IS ADVANCING

The Local Bank Managers Give their Views as to Victoria's Commercial Status and the City's Prospects

SAY OUTLOOK IS EXCELLENT

Opinions of Men Who Are In Position to Estimate Accurately What the Future Has In Store for City

"TO see ourselves as others see us" has been ever upheld as the beau ideal of all that is sane and sensible in frail humanity—so the sages have said and the poets sung; and it is exactly from this level-headed point of view that Victorians are by a favorable combination of circumstances enabled, most happily, not only to see but to pronounce judgment upon themselves and the interests that most nearly concern them. The cynic may cavil and the captious sceptic carp at what they may regard as the undue optimism that is in the air and which takes tangible form when and wherever in business circles one seeks to guage the sentiments of competent men on the subject of the present position and future outlook of the commercial interests of Victoria. There are two things, however, which are beyond their power to gainsay—the one is the testimony of the stranger within the gates; the other is the tense and tangible testimony of the bank. Of the former Victorians have had during the past few days sufficient to gratify the most exacting of critics in the unanimous and absolutely favorable verdict of men as competent as the Association of Mining Engineers; and it was with the view of obtaining the latter that a reporter ventured to call yesterday upon the masters of local finance, with the result appearing hereunder:

George Gillespie

Mr. George Gillespie, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, said: "The state of business from a banker's point of view is satisfactory. There are no failures and business is sound and steady. People of means from the Northwest are coming in by degrees looking for homes, and there are great developments in various local industries. The outlook was never better, and in the course of the next few years there must be, from all indications, wonderful changes for the better.

"The developments of the tourist traffic, for which, by the way, great praise is due to the energy of Mr. Cuthbert and the Tourist Association, is certain to have a great beneficial effect; more especially the advent of such people as the Association of Mining Engineers and the Washington (D. C.) correspondents of the American press, must naturally have a wide and far-reaching influence for the good of Victoria and the province."

W. T. Oliver

Mr. W. T. Oliver, manager of the Bank of British North America, said: "Speaking generally, business in Victoria and throughout the districts is on a thoroughly sound basis. I can say this without hesitation. Locally you will hear from some business men complaints of the state of trade as compared with past years, and no doubt there are those whose business is perhaps not quite as good as in the past, but I can see no reason for any general dissatisfaction.

"The loss of the circulation of the money involved in the removal of the navy from Esquimalt is undoubtedly felt in some quarters, but I consider that any present loss will in time be offset by the advantages accruing through the use of Esquimalt harbor for commercial purposes.

"Speaking as a banker, I can state that bills are exceedingly well met in Victoria, and the proportion of mercantile paper that is not paid at maturity is very small. I consider that Victorians have every reason to be hopeful of the future and look for the steady growth and development of the city along certain lines.

"The catching of salmon by means of fish traps will be fully tested this year, and there seems every reason to believe that the establishment of these traps along the south shore of the Island will result in great benefit to the city.

"It is very satisfactory also to note the new interest that is being taken in the city and in the Island by the C.P.R., from which most gratifying results should follow.

"Another fact which is very noticeable and which has been frequently made mention of before in our newspapers, is the coming to Victoria to reside of many people of means from the Eastern provinces, to whom the climate and other advantages peculiar to Victoria are the great attraction.

"The coming to Victoria of such representative men and associations as the members of the Institute of Mining Engineers cannot but result in great benefit to Victoria. The city has entertained during the last few days a body of men of the highest standing, individually and collectively, whose visit cannot but be productive of happy results."

J. S. Gibb

Mr. J. S. Gibb, of the Imperial Bank of Canada, said: "The position of business is healthy and steady. There were in the spring a few who from various causes complained of dullness of trade; this was owing no doubt to the long cold spring, but these were vastly in the minority and did not represent the general position. At present, however, you hear on all sides a more hopeful tone.

"There is no doubt that the withdrawal of the navy from Esquimalt has been felt, but this will be counteracted by the advent of the fishing industry in the immediate vicinity and the large amounts of money which will be spent in this connection; also by the money which will be circulated by the C.P.R. for the improvement of the harbor in the city and surrounding country."

In reply to an inquiry as to how obligations were being met generally, Mr. Gibb said:

"I consider things are very fair indeed, indicating a general state of reasonable prosperity.

"The arrival," continued the manager, "of people migrating from the cold country to the West is bound to benefit the city, many of them being men of means who wish to settle down and make their homes in Victoria. These people are most desirable, as they will identify themselves with the life and industries of the country and help very materially towards its development.

