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A Peculiar Assault Case

Richard Supcke Deliberately Wounds Chas. Godley With a Stone.

And Now He Says He Cannot Tell Why He Committed Crime.

Richard Supcke, mate of the Danish bark Sixtus, was brought up in the provincial police court yesterday morning on the charge of committing an aggravated assault and maliciously wounding Chas. Godley, a printer, who lately arrived from Winnipeg, and who resides at 52 Menzies street. The case is one of the most peculiar brought to the attention of the police for some time. Richard Supcke, who arrived down from Chemainus a short time ago, where his ship is loading lumber, has been resident at the Victoria hotel, and on Thursday morning he left the hotel to walk around by the Gorge. He was at the Gorge hotel in company with Mr. Schnoter, and later in the morning he went alone to the Victoria Gardens, where he bought two-bits' worth of Scotch whiskey in a bottle, and took it away with him. At noon he came back to the city for lunch, and in the afternoon returned to the Victoria Gardens and bought another flask of Scotch. After drinking his liquor he began walking up and down the Gorge road. While thus engaged he met Godley, who came from Winnipeg to Victoria to secure employment, feeling that the climate here was better suited to his health. Godley was walking about the district in the vicinity of the Gorge, looking at the lands thereabouts, and when he met the Danish sailor, they began a conversation, and Supcke told the printer many tales of the sea in broken English. The sailor told of how the bark Rufus had been on fire in the China seas, of how the top gear had carried away in storms and how he had a piece of the wire rigging driven through his back when the topsail yards came down.

Godley grew interested, and when the tale of the sea reached its most interesting phase, he suddenly felt a stunning blow on the back of his head, and found himself lying on the road with his head bleeding profusely. While telling the tale, the sailor had suddenly struck Godley with a big stone he held in his hand, and after knocking him down in the road with the force of the blow, he began stoning him as he lay there. Then, after hurling many stones at him, the sailor turned and fled, and when the elderly Godley dragged himself to his feet, he ran in an opposite direction towards the Victoria Gardens, from where the proprietor telephoned to the provincial police, and a medical man went out and placed a few stitches in Godley's head. Constable Hoskins went out and searched for several hours for the assailant, but to look for a man in the woods of that district after nightfall is like looking for a needle in a stack of hay. The sailor did not remain hidden, though, for, as told yesterday morning, he came to the city after midnight and gave himself up to the city police. He said he did so because the police were his friends.

Yesterday morning he pleaded guilty when charged with the offence, and through Mr. Young, of the New England, who acted as interpreter, he said he did not know why he had struck Godley, whom he had never seen before he began speaking with him. He had been carrying a big stone in his hand hidden beneath his coat for four or five hours, and while talking to Godley he had been waiting for a chance to hit him, and when the chance offered he struck him, and after knocking him down, began hurling stones at him. Why he did it, he cannot say. Sentence was deferred until today, and in the meantime he will be examined as to his sanity.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FISH TRAPS.

Sir,—Imagination and delusion are exceedingly fertile. Because the salmon, it is, perhaps, truly said, first appear in their annual migration on the Vancouver Island side of de Fuca Strait, therefore many people conclude that all the salmon come within trapping distance of Vancouver Island's shores. This assuredly is not the case for the Strait is nearly fifteen miles more or less, in width, and the shoals of fish may be seen at telescopic distances, and pass on the American side of Race Rocks light house. It is sheer nonsence to imagine that traps set in the Strait will deprive the American traps of fish. Further, there are very few places, and these of no great magnitude, in the Strait, where traps can be placed, nearly the whole coast being rock-bound with very deep water close in. In fact, it is even now undetermined whether trap fishing could profitably be carried on near the two or three small beaches that exist, or even carried on at all, for perhaps the water even here may be too deep, or weather too boisterous. Again, in some years the fish are sparse near the shore. It will be thus seen how ridiculous is the assertion that traps in the Straits could or would catch all the salmon and so deprive Rosario Strait of salmon and give a monopoly to Canada. There is at present a small fishery near Sooke, where, it is said, gill nets only are used. The experience of this experiment may be able to give valuable information. Fish caught in the Strait will make no appreciable difference in the quantity of fish caught elsewhere. At all events, those who wish to go into trap fishing will not do so before making due inquiry. I. S. H.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY SERVICE.

