Mr. T. G. Holt Confers with Premier McBride - Rapid Progress on Railroad Building in B. C.

Mr. T. G. Holt, executive agent of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway, is again in Victoria, having arrived yesterday, and during the afternoon met Premier McBride for a short time, when the preliminary consideration of ing rariway matters was taken up. It is expected that, now that the First Minister has reached home again, an early conference will be arranged berailway companies and of Victoria city. with the government, in respect to the partition and future utilization of that beautiful section of the capital heretofore forming the home of the Songhees

Mr. Holt has only just returned from a trip as far east as Kamloops, the object of which was to inspect the progress of construction and study the situation generally at first hand. He visited during this tour the site of the proposed great tunnel on the northern side of Kamloops lake and found the contractors there already well organized for their formidable undertaking, the series of camps having been fully arranged for. Mr. Holt then drove over the route to Savona, which will be a point of considerable importance dur ing the next few years. Grading is progressing rapidly along the lake front, and farther west the right-of-way is being cleared.

Upon Mr. Holt's return to Vancouver an official statement was given out at the company's headquarters, emphatically denying the recently published statement to the effect that construction operations are being held back through delays in the appointment of residen supervising engineers. As a matter of fact, it is stated, there will be twentytwo resident engineers along the Hope Kamloops section by tomorrow, five new appointees having just been despatched from Vancouver. Each engineer supervises construction for a little over five miles, seeing to it that the specificafions are strictly adhered to.

Bailroad Activity. As to the progress of other railway

companies' work in British Columbia it is noted that track-laying and bridge-building have begun on the V. & E. extension northwest from Princeton to Tulameen, the grade between these points having been completed last season. Chief Engineer J. H. Kennedy is now engaged in an inspection of the work, which is being carried out by the contracting firm of Guthrie & Co. Steel is to be laid at once for a distance of fourteen miles, and the grade will also very possibly extended on from Tulameen towards the Hope mountains. A party of the company's engineers has recently arrived in Hope to begin the survey of the Coquahalla pass for the last link in this line.

In connection with Grand Trunk Pacific activities, it is announced from Montreal that a contract has been awarded to Foley, Welch & Stewart for istruction of the section of the line in British Columbia from Tete Jaune Cache, fifty miles west of the Yellowhead Pass through to Aldermere in the Bulkley valley, a distance of approximately 415 miles. The same firm built the main line westward from Saskatoon, and expects to have the rails extended through the mountains to the Cache by the end of December next The railhead is now twenty miles east of Yellowhead Pass, at the summit of the divide. Foley, Welch & Stewart announce their expectation of having their British Columbia section completed before the end of 1913, when it is said the line will be opened for through traffic. The work between the Cache and Aldermere will be much lighter than on the 100 mile coast section, now being operated from Prince Rupert, the country to be traversed being, on the average, open and fairly level. A wide valley extends all the way from the head of navigation on the south fork of the Fraser to Fort George.

FITTING ENGLISHWOMEN FOR LIFE IN CANADA

Colonial Intelligence League May Es tablish Training Settlement at Duncan.

Miss Dorothy Davies, secretary of the Colonial Intelligence league, who is at present making her headquarters in this city, returned to town on Fri day evening from Duncan, where there is some thought of establishing a settlement for the training of English women in the ways and customs of this country. If the plans which the eague have in mind mature successfully there is little doubt that they will have far reaching results. It is pointed out by Miss Davies that if the Englishwoman is to succeed in this country, she must have the proper trainng, and as the Colonial Intelligence league has found out, if is practically impossible to get this training at nome. True, there are Colonial training schools but they don't appear to teach the right thing and just as soon as their pupils are landed out in the Last West they find out too late in just what respects their curriculum was lacking. This is hard on the new arrival, who has probably left a comfortable home full of hope and courage and it is hard also on her neighbors and those among whom her work is cast, who have to start her education all over again. But if, as the league points out, the training could only done "on the spot" with all the right local coloring, a good deal of expense

and trouble would be spared. Miss Davies, the energetic young secretary of the league, is enthusiastic over the scheme. She explained, however, that though Duncan seemed to ner, and to others interested in the pro-Zimmerman is said to be slated for the a most suitable neighborhood in berth made vacant by Tinker's removal.