"As regards the much-talked-of development of the Island by the C.P.R. in running in branch lines, this will without doubt open up a country which will in time be of great value as a farming district, all of which will be tributary to Victoria. Business, milling, and mining industries must also receive a great impetus from the proposed developments. All this tends to make the outlook most hopeful."

An endeavor was made by the reporter to interview Mr. A. J. C. Galletly, manager of the Bank of Montreal, and also the manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, but, unfortunately, without success, owing to their absence from their offices when called upon.

Correspondents Are Impressed

Newspapermen From Washington Wreck Vocabulary Lauding Northwest.

Charmed and Impressed With the Overpowering Grandeur of Rockies.

GOLDEN, B. C., July 6.—After two weeks' steady traveling through Eastern Canada and broad wheat fields and cattle ranges of the Canadian West, during which they were feasted and feted at every turn, the Washington correspondents spent a restful day at Banff yesterday, visiting Bankhead, the new Canadian Pacific railway mining town, and the various points of interest which have made this beautiful spot a great summer resort. The ride up the Bow valley this morning, the first of the kind, unlocked miles of magnificence through which they will pass before reaching the Pacific coast, was a delightful one, and everybody was charmed and impressed with the overpowering grandeur of the Rockies.

Mr. J. S. Henry, of the Philadelphia Press, says: "To describe the impression of our trip through Canada would be impossible. It has been a wonderful revelation. Official advertising reports, graceful literature and attractive photographs all failed to convey the actual conditions we have met, or in any degree to picture the wonderful scenery.

"The Canadian Pacific railway, as the pioneer across this part of the continent, has been an epoch maker and contributed to the wealth and happiness of the world. The millions of acres of wheat that have come under our personal observation testify to the benefit the whole world has realized from the enterprise and foresight of the Canadian railroads. This wheat land can only be appreciated by the world as its product reach the markets. Mere statistics and illustrated reports cannot do justice to them. Personal visits such as we have paid, and the great cargoes of grain that furnish the food of nations, bring a proper realization of the possibilities of the great Canadian Northwest. It is difficult to keep within the bounds when speaking of the millions of acres of wheat fields, but language simply fails when we essay a description of the scenery opened to us through the Canadian Rockies by the Canadian Pacific railway. Our vocabulary is a wreck, and in the language of the Yankee who for the first time stood on the summit of Pike's Peak, we manage to ejaculate 'Gee whillikins.'"

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

New York, July 6.—Semi-final details concerning the latest Japanese loan of $150,000,000 were made public today. The bonds will bear interest at 4½ per cent., and will be secured by a second lien upon the tobacco monopoly. The loan will be divided into three equal parts, London, Berlin and New York each taking $50,000,000.

CHICAGO'S POPULATION.

Chicago, July 6.—The population of Chicago is 2,272,760, according to the city directory for 1905, which has just been completed.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Ultimatum Issued on N. P. R. and G. N. R. and Strike Threatened.

Minneapolis, July 6.—The telegraph operators on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific have issued an ultimatum that if their demands regarding salaries and hours are not granted, a general strike will be called July 8.

STRIKE AT SEATTLE.

Beginning of Trouble That May Tie Up Building Operations.

Seattle, July 6.—(Special.)—Local labor unions ordered a strike today that may tie up building operations in this city. It is on the People's bank building, which is having metal work done by a firm employing a foreman who is under the union ban.

MILLIONAIRE'S SUICIDE.

Winstead, Conn., July 6.—The body of Winthrop Turney, a millionaire and owner of a mine in Senora, Mexico, was found today in a pasture in the town of Colebrook. There was a bullet wound in his head and his hand clasped a revolver. It is supposed that despondency due to poor health led him to commit suicide. He was 40 years old and a graduate of Yale.

RELAXING THE BONDS.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The committee of ministers today submitted to the Emperor a report advocating revision of the scholastic regulations in the Baltic provinces by the minister of the interior with the co-operation of representatives of the people. The report recommends that instruction in the German language be given in the schools of Livonia, and that religious instruction in the mother tongue be given throughout the provinces.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET.

International Convention Opened at Denver.

Denver, Colo., July 6.—The seventh international convention of the Epworth League opened today with three simultaneous meetings which taxed to the utmost the capacity of Coliseum hall, Trinity Methodist Episcopal church and Central Presbyterian church, the largest auditoriums in the city. Fully 20,000 delegates and visitors have been attracted to Denver by the convention.