Sir,—I beg to call attention to what appears to be a growing tendency on the part of the employees of the tramway company, to treat the convenience of the traveling public with an indifference that at times is aggravating and offensive. I am a daily passenger between the Fountain and Government street, and a few days ago I called the conductor's attention to two ladies hailing the passing car near Wilson's. He took no notice. I then asked him if it was not part of his duties to facilitate the convenience of those who desired to use the cars. He replied, "No, it is not—that was not the regular stopping place." Before the car could have been stopped Bastion street would have been reached and they could have got in. Although I called his attention to the ladies running after the car, he would not stop and they ran to Fort street. Now, many persons will bear me out in saying this is becoming a nuisance. A very lame lady hurrying out of St. John's church last Sunday morning hailed a passing car for the Bay, but although she and others did all they could to attract the attention of the car, no notice was taken. Lame as she was, she had to walk twenty minutes. The other day I took a transfer to Spring Ridge. Just as we approached the junction and although we are supposed to connect, and as a matter of fact the car was on the curve at the moment, not two lengths away, the conductor, knowing I wished to catch that car, never attempted to signal the car to take up a transfer passenger and did not set me down until it was too late, and I had to walk, although I had paid for the ride. Yesterday I tried again and remembering the annoyance of a day or two previous, I took my transfer and told the conductor I wished to catch that car, asked him to signal the coming car, the bell of which I could hear. His insolent reply was, "We never see the car." As a matter of fact, the car was about two lengths ahead within sight of everybody, taking the curve, at which it has to slow. When the car had fairly started he did signal it to stop and I got it half a block away by running. This is wanton, deliberate disregard of public convenience, and it is to this growing nuisance I write to call attention and ask your assistance in seeking a remedy.

THOS. C. SORBY.

MR. BEAUMONT REPLIES.

Sir,—I see some one signing himself Justice, has taken the liberty of doing me an injustice by inferring that I want to rob a poor Indian of some land. Now, according to his argument, the whites are all robbers, who may have bought a piece of land where an Indian's forefathers have lived. But it is not true that Red Cap's parents lived here before him, or that they are buried here. When I come here in June, 1866, there was quite a band of Quamichan Indians here. I made enquiries from the Lands and Works and found there was no Indian reserve here. There had been a rush of gold seekers here in 1862-3. The government had surveyed and laid off a townsite, but no Indian reserve was ever laid off at Maple Bay, nor was there ever a commission held in regard to any land here. If so, where is the record. When people rush into print they ought to have facts before doing so, and if I have allowed Red Cap to squat on a piece of land all these years without disturbing him, that is no reason why he should bring and encourage others to come till they have got the width of two sections fenced in. I have been objecting and writing to the agent here for the past ten years, but they have done nothing towards getting Red Cap off. Twice he has threatened to kill me if I ever tried to get him off. On the night I caught him pulling out the posts he attacked me with one of them. And the two J. P.'s who tried the case, told the Indian he had done right and dismissed him. Have white men no rights who made the country?

H. BEAUMONT.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

Sir,—Having read with great interest the letter by "A Lion's Cub," in your issue of the 14th inst., I should like to state something on the subject. Reference is made to the time of the Turkish war scare on this coast in 1878, and it would be well to point out to the rising generations what their forefathers have endured to bring this wealthy province of ours to its present state. At that time there was almost a panic in old Victoria. This place being the base for all supplies for the various parts of the province was considered the place to be attacked by Russia in the event of hostilities, and for that reason people began to draw their money from the banks in order to send it to the United States for safety, and many acted as "funks" and left for American territory, while the majority of us stuck to the "old ship," and prepared to make the best of the situation or die for our country. These are questions which owing to the present age of prosperity and frivolity, we have allowed to drop as things of the past, but, Mr. Editor, by referring to such questions as these, we turn our minds to the great question of Imperial defence, which we are so apt to forget in these times, as Rome did, with the fatal result. At that time we looked to the navy for protection just as we do today; the question now comes up as to what we should do if the present Pacific squadron was called away from here to the scene of action, in the event of a great alliance against us. Let us bring this question home to us by comparing same with a gracious mother of modern means and her sons. She has brought these sons up, educated them and given them the means of earning a livelihood, and now those sons have become wealthy men. Now, Mr. Editor, would it not be natural for those sons to say, "Mother, you have protected and cherished us when we were unable to do so ourselves, but as we are now able, we will lend you a hand to preserve our freedom and our great Empire." If assistance is given the mother country by means of a local naval reserve, as suggested by the British Columbia branch of the Navy League, this is all that might be expected of us at present. Upon considering the work of the Navy League in England at the present time, I think that organization is of the greatest importance as a means of keeping the British navy, which has been rightly called the "Watchman of the World," at a proper standard, and thus maintaining our prestige. The same applies to the British Columbia branch of the Navy League, and I think that every one of my brother pioneers, every native son of British Columbia, and every person who considers himself a member of the Sons of St. George, should support the Navy League, as upon the British navy depends our freedom and prosperity of today, and without it, what is the use of the best of insurance? I have read the letter from "A Pioneer," but I might here state that he is open to mistakes as well as most of us.