CANADA MAY HAVE TO PATROL BERING SEA loan under the new act of Agricultural associations passed in March of this year, or as a Women's Institute, when it might apply for a government grant.

It is hoped later to have settlements

different parts of the province. Mi

Davies dreams of days when the league will have three big hostels—

in Victoria, Vancouver, and Nelson of

Vernon in the upper country with outlying settlements so that while the hostel supplied the settlement with

vorkers, it in its turn would supply the

nostel with fruit, vegetables, etc. Miss

Davies is not in favor of having one

small buildings with a respective ac-

commodation for about ten pupils, would in her opinion be the best way of

managing things. That these pupils

would receive a thorough training there

is little doubt for the proposed curric-

farming, market gardening, laundering

and baking. A store would also be

run in connection with the settlement

to accustom the new comers to the dif-

ferences in prices and values, and if

Duncan be the site chosen for the first

a private school for boarders and day scholars being established also. One

of the most important features of the

settlement will be the fact that it will

be the headquarters for nurses bearing

C. M. B. certificates. Those who have

lived in up country parts of this vast

province know the need of trained

Lady Aberdeen, who was responsible

for the establishing of the Victorian

Order of Nurses in Canada, was well

aware of this, but the ministrations

of that splendid body of women are

confined in a great measure to the

cities. If the Colonial Intelligence

league did nothing else but act as

headquarters for trained nurses in the

country districts its supporters are of

posterity. But it aims at doing far

more than this-to bring out educated

women from an overcrowded island

where they are not wanted to a new

country where they are wanted and

where golden chances and opportunities

Miss Davies expects to be able to

state definitely within the next few

days whether or not the first settle-

(Continued from Page 1.)

restless and hungry as the day wore

on, and finally demanded that they be

RIFLEMEN COMPLAIN

eturning Members of Bisley Team

Say Actions of Range Officers

Hampered Marksmen

up the party, but only four, Lieut A

Lieut J P. White and Sergt, T. Bayles

came to Montreal, the other three

Lieut. C. W. Russell, Lieut. F. H. Mor-

ris and Corp. G. Mortimore disbarking

The boys were in good health, proud

of their shooting at the ranges, but

glad to get back to Canada. The team

all complained of the range officers.

Private Clifford, the winner of the

king's prize, came in for the most in-

terference at the hands of the officers.

The trouble all arose over the low po-

sition shooting and at times the range

officers worried Frivate Clifford so

much that his team mates were sur-

ROCKFELLER PARTY

SEATTLE, Aug. 5 .- William Rocke-

feller and party, consisting, with serv-

couver today in five special cars, after

having journeyed over the Canadian

Pacific from Winnipeg. Mr. Rocke-

feller, who is ill, is travelling for his

health, and moves s'owly. He was not

due to arrive in Seattle until next

week, and his early arrival is taken to

mean an improvement in his condition

John D. Rockefeller's physician, Dr.

John E. McCabe, is caring for the

sick man, With Mr. Rockefeller are

his wife, his son, Percy Rockefeller.

Mrs. Percy Rockefeller, Miss Whitney,

a granddaughter, and A. J. Earling,

president of the Milwaukee Railroad.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will arrive

from Victoria, B.C., by steamer to-

morrow. The travellers will go east

over the Milwaukee road, of which

William Rockefeller is the principal

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- Joseph Tinker,

shortstop of the Chicago Nationals, was

suspended for the rest of this playing

ferent fielding," as charged by Manager

Frank Chance. Tinker's failure to

pursue Daubert's short fly in the sixth

inning was charged by Chance with

responsibility for two runs. Immedi-

ately after the game Chance held a con-

ference with President Murphy, and

Tinker's sentence was pronounced.

eason and fined \$50 today for "indif-

stockholder.

ants, of 40 persons, arrived from Van-

prised that he won the prize.

at Quebec.