ACCIDENT TO SUBMARINE.

Twelve Men in Sunken French Vessel in Tunis.

Paris, July 7.—M. Thomson, minister of marine, has issued a bulletin announcing that the French submarine boat Farfadet went down Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at the entrance to the port of Sidi Abdullah, Tunis, under the following circumstances: Commander Ratier, at the moment of plunging, noticed that one of the doors was not closed properly, and rushed to try to adjust it hermetically. He was too late, the water rushing in with force and throwing out the commandant and two men, the boat sinking in ten metres and laying in the mud at the bottom. Twelve men were encased in the boat, and powerful tugs and a strong contingent of engineers were working in an attempt to bring up the boat. The entombed men of the submarine are attempting to communicate with the divers.

FATAL MINE EXPLOSION.

Nine Italians Injured and Two Die in Virginia Colliery.

Bluefields, W. Va., July 6.—By an explosion in the Tidewater coal mine at Vivian, 22 miles west of this city, today, nine miners, all of whom were Italians, were injured, and two of them died later in the hospital, while three more are in a precarious condition, with slight chances of recovery. The explosion occurred at about 8:30 o'clock this morning. The men had just begun entering the mine, and those injured represent all that were in the mine at the time of the explosion.

They were rescued with but little difficulty and sent to the miners' hospital.

The mine officials claim that the explosion was caused by a heavy shock in robbing the pockets, and that the dust ignited the pockets. The Tidewater mine is owned and operated by the Tidewater Coal & Coke Company.

MIKADO ON PEACE.

Ruler of Japan Addresses Plenipotentiaries on Situation.

Tokio, July 6.—The Emperor delivered an address today to the peace plenipotentiaries as follows: "The President of the United States being grieved that the war with Japan and Russia had not been brought to a close after a lapse of more than a year, and being impressed with the urgent need in the interest of peace and humanity of terminating the conflict, has suggested that the two governments appoint plenipotentiaries and cause them to meet together to negotiate peace.

"We were compelled, contrary to our wishes, to resort to arms, despite our constant wish for peace, and if in consequence of the conciliatory spirit of our opponents, hostilities be brought to an end, nothing would be more satisfactory than such a consummation.

"Accordingly we at once accept the suggestion of the President of the United States, and we hereby charge you with the mission of negotiating concluding peace. You should devote yourselves with all of your power to discharge your mission and make every effort to secure the re-establishment of peace on a durable basis."

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Winnipeg, July 6.—F. Johnson was drowned in the lake at J. Careless' bathing place, Macleod, N.W.T., yesterday. The two Carless boys had a narrow escape. The deceased was the son of G. R. Johnson, rancher and butcher. The body has not yet been found and parties are still searching for it.

Rev. J. A. B. Mercier, of Vemerton, Gloucestershire, England, was here today on his way to the coast, where he will inspect all work being done by the Anglican body of the diocese of New Westminster. A large amount of money is given annually by the Church of England, and Mr. Mercier's duty is to inspect and report. Mrs. Jerome Mercier, secretary of the Girls' Friendly Society and the Mothers' Union of the Anglican Church, also went west today.

St. Raymond, Que., July 6.—J. B. Ouelette and Nap Bureau, two young residents of this place, were drowned yesterday at 4 p. m. from their canoe, while paddling. Ouelette was married and had three children. Nap Bureau, who was a son of Joseph Bureau, government explorer, was unmarried. Both belonged to well-known families.

Belleville, Ont., July 6.—John Bell, K. C., senior consulting counsel of the Grand Trunk, died at 2 o'clock this morning at his residence here. He had been in delicate health for some time and his death was not unexpected.

Kingston July 5.—The sale of wives in other lands has been frequently noted, but Frontenac county claims a case of barter of the kind. Stanley Paterson, a young man living near Dead creek, sold his wife last week to Melvin Sedore for $18. The woman seemed to be quite satisfied with the bargain.

NORWEGIAN SITUATION.

Political Troubles Have Not Affected Trade of Country.

Christiania, July 6.—The political crisis has had a remarkably small influence on the general trade of the country. With the exception of a falling off of the number of Swedes visiting the country, the tourist outlook is excellent. The crop prospects are good, and this helps to stimulate business. The customs revenue for June shows a great increase, partly due to the new tariff, which is slightly protective. This indicates a flourishing condition of commerce.

ALL WORKS CLOSED.

Fuel Company Order Work Stopped at Brechin Mine.