Is there anyone who can throw more light upon the subject of the Turkish war scare here in 1878? If so, I am sure, Mr. Editor, it will be read with interest. I have not considered the question of the Navy League before now, as I did not know its objects, but when once realized, it is easy to consider what we should be without our navy. I would advocate the formation of a naval library in connection with the League.

AN OLD TIMER.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Sits Till Five O'Clock This Morning and Prorogues on Saturday.

London, Aug. 16.—(5:20 a.m.)—In the course of the debate in the House of Commons on Lord Kitchener's proclamation, Mr. Chamberlain denied that negotiations of any sort in the interest of peace were proceeding.

Mr. Asquith denied that there was any question of international law involved in Lord Kitchener's proclamation. "The people of these territories are both de jure ad defacto, the King's subjects," he continued, "and the proclamation is a warning on the lines of the option given to the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorrain at the end of the Franco-German war."

Mr. Balfour, replying, declared that not a horse or a man would be withdrawn from South Africa unless the military situation justified it, but that the government had every reason to hope that on the reassembling of parliament next year, the warlike operations in South Africa would practically be over.

The house sat until 5 o'clock a.m., clearing up the final stages of various bills in order to enable prorogation tomorrow (Saturday).

AT MONTREAL.

Lady Minto's Sister Visiting Canada—Horses for South Africa.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Col. Hon. D. Dawney, Lady Victoria D. Dawney and family, have arrived here on their way to Ottawa to visit Lady Minto, Lady Dawney being an elder sister of Her Excellency. Col. Dawney was on Lord Methuen's staff in South Africa.

Another move has been made in the celebrated Delpit marriage case, Mrs. Delpit taking action for separation in the Superior court preliminary to taking legal steps to obtain possession of the children.

The Elder-Dempster steamship Raeburn sailed today with another cargo of nine hundred Canadian horses to South Africa for remounts for Lord Kitchener's forces.

TALLY STICKS—OLD ENGLISH ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Not long ago in one of the vaults of a Lombard street banking house in London an old box was found to contain bundles of tally sticks, with accompanying documents, dating from 1706. They are all inscribed. The inscription on one of them runs as follows: "Culverwell Needler in parts £775 pro ann. (annuitate) £50 per ann. solvend per 90 ann. a 25 die Martii 1706. Angli." The notches on the tally represent a sum of £193 15s., being the fourth part of the £775 scbscribed by Culverwell Needler for a government annuity of £50 to be paid for ninety-nine years from the 25th of March, 1706, from the English funds.

These tallies (from tailler, to cut) were part of a system of keeping accounts coming down from early Norman times.

In those days—and even down to the last century—the mode of keeping accounts was for the buyer and the seller to be provided each with a "tally," having a series of notches corresponding to the number of quantity of goods delivered, or to what was due between debtor and creditor, the seller or creditor keeping one stick and the purchaser or debtor the other. The tally used was a square seasoned rod of hazel or willow, and was notched on one side, the size of the indentations corresponding with the amount of the sum denoted. On two other sides (opposite to one another, were inscribed the sum paid (in Roman figures), the name of the payer, and the date of the transaction. The rod, so marked, was then split down the middle, producing two exactly similar pieces, one of which, the stock or tally (hence our term "stocks") was given to the payer; the other, the counter stock or counter tally, remaining in the exchequer. When the debt was discharged stock and counter stock were tied up together.

Do you approve of women taking an active part in politics? asked the idle person.

Certainly, answered Mr. Meekton. Let them go ahead. If they want to stay away from home and take chances on a man's walking right in on the best carpet with his muddy boots that's their lookout, not ours.—Washington Star.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE

Notices Given of a Number of New Government Appointments.

Yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette contains notice of the acceptance of the resignation of Mr. A. C. Reddie of the office of notary public.