Meiklejohn, Lieut. C. D. Spittall.

STOPS TRAFFIC

ment will be started at Duncan.

DES MOINES MOB

hours kept the police busy.

await them,

opinion it would deserve a name

nurses that exists there.

settlement, there is every likelihood of

um includes dairy farming, poultry

settlement house three or four

Pacific Station Comprises Sphere Stretching from Arctic to Lower California, Including Sealing Grounds

Under the terms of the naval agree ent betwen the Imperial, Canadian and Australian governments entered into at the Imperial conference the sphere of action of the Canadian Pacific warships is placed as follows: The Canadian Pacific station will in clude the waters not ... of 30 degrees north latitude and east of the meredian of 180 degrees longitude." This sphere ncludes the waters as far south as lower California and about half way across the Pacific and northward to the Arctic, including Bering Sea.

Under the terms of the sealing greement it is anticipated that the station will have hereafter to provide the patrol vessel to go yearly to Ber ing sea, as Great Britain, as one of the signatory nations included in the treaty has agreed to provide a patrol vessel. As Britain acted for Canada in the agreement and Canada is to receive the advantage derived it is expected that Canada will have to supply the patrol and next season will probably see the Rainbow started for Bering Sea on the cruise similar .o that now being undertaken by H. M. S. Algerine.

PREDICTS VICTORY FOR MR. BORDEN

(Continued from Page 1.) created many strong enemies. While there is no alliance between the Conservative party and the Nationalists, at the same time, any seats gained by the latter will be lost to the Liberals In the maritime provinces the Liberals are also at odds among themselves and competent observers of the trend of political thought there predict a Conservative win in practically every seat.

"As for British Columbia," stated Mr. Barnard, "we are looking for and confidently expect the return of a solid seven Conservatives and nothing else will satisfy us. In New Brunswick we are bound to make gains, and very substantial wins in Nova Scotia. The Liberals there have clearly shown they are afraid to stake their existence on the reciprocity policy and, in fact, have expressly made it know that that policy will not be permitted to be made an issue in the forthcoming campaign.

sent back to Omaha. When a squad Naval Defence. of police attempted to escort the "While reciprocity will be the domstrike breakers to the train, a mob inant issue still the question of the gathered. The officers tried to get naval policy of the government will through the crowds, but were finally figure to a great extent. In British Coforced to take refuge with their lumbia the government will have to be charges in the Iowa hotel. Here the prepared to meet criticism with regard mob gathered again, and for three to its policy in that respect. We have the recommendation of the admiralty Nearly a hundred strike breakers that a fleet unit should be maintained by Canada on the Pacific coast, but who had boarded Chicago & Great instead of following out that recom-Western train No. 2, bound for Chicago tonight, were attacked by riotmendation it is proposed to establish ing union sympathizers. Rocks and a much weaker force here and notwithbricks were used as weapons, and standing Sir Wilfrid's statement that every window in the special car oc-Canada could anticipate no danger cupied by the men was shattered. the Atlantic seaboard, but he could see Several strike breakers were reported possible danger upon the Pacific, yet injured, but this could not be verified. it is proposed to so divide the naval forces, which are already so much weaker than that recommended by the admiralty, by putting the strongest portion of the navy on the Atlantic. Then again the inadequate steps taken for the up-keep of the Esquimalt fortifications and the lack of a proper establishment there indicate a wilful neg-MONTREAL, Aug. 5 .- The first conlect of the necessities of the situation, tingent of the Canadian Bisley team a situation which was laid fully before arrived here this morning on the Allan liner Tunisian Seven members made

the house. "Early in March last Mr. Borden arged upon the government the expediting of the census taking. Sir Wilfrid had every warning that the Conservatives proposed to resist the reciprocity pact to the utmost and it would have been easy for the government had it so desired, to have had the census completed and redistribution effected before an election was held. Considering the fact that the government was printing the lists for some months it was evi dent it was contemplating holding an election without redistribution for long time past, otherwise there could be no excuse for wasting the public moneys in printing lists for the old

Mr. Barnard denied emphatically that when the house reassembled three weeks ago the Conservatives had adoped obstructive tactics in order to force an election. The house has been in session only two weeks and as there were no night sessions and at leas forty Conservative members who had not spoken, the claim that obstructive tactics were adopted to force the government's hand was hardly correct.