Nanaimo, July 6.—(Special.)—Acting under orders, it is said, from the headquarters of the company at San Francisco, the local management of the Western Fuel Company today closed down Brechin mine tight, in view of the fact that fewer and fewer men were going to work each day since the company opened the mine in opposition to the dictum of the United Mine Workers of America issued a week ago that the mine should be closed until the union was recognized. So today all underground men, numering perhaps thirty, were dismissed with some top hands, while the gang working on construction was reduced to about twenty, who, it is understood, will also be dismissed, as soon as some work in hand is completed, about July 15th.

OREGON LAND FRAUDS.

Portland, July 6.—(Special.)—Bench warrants had to be issued by Judge de Haven to secure the presence in court today of several defendants in the land fraud case.

HUNTING FOR CONVICTS.

Many Join in Chase After Escaped McNeill Island Felons.

Tacoma, July 6.—(Special) — Search for the convicts who escaped from McNeill's Island goes on without result. Several policemen rusted today to Point Defiance park on a report that five of the men had been seen there. The effort finally narrowed down to trying to locate one man said to resemble Stickney who had been seen in the vicinity. A rowboat believed to have been used by the convicts was found near Stellacoom. Hundreds of people volunteer their services in the man hunt, honing to get government guns with which to patrol the woods.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Meeting of the National Association Opened at Ashbury Park.

Ashbury Park, N.J., July 6.—The National Educational Association today elected the following officers: President, Nathan C. Schaeffer, of Pennsylvania; first vice-president, Wm. Maxwell, of New York city; second vice-president, Miss N. Cropsey, of Indiana; third vice-president, J. Herman, of Arkansas; secretary, Irwin Sheppard, of Winona, Minn.; treasurer, J. A. Wilkinson, of Kansas.

Budget is Presented

Finance Minister Lays Before the Commons His Annual Statement.

Surplus of the Consolidated Revenue Is Over Fifteen Millions.

British Columbia Lead Industry Secures a Fair Share of Protection.

From Our Own Correspondent.

OTTAWA, July 6.—Hon. Mr. Fielding, finance minister, presented the budget statement today for the year ending June 30, 1904. The surplus was $15,056,984, the largest ever recorded in the history of Canada. For the year just closed he estimated the surplus at $9,000,000. The total appropriations for the present year were about $71,889,898. The revenue would cover this, and there might even be a modest surplus. The minister announced that from this time forward the appropriations annually would contain large sums for the construction of the national transcontinental railway. He believed the desire of both sides was that the work should be prosecuted with all possible energy. He announced that the interest on the money borrowed for this enterprise during construction would be paid out of capital. He stated that it was not the present intention of the government to go to the London market for loans. A temporary loan of £600,000 would be procured this year, and the million sterling maturing next November would be held over by temporary loans until the money market was in a more settled condition.

It has been decided to get rid of American silver currency from Canada, and arrangements have been made with the banks to give them a commission of ⅜ of 1 per cent. for collecting it, the government to pay express charges. The result would be a profit upon the increased circulation of Canadian silver.

Referring to the tariff, the minister announced that an exhaustive enquiry would be made during the recess; therefore only a few changes would be made this session. The duty on rolled oats would be placed at 60 cents per 100 pounds for equalization purposes.

The duty on dry lead will be increased from 5 to 30 per cent., but subject to the British preference. This would help British Columbia and also the new factory in Montreal. White lead ground in oil will be increased from 25 to 35 per cent. To overcome the discrimination against British and Belgian cements, it was proposed to charge a duty of 25 per cent. on bags containing cement from the United States, in addition to the ordinary duty on the cement.

Light wines of the sister colony of South Africa will be placed on the same footing as those of France; the duty will be 25 cents a gallon. The free admission of beet sugar machinery and machinery used in alluvial gold mining will be extended until July 1st next year. As evidence of a friendly feeling towards Newfoundland, it was decided that vessels of that colony could bring molasses from the British West Indies duty free into Canadian ports, even although the importation is not direct.

In concusion the minister spoke in glowing terms of the prosperity of the Dominion.

Mr. Foster on The Budget

Ex-Finance Minister Criticises Hon. Mr Fielding's Statement.

Sounds Note of Warning of Danger Through Gales of Prosperity.