The proclamation of August 9, 1888, setting apart certain lands in the Osoyoos division of Yale district as a common under the provisions of the Cattle Ranges Act has been repealed.

A vacation has been declared in the County court of Kootenay from August 1 to October 1, under the usual conditions.

The bridges over the north arm of the Fraser river have been closed for repairs. Tenders are being called for the pile bent appoaches to and the renewal of the floors of these bridges, the tenders to be in by Saturday of this week.

Block 49 in the town of Nelson has been reserved and set apart for school purposes.

The reservation placed on crown lands situated at Kitsilas Canyon, notice of which was published in the Gazette, and dated 27th December, 1899, is rescinded is so far as, but no further than, it relates to those certain parcels of unsurveyed land which may be approximately described as follows: Commencing at a point on the south bank of Gold creek, at its junction with the Skeena river; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west to the Skeena river; thence north along the Skeena river to the point of commencement. Also commencing at a post on the north bank of Singlehurst creek, situated about three miles from the Hudson's Bay Company's warehouse; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence west 40 chains; thence north to the point of commencement.

A belt of land extending back for a distance of ten miles on each side of the Skeena river, between Kitsilas Canyon and Hazelton, has been reserved for government purposes until further notice.

Charles Harrison, S. M., has been appointed deputy mining recorder for Queen Charlotte Islands.

The Hartford Gold Mining Company has been incorporated.

H. F. McLean, druggist of Nelson, has assigned.

Messrs. Elford and Smith, contractors, builders and brickmakers, of this city, have dissolved partnership.

The following appointments have been gazetted:

Cecil Walford Ward, barrister-at-law, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in and for the courts of British Columbia.

S. E. Mostyn Hoops, L. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. I., to be resident physician at 150-Mile House, vice Dr. R. T. Wilson Herald, resigned.

John Charles McLennan, of Nelson, acting assessor, etc., to be acting mining recorder for the Nelson mining division during the absence upon leave of Mr. Harry Wright.

Charles Arthur Batson, of Spokane, Washington, counsellor-at-law and attorney, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in and for the courts of British Columbia.

William Henry Vickers, of Atlin, J.P., to be a notary public in and for the province.

Francis Thursfield Stanier, of Victoria, M.D., to be house surgeon of the Royal Columbian Hospital at New Westminster.

(From Friday's Colonist.)

Fell from His Wheel.—On Wednesday evening Harold Russell, whose parents reside at Cedar Hill, fell from his bicycle and had his collar bone broken and received other injuries.

Bad Road.—Complaints continue to come in of the condition of the Park road round the rifle range, at Clover Point. It is impassable at the present time. Perhaps a good watering would do it some good.

Must Be In.—A telegram was received today by the Lieutenant-Governor from Ottawa, stating that all addresses which are to be presented to the Duke of York must reach Ottawa by September 1, for the approval of the Governor-General.

United in Marriage.—Last evening at the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of the Rev. Richard F. Powell and Lydia Alice Coning. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom took the boat for Seattle.

Upset a Lamp.—The fire department was called to the corner of Quadra and Chatham streets last evening for a fire in the residence of Mr. R. Penketh. A bed had been set on fire by the upsetting of a lamp. The fire was put out before much damage could be done.

New Record.—Yesterday afternoon at the Pleasant street swimming bath, Mrs. Britting broke the ladies' long distance swimming record, doing the quarter mile in 20 minutes. This feat is noteworthy from the fact that the lady was taught to swim by her husband exactly one week ago.

The W. C. T. U.—The Central W. C. T. U. held their regular meeting at the Refuge Home, Cormorant street, yesterday afternoon. All members of both the Willard and Central unions are requested to remember the union meeting at Mrs. Goodacre's on Tuesday at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is most earnestly requested as there is special work to attend to.

Gave Himself Up.—Last night Richard Suppke, who was wanted for the assault of Charles Godley, on the Gorge road, walked into the police station. He is mate on the Danish bark Sixtus, now loading at Chemainus, and being ignorant of the English language, could not at first make himself understood, but he was recognized as the man the provincial police were searching for, and accordingly was put under arrest.

Street Railway Earnings.—During the month of June the earnings of the B. C. Electric Railway in Victoria were $8,172, an increase of $226 over those of the same month in 1900. The lighting earnings were $4,068, an increase of $1,401 over the same month in the previous year. The aggregate gross earnings of the company in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster during the period from April 1 to June 30 were $111,322, an increase of $8,396 over the same period of the previous year.

