The French government made her brilliant offers with the idea of persuading her to join the Comedie Francais, but she preferred to remain Italian. For years afterwards she travelled throughout Europe. In 1866 Ristori visited America with a company and was warmly welcomed. Subsequently she visited South America. She retired from the stage in 1885. The eightieth birthday of Ristori was celebrated in Rome on January 29th, 1903, and was made the occasion for many festivities through Italy. King Victor Emmanuel, accompanied by a large suite, visited and felicitated her, and Queen Helene sent her a present, and she received very many congratulations by telegraph from monarchs and other distinguished persons of various countries.

—The meeting of the local council of women held Monday afternoon in the city hall was largely attended. Mrs. R. S. Day occupied the chair. The annual meeting will be held on the 10th of December, and yesterday's business included a discussion of the preliminary programme. Resolutions were offered proposing, among other subjects, domestic servants, social purity, removing of screens from the doors of saloons, appointment of a lady as sanitary inspector, and the closing of saloons outside the city limits on Sundays. The report of the deputation which waited on Her Excellency Lady Grey, was presented. Her Excellency, who is the honorary president of the Dominion Council of Women, showed great interest in the work of the local council. A report of the reception to Mrs. Ramsay McDonald, at the Driard, was also presented.

MODUS VIVENDI REGARDING FISHERY

ANGER IS GROWING IN NEWFOUNDLAND

Compromise Looked Upon as a Backdown on the Part of the British Government.

St. Johns, Nfld., Oct. 8.—Washington dispatches received here stating that the British and American government have arranged a modus vivendi regulating the herring fishery in these waters, and giving what are assumed to be the correct terms of the arrangement, evoke bitter criticism on the part of the press and the public.

It was reported to-day that the ministry intended to resign as a protest against the temporary arrangement between Great Britain and the United States under the provisions of which American herring fishermen secure privileges contrary to the laws of Newfoundland.

"One-Sided Bargain."

London, Oct. 8.—Following the lead of the Newfoundland newspapers whose opinions of the modus vivendi have been cabled here, some of the evening papers to-day denounce the agreement as a one-sided bargain" between the United States and Great Britain. The latter, however, it is pointed out here, made every effort to secure the colony's consent to an equitable agreement. Great Britain was ready a fortnight ago to conclude the agreement as signed believing it to be the fairest, but waited until the last moment for Newfoundland to accept the statement, which was considered necessary in order to prevent trouble on the fishing grounds.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The modus vivendi concluded between the Imperial government and the United States regarding New foundland fisheries, is one more sacrifice of a British colony in the cause of Anglo-American goodwill, and, much as we value the cause, it is painfully apt to work in a one-sided fashion, with all business on one side and all sentiment on the other; and mean enough in sentiment, too, seeing that it is indulged in at the expense of a weak third party, who we are professing to protect."

The Globe says: "Hardly a pretense is made of mutual concessions, and the oldest British dependency is treated with absolute contempt in matters of vital moment to its chief industry."

St. Johns, Nf, Oct. 9.—Popular anger against the modus vivendi arranged by the United States and Britain relative to the Newfoundland herring fishery is growing. There is a general feeling that the compromise arrived at was a backdow[illegible] part of the British governm[illegible]

Archbishop H[illegible] th-olic primate, s[illegible] at a parochial festival, [illegible] modus vivendi a shameful betrayal of the colony's interest and advocated agitation throughout the colony against it. He urged an immediate calling of the legislature, spirited protests to the throne, the dispatch of delegates to England and to Canada and an appeal to all autonomus British colonies to join in resisting what he termed an unbridled invasion of colonial rights.

Attorney-General Morris, speaking at the same function, stated that the colonial government was unaware of the terms of the modus vivendi, but it had done everything within its power to protect the colony.

The Telegram, the premier's organ, ascribed the modus vivendi yesterday to the craven policy of timid Downing street bureacrats and expressed the hope that the Newfoundland government will show the same resentment and spirit of determination and teach Englanders like Lord Elgin and Winston Churchill the same lesson that the colonists of Natal taught them when they tried to ride roughshod over the colony a few months ago.

AUTOMOBILE CONTESTS.

Vanderbilt Cup Races May Be Conducted on Private Course Next Year.

New York, Oct. 9.—The directors of the American Automobile Association at a meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of three to consider the subject of conducting a Vanderbilt cup race on a private coures. Wm. K. Vanderbilt Jr., Jefferson Demont, Thompson and A. R. Hardington were selected. The indications are that the plan will be carried out. The committee intends to secure a course that will give a racing circuit of from 25 to 30 miles.

GENERAL INJURED.