From Our Own Correspondent

Ottawa, July 6.—According to an announcement made today there is to be a change regarding settlers' effects. Henceforth settlers and their effects will each have to be bona fide to secure free entry into Canada. From these changes and the remarks that Mr. Fielding said about the commission of ministers which is to conduct a tariff inquiry, it is concluded that the general revision of the tariff again promised for next session will result in protection being still more firmly established as the national policy of Canada. This was drawn attention to by Mr. Foster in a sharply critical review he made of Mr. Fielding's address and in which he predicted that henceforth the budget speech would be simply to review the financial situation of the country.

The financial part of Mr. Fielding's address, Mr. Foster said, was in a minor key. He boasted of having secured greater surpluses than were on record before the accession of the Laurier government, but admitted that while they were being accumulated, debts were not reduced. The division of the annual outlay into ordinry and capital expenditure which Mr. Fielding adopts Mr. Foster showed is only effective in making bookkeeper's surpluses and does not leave the money in the treasury nor diminish the national idebt. During the time he claimed to have accumulated $56,000,000 in surplus he also showed that the debt had increased by $1,250,000. He admitted also that the periods of rapidly expanding revenue were at an end, and that the next few years' income could only be expected to show a moderate growth. During the current year beginning July 1, Mr. Fielding calculated the appropriations asked on consolidated fund account would be $71,889,890, and that the revenue would suffice to provide for all that and leave a surplus. This would, of course, be leaving out of consideration $16,689,472 to spend on capital account.

Foster spoke for little over an hour, and the manner in which he made the Liberals squirm in their seats was a source of delight to their companions. He was in a reminiscent mood and briefly but effectively demonstrated how Liberals had destroyed all their reformer idols. He warned the minister of finance that the sooner he began to shorten sail the better it would be in the interest of the country. Within the next few years some two hundred million dollars would have to be raised, and all additional revenues would be required to meet the enormously increased annual charges.

In conclusion Mr. Foster gallantly reminded the Liberals, that notwithstanding all their boastings about the present prosperity of the country it was during the eighteen years of Conservative rule that the foundations of the Dominion were made firm and strong and had led to the present prosperity.

After Messrs. Cockshutt and Clements had spoken, Mr. Galliher approved of the mint and favored the coinage of silver dollars for a use in the West, and also thought Canada should coin $5 gold pieces, which was the cleanest money in existence. Galliher approved the duty on corroded lead and of the bounty given to British Columbia smelters, and closed with a plea for a duty on lumber in aid of British Columbia manfacturers.

CAMP WIPED OUT.

Helena, July 6.—(Special)—Cokedale, a small camp near Livingston, practically was wiped out by fire today. Loss, $20,000.

PORTLAND'S GREAT FAIR.

Portland, Ore., July 6.—Sacajaws, the Indian bird woman who, bearing on her back her infant child guided the explorers, Lewis and Clarke through old Oregon, received public recognition for her heroic services today at the Lewis and Clark exposition, when the handsome bronze statue of the Indian woman and her papoose were unveiled. The unveiling exercises were on an elaborate scale and were attended by an assemblage of several thousand people.

PEACE OVERTURES.

Report That Russia Has Selected Another Envoy.

Washington, July 6.—From good authority today it was learned that in addition to those already selected, Mr. Pekotiloff, Russian minister to China, has been ordered to the United States in connection with peace negotiations.

MURDERER'S APPEAL.

New York, July 6.—It is announced that Albert T. Patrick, who is awaiting execution for the murder of William Marsh Rice, the Texas multimillionaire, has instructed his counsel, David F. Hill, to take his case to the United States supreme court. The execution of Patrick is set for the week commencing August 7, and the appeal will act as a temporary stay.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Spokane, July 6.—(Special)—Judge Edward Wilson of the United States circuit court, making an address as president of the Washington State Bar Association, predicted the approach of general municipal ownership of public utilities in the near future.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Jubilee Hospital Directors Named—Some Minor Appointments.

The provincial government Gazette appointed John William Bolden to be a director of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital and Cuyler A. Holland, J. P., and Edward Armon Lewis were reappointed directors for the twelve months ending June 30, 1906. Other appointments announced in the British Columbia Gazette yesterday were: Charles A. M. Pagan, of Fairview, S. M., to be an assistant commissioner of lands and works for the Bulkley Valley division of Cariboo district; William Irving Briggs of Revelstoke, barrister and solicitor, to be a notary public within the province; Charles J. Fagan, M.D., J.P., secretary provincial board of health, to be a commissioner under the provisions of the Health Act, and Health Act Amendment Act, 1904.

The writ for the Alberni election is printed in the Gazette, the election being set for August 15 at Alberni. Nominations will take place at the court house, Alberni. Andrew Lindsay Smith of Alberni has been appointed returning officer.