Among the Islands.—Mr. G. A. Richardson, of the Victoria House, Yates street, has just returned from a well-earned outing over the Victoria & Sydney railroad to Sydney, thence on the beautiful steamer Ioquois to Telfour harbor, Ganges harbor, Salt Spring Island, Galiano Island, North Pender Island, and Morsby Island, also going through Plumper's Pass. Mr. Richardson is loud in his praises of the delightful scenery along the route, of which he says too much cannot be spoken. About 50 Victorians took advantage of this trip on Wednesday last, and all returned well pleased and enthusiastic in their praises of what they had seen. This round trip takes place twice a week, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Tomorrow's Excursion.—The I. O. O. F. reception and entertainment committee held a second and final meeting last evening in the library adjoining their hall. It was learned that the Vancouver and New Westminster Odd Fellows would leave on the Charmer at 8:15 a. m., arriving here about 2 p. m.; or they could leave Vancouver on the Yosemite at 1 p. m. Returning they also have a choice of boats, viz: the Charmer at 1 a. m., or the Yosemite at 7 a. m., Sunday. An orchestra will accompany the excursionists. The committee will meet the Charmer and escort the Mainland brethren to their hall, where refreshments of a light nature will be served. In the evening a special effort will be made to entertain the visitors, an ice cream social with a good musical programme being projected at the hall. There will be some one in attendance in the library from 10 a. m. to receive contributions of cake, etc., from any Odd Fellow who may feel disposed to bring or send them along.

Flower Thieves.—Passengers by the San Francisco steamers, whether outgoing or incoming, seem to be mostly of one mind in the matter of admiring Victorias beautiful flowers and neatly kept gardens. In fact, they are not content with merely looking at these evidences of the horticultural taste of the citizens, but they would fain possess them. People who live in the direction of the Outer wharf are fairly pestered with these ruthless invaders of their gardens, who, as they pass along, grab everything they can reach in the form of flowers. Only last evening about dusk, two gardens near the lower end of Michigan street were denuded of a quantity of choice dahlias, being the only things they could get their hands on without coming inside; and this has happened several times before this summer. These people apparently do not know that there is a law forbidding stealing, or else their moral perceptions are somewhat hazy. It would be a good thing to have a policeman in that vicinity while there is a San Francisco mail steamer at the wharf.

AT THE ISTHMUS.

Presence of French Warship at Colon Tends to Allay Uneasiness.

Colon, Colombia, Aug. 15.—Raids continue almost daily or nightly along the line owing to the entire absence of military protection. The presence of a French cruiser tends to allay uneasiness, and the arrival of the United States gunboat Machias is anxiously awaited. It is hoped that she may get here by Sunday. Beyond the loss of dynamite and powder the railroad has sustained no injury. The government is concentrating troops from the more remote provinces. Telegraphic communication with the coast is interrupted, hence nothing is known of the situation at Carthagena and Barranquilla. Gen. Alban has not yet returned to Colon, but he is expected at any moment with reinforcements. Troops continue to patrol both coasts of the Isthmus at night.

FOUND LOUIS D'OR.

Man at Point Michaud, Richmond, Makes a Valuable Find.

From Halifax Herald.

Last week about 60 coins, all of them Louis d'Or, of the value of about five dollars each, were found on the beach at Pt. Michaud, Richmond. The coins bear dates between 1730 and 1742. A theory is that a warship was sent to pay troops at Lonisburg during the French occupation and was wrecked on the coast at that place. The coins were found at low tide and scattered. The people are excited over the find and are digging the shore for more. Several coins of the same denomination were found there last summer.

ROSSLAND SCHOOL.

From Rossland Miner.

Rossland is to have its new school. The outcome of the visit to the city of Hon. James D. Prentice is that the new building will be commenced on Monday morning at 7 o'clock sharp, and when January rolls around the school children of the Golden City will have comfortable, sanitary and cheerful quarters in which to pursue their scholastic duties. In addition it is extremely likely that the city will have for the first time in its history a higher form of public school education in the shape of a High school class. This is another result of the visit to the city of the Minister of Education, and illustrates the advantages of having the heads of departments visit their interior bailliewicks occasionally, instead of conducting all business by letter and long-distance telephone. Mr. Prentice has assured the school trustees that if the twenty pupils required under the department's regulations are forthcoming, or within two or three of that number, a point will be strained and Rossland will get its High school.