Slightly Wounded by Bomb Thrown at Him in Streets of Sebastopol.

Sebastopol, Oct. 8.—A bomb was thrown to-day at Major-General Dumbadze, commander of the troops, as he was driving to the barracks of the Brest regiment.

The general, who was slightly wounded, fired on his assailant, but he escaped after a struggle with some soldiers. The general's coachman and two orderlies were severely wounded.

NEGRO SHOT.

Padicah, Ky., Oct. 8.—Ben Jones, a young negro, was shot to death yesterday near Vickerburg, Livingstone county, by John Scott, a farmer of that section. Jones brutally assaulted a young daughter of Scott's and was chased down by the father and killed. Scott is not likely to be molested as the sympathy of the people is with him.

BARGE ASHORE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 8.—The general superintendent of the life-saving service has received the following telegram from the keeper of the Charlotte life-saving station:

"Barge Walter Sherman is ashore on Sodus Point, Lake Ontario, New York, thirty-two miles from station. Went with special train and rescued seven persons."

GOOD APPLE YEAR.

Prices Will Not Be as Those Which Prevailed Last Season.

New York, Oct. 9.—T .E. Dennis of Dennis & Son, commission merchants, London, has arrived in New York, after an extended tour of the apple districts of the United States and Canada. Mr. Dennis expresses the belief passed upon his observations during his American trip, that the present season will be a good apple year from the standpoint of the exporter. He does not believe that there will be as many apples barrelled in this country as early reports indicated, and he believes that there will be good export requests at higher prices than many of the exporters may expect. Mr. Dennis does not think, however, that prices will be as high as last year and says that no one is expecting such figures as then prevailed. He passed through the apple district of Nova Scotia, Ontario, the New England states, New York and the middle western states.

THE SULTAN SHOT.

Abdul Hamid Was Wounded by Kurdish Woman Who Was Jealous of Harem Favorite.

Paris, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Petit Parisien from Constantinople declares that the real secret of the recent illness of the Sultan of Turkey was that he was shot in the abdomen by a Kurdish woman who was jealous of his latest favorite in the harem, a beautiful Circassian girl.

According to the story the bullet was extracted by a German physician, the Sultan going under the operation without taking chloroform, displaying great nerve.

THE CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS AT OTTAWA

NOT READY TO MEET FEDERAL MINISTERS

Hon. R. McBride Insists on Special Terms for This Province—Commission Suggested.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The conference of provincial premiers met at 10 o'clock this morning. At 11 o'clock Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, Hon. W. S. Fielding, and Hon. R. Lemieux entered the committee room, but as the provincial representatives had not adopted the resolution framed by a sub-committee yesterday evening the Dominion ministers retired from the conference. The prov[illegible] tives see no prospect to meet the Dominion afternoon, and probat[illegible] morrow.

It is said that British Columbia is holding forth to-day, and that all the other provinces are fairly well satisfied.

Premier McBride is insisting on special terms for his province because of the increased cost of administration on account of the size and other difficulties connected with government.

There is talk from that province of the necessity of a commission being appointed to look into the position so that better terms may be secured.

R. L. Borden gave a luncheon to the premiers at 1 o'clock in the senate restaurant.

The provincial conference resumed at 3 o'clock. Itis said British Columbia is still holding out against the resolutions.

CONTROL OF CUSTOMS.

British Government Accepts China's Verbal Assurance That Sir R. Hart Will Be Returned.

London, Oct. 7.—According to a letter from Sir Edward Grey, the British secretary for foreign affairs, to the China Association, the government has deemed it advisable to accept China's verbal assurances in the matter of the retention of Sir Robert Hart as director general of Chinese Imperial customs, and has placed these assurances on record. The Chinese Association and some London newspapers contend that this constitutes a diplomatic rebuff, and that Great Britain should have insisted upon written assurances.

GALE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

Barge Blown on Rocks and Three of the Crew Drowned.

Houghton, Mich., Oct. 8.—A terrific gale is raging on Lake Superior to-night. The barge Pasadena, in tow of the steamer Gladstone, was blown on the rocks and is a total wreck. Three of her crew were drowned, while seven others reached shore after a terrific battle with the surf. A number of vessels had been sheltered in Little Pond Harbor, but some of them started out in the face of the storm, and anxiety is felt for their safety.

The Pasadena was bound down with ore from Two Harbors. The Gladstone made the harbor safely.

THE WRECK OF THE SIRIO.

Strong Box Found Hermatically Sealed but Contents Are Missing.