Notice is given in the Gazette that David Spencer (Nanaimo), Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897, as a limited company, with a capital of $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each; to acquire and take over as going concerns the several businesses carried on within the city of Nanaimo, B. C., by David Spencer, Limited, and Drysdale-Stevenson, Limited; and to carry on the business of dry goods merchants, hardware merchants, and general traders and merchants.

Tenders are called, receivable to noon of Thursday, July 20, for the erection and completion of a large one room frame school house at Hedley, B. C.

FATAL BUGGY ACCIDENT.

Daughter's Neck Broken and Father Badly Injured by Fractious Horse.

Beaver Falls, Pa., July 6.—Clara M. Wells, a daughter of Charles F. Wells, vice-president and general manager of the National Lead & Oil Company of Pennsylvania, was killed last evening, and Mr. Wells was seriously injured. The young lady was driving her father to their country home, when the horses became fractious and both were thrown over an embankment. Miss Wells alighted on her head and was killed instantly, her neck being broken. Her father was rendered unconscious and was badly cut about the head, but his injuries are not dangerous.

AUSTRALIAN CABINET.

Formation of Administration Completed at Melbourne.

Melbourne, July 6.—A new cabinet was formed today by Hon. Alfred Deakin as follows: Prime minister and minister of external affairs, Alfred Deakin; attorney-general, Isaac Alfred Isaacs; minister of trade and customs, Sir William Lyne; treasurer, Sir J. Forrest; postmaster-general, Mr. Chapman; minister of defence, Senator Playford; minister of home affairs, Mr. Groom; vice-president of the executive committee, Mr. Ewing.

ONE ON KITCHENER.

Ottawa Free Press.

Lord Kitchener still thinks it will be necessary for Great Britain to fight Russia. Who would have thought that Kitchener would be the man to countenance—say nothing of advocate—hitting an adversary when he is down?

THERE ARE EXCEPTIONS.

Cranbrook Herald.

Some people maintain that every office holder has his price. The Herald has too much faith in humanity to believe such a statement. It is of the opinion that there are men who would not stoop to take a petty five or fifty dollars to influence them in their official action, neither could they be influenced by the offer of what might be termed an attractive sum of money. There are good men in this world, and there are a lot of them right here in East Kootenay. It is an easy matter for persons to make accusations in the heat of the moment, or to express opinions derogatory to an individual, but in a majority of these cases there is no foundation for the statement.

NATURE GOT THERE FIRST.

Guelph Mercury.

It may be the mission of a woman to make fools of the men, but it is astonishing how often the average woman finds that Nature has forestalled her and preempted the job.

THE CALL OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Graphic Description of a Tramp Through the Famed Yoho Valley.

We left Field and its charming homelike hotel at 10:30 one August morning—light of heart and lightly clad and provisioned—and returned in time for early dinner the following day's end, writes Rabbi Fleisher, of Boston, in the Transcript. We estimate our two days' walk at about 40 miles—though a guide whom we met in the valley and the man who sends ponies over the trail, both (for obvious reasons) say it is sixty to sixty-five miles. Anyhow, it was a tramp of constant delight, and full of inspiration and the simple joys of natural living. The trip over Abbott Pass had been made only seven times before we made it, Professor Fay having twice before acted as guide, philosopher and friend to other little parties. All in all, it is not a serious undertaking, and one wonders that so few have ventured upon it. The exploration of the marvelous Yoho Valley—a sort of northern Yosemite—is, comparatively speaking, a holiday parade, and yet before us not a hundred pairs of legs, whether in their own human right or dangling over ponies' backs, have ever attempted it.

By the course which we chose, the hardest part of our work came first, while we were still fresh. Then we were leaving Field and crossing the flats of the well-named Kicking Horse river, bridged at this point, we made a steep ascent of about 4,000 feet vertically in a distance of two and a half miles, bringing us to the top of Burgess Pass. Then we marched along the rock shoulder of Mount Wapta, about five miles more, and came to Summit Lake—an exquisite blue and green sheet bordered with pointed spruce and crowned by snow-capped peaks. Here we threw down our bundles and ourselves for lunch and rest, from 2 to 4 p. m. I remember that, having perspired freely, I took off my khaki shirt and undershirt, washed them in the lake, hung them on low branches, and myself went about thus far in naturalbus "bear skin," as it were) while we made a fire and prepared coffee to wash down our lunch.