A NEW TOWN.

From Phoenix Pioneer.

The owners of the two townsites of Beaverton and Rendell, adjoining each other on the west fork of Kettle river, have decided wisely to combine their interests, the amalgamated place to be hereafter known as Beaverdell—a combination of both the former names. A stock company with a capital of $50,000 is to be organized at once to take over the townsites. There has been a good deal of opposition between the two townsites heretofore, but now all parties interested will work together for the building up of a large and prosperous place on the west fork, which that section is undoubtedly capable of supporting, as it has some of the best mining properties in the Boundary.

PHOENIX CHURCH.

From Phoenix Pioneer.

Plans are being prepared for the new edifice to be erected by the Church of England in Phoenix, and in another column of the Pioneer will be found the call for tenders for the erection of the same. The building, which will be erected at the corner of Victoria avenue and Second street, will probably cost in the neighborhood of $1,200 or $1,300, and will be put up at once. The new building will have a seating capacity of about 100 persons, and the interior wood work will be of coast cedar, finished in oil. There will be a chancel and two transecpts, and a nave capable of extension. The windows will be of cathedral glass.

GRANBY CONSOLIDATED.

From Phoenix Pioneer.

Geo. W. Wooster, liquidator of the four companies that have been consolidated as the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd., has sent notices to all old stockholders that the new company is now ready to issue the new certificates. The shares will be issued in the following proportion: To the shareholders of the Knob Hill Gold Mining Company of British Columbia, Limited, 250,000 shares, in the proportion of one share of new stock for every six shares held in the old company. To the shareholders of the Old Ironsides Company, 250,000 shares, in the proportion of one share of the new stock for every four shares held in the old company. To the shareholders of the Grey Eagle Gold Mining Company, Limited, 225,833 shares, in the proportion of one share in the new company for every six shares held in the old company. To the shareholders of the Granby Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Limited, 484,800 shares in the proportion of one share for every six and two- third shares held in the old company.

Mabel—What do you think of the Rev. Mr. Leach's idea that there will be few if any men in heaven?

Maud—Hnh! Would you call that heaven?—Chicago Tribune.

Cresceus Makes Another Record

Beats the Abbott in Fastest Mile Ever Trotted in a Race.

New York, Aug. 15.—The trotting interest of the Empire City have not received such a boom in a quarter of a century as was developed today at the Brighton Beach track, when under the auspices of the New York Trotting Association, the champion stallion and champion gelding Cresceus, and the Abbott came together for a purse of $12,000. The Abbott, with his record of 2:03¼ of last season, and Cresceus, with a mark of 2:02¼, made at Columbus, were to decide the question of which was the one to go down in history as the fastest trotting horse now living. There was a larger crowd present than ever seen before on a New York track under the old conditions, and this has only been exceeded a few times since the existence of the old track by the seashore, this despite the fact that reserved seats The grand stand was simply packed, and with admission cost $4, while boxes holding four persons were all disposed of at $30 each, in addition to the regular admission. It was estimated that fully 15,000 people were present.

The weather was simply perfect for the great race and the track was like velvet, though probably a second slow.

It was about 3:30 o'clock when the drivers, Ketcham and Gers, appeared before the grand stand and obtained their positions for a start by the flip of a coin. Luck was with the driver of Cresceus, as he secured the pole, a decided advantage, when two horses nearly equal in point of record race. When a little later the horses came from the paddock they were wildly cheered, and they looked fit for the work before them. Fortunately, too, the wind had died down to a dead calm, so there was no obstacle in that line. Each was driven up and down the stretch for a warming up, and when they reached the starter, Cresceus was slightly in the lead, and they were called back. The next time down, however, they were nose to nose and skipping along like birds over the fields. Then like a shot Cresceus rushed to the front and had a lead of a length, which he held to the quarter in 30¾. This lead the Abbott had slightly reduced at the half in 1:01¼, and he was very close second at the three-quarters pole in 1:32¼. The vast crown realized that a world's record was about to be made and the grand stand arose to its feet, while the multitude which was in the space between the stand and the track cheered wildly.

Coming down the stretch, it was a battle royal, with the Abbott very close up, but Cresceus, with his bulldog grit, kept on, nostrils extended, and just managed to beat his opponent by a half length, in 2.03¼, the world's trotting record in a race.

To say that on the announcement there was tumultuous applause on the stand faintly conveyed the meaning of the expression.