Paris, Oct. 8.—The Echo de Paris today published a dispatch from Cartagena, Spain, announcing that a sensation has been caused there by the discovery that the strong box of the Italian steamer Sirio, wrecked in August last on Romigas Island with the loss of about 150 lives, although found to be hermetically sealed was empty, raising the presumption that the crew had complicity in the wreck.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

West Newton, Mass., Oct. 8.—On the links of the Bradburn Golf Club to-day the qualifying round of the world's golf championship was begun by seventy players. It was arranged to send the contestants off in pairs for an eighteen hole medal play contest, the best thirty-two scores of the day to qualify for the first round of match play to-morrow.

FALLING WALL DEMOLISHED CAR

THREE PASSENGERS WERE SERIOUSLY INJURED

Collapse of Face of Ottawa Hotel—One of Victims Not Expected to Live.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The front wall of the Gilmour hotel, which was recently destroyed by fire, fell on a passing street car this morning and completely demolished it. There were only three passengers in the car and they are badly injured. How they escaped with their lives cannot be explained because the car was smashed to pieces, the motorman had his legs broken and the conductor was also injured. The street was blocked for about three hours.

The Injured.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Those who were injured in the car demolished by the falling of the Gilmour hotel wall were: Alexander Potvin, foreman hook and ladder company No 3, who lives at 759 Gladstone Ave, two bones in his neck broken, internal injuries, the last rites of the church have been administered and not expected to live; William Campbell, contractor, Hintonburg, badly injured, supposed to have fractured skull; Miss Nellie Thompson, 57 Munroe St., supposed to have arms broken. The injuries to the motorman are not as serious as at first anticipated.

NEW INLAND SEA.

Diplomats Face Perplexing Question—River Turned From Its Course.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Who is responsible for the creation of the inland sea in Southern California, which already covers an area of four hundred square miles and threatens to spread over 2,000 square miles if some means of diverting the Colorado river cannot be devised, is a question that is perplexing Mexican and American diplomats, but for the time diplomatic representations have been suspended, and both countries are bending every effort to check the river, which has been accidentally turned from its course through the efforts of the California Development Co. to irrigate lands in Northern Mexico and Southern California.

Interesting complications of an international nature are threatened when the two governments attempt to settle their differences and make good the damage which has been wrought by diverting the Colorado river from its old channel.

The California Development Co. originally tapped the river below Yuma, [illegible]ona, and carried water from Ari[illegible] through a canal into Northern [illegible]co and back into a great valley in [illegible]ern California. In 1904 it was [illegible] that this canal was inadequate to supply water required for the irrigation project, and a Mexican corporation, controlled by the California Development Co., was organized to take water from the Colorado in Mexico a short distance south of Yuma. The irrigation canal was only a quarter of a mile from the river at the point in Mexico, where a ditch was dug through the sandy bank of the river connecting with the great irrigation canal. No gates were provided, and with the high water of 1905 the Colorado river was diverted from its course, cut away its banks and went raging into the low lands in California far below sea level. Repeated attempts have been made to turn the river back into its old channel, but without success.

CANADIAN NORTHERN SURVEY.

Party Returns After Journeying to the Yellowhead Pass.

"The Canadian Northern Railway survey line from Edmonton to the summit of the Yellowhead Pass has been completed. The survey is complete and the line continuous from end to end," says the Edmonton Journal.

"Such is the report received by the Journal. No. 1 party of surveying engineers, composed of 18 men under the charge of Engineer Gusty, arrived from the mountains and immediately took train en route to the Hudson's Bay line where they will take up work on the projected branch from the main line to the Bay. Engineer Burns will be in from the mountains with his party in about fifteen days.

"It took the party a solid month to come down from the Pass to Edmonton. The trip was made with ponies and pack horses. The distance by survey is probably about 400 miles, although as the crow flies the distance between the points is only about 300.

"The Canadian Northern Railway and the Grand Trunk Pacific have been having a neck and neck race to get into and through the pass. Many and many a time the lines cross and recross each other. But it seems from report that the Canadian Northern Railway parties have triumphed and got through first. It is said that the survey is practically complete, so far as the Canadian Northern Railway is concerned. A four-tenths of one per cent. grade is said to have been found to the summit of the pass. Similar surveying parties are said to be at work on the other side of the mountains from the coast to the pass, and in all probability will also be completed in a very short time. Several other outfits are in the city."

LONDON ELECTION CASE.

Ottawa, Oct. 9.—Hon. Walter Scott, who is here attending the provincial conference, was served with a subpoena by a policeman to attend in Toronto in the London election case. Another summons is being sent out for Hon. F. Oliver, who is now in the West. They were speaking in London during the campaign.

—The French ship Sully, which arrived in the Royal Roads a few days ago, has received instructions to proceed to Portland for cargo.