Resuming our tramp, and bathing constantly in beauty, we followed the elusive trail, now over rocks, now wading shallow streams, and, again wandering in absolute silence for an hour at a time through the mysterious gloom of virgin forests; then along high barren, stony ways which before ours, not a hundred pairs of feet had trodden—and then over surprising Alpine meadows richly carpeted with wild strawberries, and jolthed with gaudy flowers (white and pink heather in profusion, Alpine lilies of yellow, beds of blue aster, and everywhere the white and red and singing cerise of the Indian paintbrush cup)—on, on, under glaciers discharging their accumulations of snow and ice in rippling cascades beneath our feet—and, there! what is that thundering rumble in the distance? Ah, see! There is the cause of it, there, across the valley, a monstrous waterfall, one of the wonders of the world—Takkakaw fall, disturbing the silence for miles around with the ceaseless boom and roar of its 1,200 feet drop, bounding and rocketing from the vast overhanging glacier over sheer cliffs to the valley below.

Onward we tramped through fairly virgin woods, our ears assailed and our vision gladdened by two other magnificent cataracts, one the Twin Falls, dropping side by side over a promontory fully 700 feet high (Niagara is 160 feet), and the other the impressive Laughing Fall, which bursts from a cliff as though with a loud laugh, and dashes, a solid mass of foam, in ever "inextinguishable laughter," upon the rocks 150 feet beneath. At the former we arrived about 7 p. m. We found a sheltered tent, but as it contained no blankets, we did not relish the thought of its cold comfort. So we pushed on through the deepening gloom of the noble forest for the next camp, which we hoped to find. I confess, the uncertainty was a little uncanny, for darkness was fast coming, with its promise of a night spent in the open, though probably back of our own log fire and under the friendly shelter of some huge evergreen. I had enjoyed the flora of the region, but was not eager for acquaintance with possible and impossible fauna. But at eight o'clock we heard the genial roar of Laughing Fall, and a few minutes more brought us to a series of tents and a crackling camp fire, around which was a group (two men and two women) who gave us cordial welcome, treated us to supper and shared their blankets with us; in return for which we regaled them with stories and songs. As it was the first night they had ever spent in camp, they accepted us stray tramps as an exciting part of their experience. I shall not take time to speak of the next day's walking and climbing, nor even give more than this passing mention to Emerald lake and its charming chalet, at which we lunched and rested, returning leisurely toward evening to the hospitable Mount Stephen House at Field.

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease. 36

TO SINK PIRATE

Report That Kniaz Potemkine Has Been Destroyed — Several Torpedo Boats Reported off Odessa

FLEET SAILS AFTER REBEL

Black Sea Squadron Departs for Sebastopol and Report of Results Is Keenly Awaited at St. Petersburg

Odessa, July 6—(11:59 p. m.)—It is reported that the Kniaz Potemkine has been blown up near Odessa. Several torpedo boats were reported to be off Odessa last night. There are other signs of activity among the torpedo fleet.

ODESSA, July 6.—The Kniaz Potemkine still occupies the centre of the stage here. Her whereabouts is constantly reported. The authorities are well informed concerning her movements and her operations at the various Black Sea ports form the topic of continuous speculation and comment in business and official circles. But as the opinion prevails here that she will not return to menace Odessa, the Odessans view her doings without particular alarm. In the meantime commerce on the Black Sea is being slowly resumed and coastwise and other steamers are clearing from Odessa on their former schedules. Odessa is resuming its normal life, and theatres and other public places are reopening, while street life is about the same as usual. Just at present the reign of military and the recollection of the recent lessons are acting as strong deterents to unruly people. The police are active in making arrests and deporting suspected persons. It is believed that the Jews are practically all armed. Present conditions are proving a serious detriment to business here. The port shows fair activity and factories are resuming but not a business man is coming to Odessa. The hotels are almost empty.

On Board the Pirate

Theodosia, July 6.—A correspondent of the Associated Press, who visited the Kniaz Potemkine in company with the mayor, found the battleship commanded by an elected committee of seven headed by "Ensign and Quartermaster" Alexieff, a commissioned rank in the Russian navy.

Everything was in order and good discipline prevailed. All the guns were loaded, and it was said that the mutineers had a full supply of ammunition. The crew consisted of 750 men, and there were fifteen more in the torpedo boat, No. 256. No officers were seen, but it was rumored that there were several ensigns among the crew held prisoners and costumed as sailors.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—The Black Sea fleet has gone to Theodosia, according to advices received by the admiralty late this afternoon. Admiral Chouknin's warships left Sebastopol for Theodosia at about noon today and should arrive there early this evening. The result is awaited with the most intense anxiety.