At the second trial they were sent away beautifully, but the Abbott had not traveled a hundred yards before he made a disastrous break, and before he could recover himself his opponent was in front. The Abbott once settled made a grand effort to overtake his opponent, but the son of Robert McGregor was out for victory, and kept ahead, reaching the quarter in 31¼ seconds, the half in 1:02½, the three-quarters in 1:35, and came rushing home, winning in 2:06¼, with Abbott back of the flag. As the race was the best three in five, Ketcham consented that Cresceus go another heat. This he did shortly before 5 o'clock, accompanied by a runner for the first half, where he was joined by another runner, and he did the mile in 2:05, the quarter in 30½, the half in 1:01½, and the three-quarters in 1:34.

To the credit of the Abbott it should be said that not only was this his first race of the season, but that he has also been sick and his best mile since his recovery was in the vicinity of 2:09. The betting before the face was 100 to 30 on Cresceus.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 7th to 13th August, 1901.

During the greater part of the week the barometer has been high on the Vancouver Island and Washington coast, while on the Mainland a belt of low pressure has extended southward from Cariboo to California and Nevada. These conditions have caused fine weather in this vicinity and showers in Cariboo. On Sunday the 11th inst., an interval of cloudy weather appeared in this district owing to the passage of an ocean low barometer, no rain fell of any appreciable amount, and the low area quickly passed eastward. From thence to the end of the week the weather has continued fine and warm. On the lower Mainland the weather has been warm, but very much hotter in the valley of the Thompson High temperatures have also occurred between the American ranges, 108 degrees being recorded in the Sacramento valley. East of the Rockies a series of low pressure areas have been passing over the country, and there have been thunderstorms and showers, but taken altogether, it has been a fine and warm week and suitable for harvesting.

At Victoria 70 hours and 48 minutes of bright sunshine were registered; the highest temperature was 74.4 on the 13th, and the lowest 50.4 on the 7th.

At New Westminster the highest temperature, 80, was on the 13th, and the lowest, 46, on the 10th.

At Kamloops the whole week was warm; highest temperature, 90, on 7th, and lowest 50, on 7th.

At Barkerville, the highest temperature, 78, on the 7th, and the lowest, 38, on the 8th and 10th.

Summary of weather for July, 1901.

	Rainfall in Inches.
Victoria, V. I.	.19
Beaver Lake, V. I.	.45
Goldstream Lake, V. I.	.29
Alberni, V. I.	1.37
Nanaimo, V. I.	.31
French Creek, V. I.	.62
Duncans, V. I.	.24
Clayoquot, V. I.	4.77
Kuper Island	.45
Saturna Island	.29
Pt. Atkinson	.52
New Westminster	1.41
Point Garry	.90
Coquitlam	1.28
Barkerville	3.30
Rivers Inlet	6.50
Naas Harbor	3.02
Port Essington	3.27

At Victoria 252 hours and 18 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded; highest temperature 68, on the 25th, lowest, 45.8 on the 12th; mean temperature for month, 57.31.

The total number of miles registered on the anemometer was 6468, and the direction as follows: North, 169; northeast, 48; east, 83; southeast, 175; south, 1343; southwest, 3490; west, 1035; northwest, 146.

New Westminster, mean temperature, 59.0 highest 75.5 on the 28th; lowest, 40.5 on the 12th.

Point Garry, mean temperature, 54.9; highest, 76 on 13th; lowest, 37 on the 7th.

Kuper Island, mean temperature, 60; highest, 86; lowest, 40.

Alberni, mean temperature, 61.85; highest 81.1 on the 29th; lowest, 40.9 on the 13th.

Nanaimo, highest, 78 on the 29th; lowest, 40.1 on the 12th.

French Creek, highest, 74 on the 31st; lowest, 41 on the 12th.

Duncans, highest, 83 on 28-9; lowest, 35, on the 13th.

Saturna Islad, highest, 73 on the 28th; lowest, 45 on the 12th.

Barkerville, mean temperature, 52.67; highest, 72 on the 8th, 9th, 30th; lowest, 36 on 8 days.

Rivers Inlet, highest, 79.4 on the 28th; lowest, 42.3 on the 9th.

Clayoquot, highest, 71 on the 31st; lowest, 40 on the 6th and 7th.

KILLED BY HORSE.