Despatches received from the governor of Simfero-Pot, who is executing the decree of martial law at Odessa, say that about half of the Kniaz Potemkine's crew desire to surrender, but they are prevented by the revolutionists. There were only six companies of troops at Odessa yesterday, but reinforcements of infantry and artillery have been despatched from Sevastopol, and probably reached there today. It transpires that the torpedo boat which accompanied the Kniaz Potemkine was towed all the way from Kustenji to Odessa, and was not sunk, as was supposed. An official report from General Kahanoff, the military governor of Odessa, declares that there has been the wildest exaggeration regarding the number of casualties resulting at Odessa. He gives the following figures: Of the mob, 49 were killed and 74 wounded. Of the police and troops, one man was killed and 20 wounded.

Telegrams from the Caucasus report that a state bordering on anarchy has existed for a month. The news of the mutiny on board the Kniaz Potemkine made an electric impression and was the signal for a general movement, with which troops and police are absolutely powerless to cope. Railroad traffic in all directions has ceased, and the people are fleeing on horseback and all kinds of vehicles over the mountains and trails. A condition of almost consternation prevails in official circles.

Exchange of Compliments

London, July 6.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegraph Company from Theodesia says that at 9 o'clock this morning a boat from the Kniaz Potemkine was sent ashore and was met by a fire, which killed several men and caused several to jump overboard. The torpedo boat in the harbor fired a shell, which passed over the town, and at noon the Kniaz Potemkine and the torpedo boat left the port, but continued to manoeuvre in sight of the town. Theodosia, it is said, has been declared to be in a state of war.

Huge Shark Attacks Boy

While Bathing at False Creek Lad Has a Narrow Escape.

Fish Weighed 1,100 Pounds and Took 20 Men to Effect Capture.

From Our Own Correspondent.

VANCOUVER, July 6—Harry Menzies, 8 years old, was attacked by a huge shark while bathing in False creek. Harry Dusenberry, special from Calgary announced that standing on the shore, saw a wave following the 'boy up, then a big fin shoot through the water. He shouted to the boy to get on shore quickly. The shark came on so fast that it stuck on a sandbar. Dusenberry, who is a boatman, rammed a boathook into the monster's eye, and then as it opened its mouth shoved the pole down its throat. The monster was soon killed. It weighed 1,100 pounds and took 20 men to pull it from the water.

A large reception committee met the American Mining Engineers here this morning. The entire party boarded special street cars and inspected the industries of Vancouver, after which they were taken in carriages around the park. They expressed themselves as delighted with their reception.

The Province says tonight that a special from Carigary announced that a selling pool has been practically arranged by which some 30 sawmills in the mountain districts will dispose of all their product through one office or selling agency.

Reports received from Steveston are to the effect that the sockeyes have commenced to run in small numbers. Those fishing last night returned to the canneries with from 5 to 15 fish each.

INVESTIGATING ALASKA.

Alfred H. Brooks, Geologist, Tells of His Work.

Alfred H. Brooks, of the United States geological survey in Alaska, did not go north with the mining engineers. After his visit to Victoria he returned to Seattle. In an interview he said:

"At the present time my department, known as the devision of Alaska mineral research, is allowed $90,000 a year. That seems, or at least did seem, to the congressmen a large sum of money; as a matter of fact it is not nearly large enough. At the present time we are doing considerable work in the Kayak coal fields. There is no telling just how extensive these fields are. We know they embrace an area 120 miles square, but that is all.

"Some idea of the work we are doing may be ascertained when I say that we have two parties of men working in the Kayak region, three parties in the Tanana, investigating the placer fields; three parties about Nome, principally working in the Seward peninsula; one party near Prince William sound, looking after the copper deposits, which are very extensive; one party in the Matanuski coal fields, just north of Cook inlet, and two parties in Southeastern Alaska, around Wrangel and Ketchikan. We will be ready to make our report on the mineral resources of Ketchikan this year."

STEEL RAIL TRUST.

San Francisco Commercial.

By an agreement between the rail manufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium in Europe and the United States Steel Corporation and several other American railmakers, a great international pool in steel rails has been organized to divide amicably the markets of the world. As a result of the formation of this pool the American manufacturers hereafter will have undisputed control of the steel rail trade of the American continent, from the Great Lakes south to Magellan Strait, while the European manufacturers will be free from energetic competition in all other fields.