Sherbrooke, Que., Aug. 15.—Henry Lapointe, a young man employed by Hector Ross, was killed instantly by being kicked by a horse last evening. The horse had broken from its stall and Lapointe struck it several times with a whip. A few minutes later as he passed behind the horse, he was kicked in the chest and died almost instantly.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

FURNITURE

—AT—

No. 2 PLEASANT STREET

Under instructions from the

HON. J. H. TURNER

I will sell at his residence, by public auction, at 11 o'clock, on

Wednesday, Aug. 28th, 1901

—ALL THE—

Household Furniture and Effects

As catalogued, comprising:

Drawingroom

Choice Oriental Rugs, Bear Rugs, Pedestal, Vases and Ferns, Piano Lamp, Cabinets, Bric-a-brac, Glass Flower Dishes with Stands, choice and varied Vases, Statuettes by Canova, Brass Fire-Screen, Indian Inlaid Table, Unique Carved Oak Table with twisted legs, Chesterfield Sofa, Cushions, Engravings and Pictures, English Ladies' and Gentlemen's Easy Chairs, Curtains, Poles and Rings, Old French Buhl, Inlaid Work-table, brass mounted, Large Floor Rose Jars, Inlaid Papier Machie Table, Chippendale Chair, Canterbury, English Carved Walnut Bevel-plate, overmantled with Shelves, Bust of Clytie, English Walnut Table, Solid Mahogany Loo Table suitable for dining six persons, Brass Coal Scuttle, pair Pearl and Glass Lusters, Brass Fenders and Dogs, Brass Lusters, Choice Majolica Placques, Brass Fire Irons and Stand, Oak and Morocco Piano Stool, Oak Cosy Corner Plush Cushions, Eiderdown Cushions, Turkish Ottoman.

Piano

Manufactured by John Broadmead & Son, 7 octaves, Upright in Rosewood Case.

Diningroom

Turkish Rug, 12 ft. 10 in. by 18 ft. 6 in., 12 English Oak Morocco-covered Dining Chairs, one Carver's Chair, English Carved Oak Extension Dining Table, extra width, seats 20 persons, Plush Table Covers, English Oak Brass-mounted Sideboard, Plate Glass Back, English Oak Dining Wagon having two drawers, Carved Oak Tea Table, Oak Occasional Table, Oak Coal Stand, Brass Fireguard and Footman, English Oak Overmantle, Plate Glass Back, having two Glass Cupboards, French Marble Clock, Doulton Vases, Assorted Choice Vases, Oxydized Tobacco Boxes, Oak Book Shelves, Wicker Fire-Back Screens, Matting, Embroidered Screens, Brass Plaques, Chinese and Japanese Vases, Brass Candelabra, 3 Fern Table Pots, white figures, Doulton Marmalade Pot, English E.P. Tray, Oak Salad Bowl with E. P. Fork and Spoon, Ook and Silver-mounted Biscuit Jar, Oak Sugar Scuttle, Cut-glass Fruit Dish, Silver Stand, Water Caraffs, 5-Pint Seltzogene, Doylies, pink and blue 5 o'clock Tea Service, with Tray, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Serviettes, Doyleys, E. P. Crum and Scoop Tray, Ivory-handled Carvers and Steel, Breakfast and Dinner Knives, E. P. Tea, Dessert and Table Spoons and Forks, Two White Coalport Jardineres, Blue and White Lamps, Vase, Knife Rests, Sauce Spoons, Fish Slice and Fork, English Cut and Engraved Glass Decanters, Glassware, Individual Salt and Peppers, Oak and Silver Mustard and Pepper Pots, Glass Pilgrim Bottles, Pickle Jars, Doulton Salt Pots, Oak Tea Caddy, Five O'Clock Tea Table with two flaps, Patent Glass Churn.

Engravings

"The Princes in the Tower," by Sir John Millais; "Wedded," by Sir Fred'k Leighton; "The Death of Nelson," by Daniel Maclise; "Hamlet," play scene by Daniel Maclise; "Isabel," by Mrs. Scott; "Moncrieff," by Sir Henry Raeburn; "Early Morning," after George Shelden; "Aurora," by Geydo Reni.

China

Gold and Blue Dessert Set, Butterfly and Grass Patterns; Crimson and Gold Breakfast Set; Wedgwood Dessert Set; French, German and Japanese Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers; Parian Jugs, Square Glass Flower Centre Table Stand; Individual Glass Flower Tubes and Vases; Silver-plated Souffle Dish, E. P.