RECORD COTTON CROP

Field Value in United States Likely Surpass Those of Best Previous Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- With coninued official assurances that the 1910-11 cotton crop of the United States will be the greatest yield in the history of the country, there is speculation as to its total value. Should the staple this year sell at the same price as it did in 1910, the value of the crop would be approximately \$1,000,603,000, exceeding the recordbreaking cotton crop value made last year by more than \$180,000,000. Further estimates today from the government's official figure of 89.1 per cent. of a normal for the condition of the growing crop on July 25, indicate that the crop will be 7,046,500,000 pounds, or 14,741,631 bales of 478 pounds net weight. This would surpass the recor cotton production year of 1904 by more than one million bales. If the crop this year sells at 11.5 cents a pound, the average price for the last five years, its value would be about \$2,000,000 below last year's great value record.

IS ENTERTAINED AT WHITE HOUSE

you have done me."

The dinner was held in the state dining room and a magnificent old service was used. Following the din-ner a reception was held in the East. Room, at which several thousan ple were present to honor the Japanese admiral.

TELLS OF PART IN IRON DEAL (Continued from Page 1.)

the United States had something to learn from Germany.
"Mr. Stanley," Mr. Roosevelt broke
in, "switching the line of inquiry in progress, may I say in conne has been said on the general trust question and of this particular corporation, the steel corporation, that I know you will not accept silence on my part as indicating anything as to my attitude on the general trust question, as you

"I have stated again and again, while I was President, in messages to Con-gress, which were not always received Written, and since then in orticles and speeches, just what I have felt the attitude of Congress toward these great cor-porations should be, and as you know, I believe in a far more drastic and far more thoroughgoing supervision and control over them by the national government than we have yet achieved. "On another occasion I should have been very glad to have spoken with you on trust remedies. I am sure you will not achieve your purpose by split-Congress. While something can be done

ting up the big corporations, as I have stated again and again in messages to along that line, in addition, and to my mind mainly, the work must be done by our national government, acting as the government of Germany did, I think, in the potash matter, by actually, in the interest of all the people, interfering and exercising a degree of control over a big corporation which it would b wholly unnecessary to exercise over a corporation that has no monopolistic

taint." "I wish to say," Mr. Stanley replied, "that I am not of the opinion that the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation into its constituent parts is

an adequate remedy."

TREATY TEXTS MADE PUBLIC (Continued from Page 1.)

the facts or on the law, and shall in no

way have the character of an arbitral award. "It is further agreed, however, that in cases in which the parties disagree as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under Article I. of this treaty, that question shall be submitted to the joint high commission of inquiry. and if all or but one of the members of the commission agree and report that such difference is within the scope of Article I., it shall be referred to arbi tration in accordances with the provi-

sions of this treaty. "Article IV .- The commission shall have power to administer oaths to witnesses and take evidence on oath whenever deemed necssary in any proceding, or inquiry, or matter within its jurisdiction under this treaty; and the high contracting parties agree to adopt the powers above mentioned, and to provide for the issue of subpoenas and of the committee appointed by for compelling the attendance of witnesses in the proceedings before the

commission. On the inquiry both sides must be heard, and each party is entitled to appoint an agent, whose duty it shall be to represent his government before the commission and to present to the commission, either personally, or through counsel retained for that purpose, such evidence and arguments as he may deem necessary and appropriate for the information of the commission.

Article V.-The commission shall meet whenever called upon to make an examination and report under the terms of this treaty, and the commission may fix such times and places for its meetings as may be necessary at all times at special call or direction of the two governments. Each commissioner, upon the first joint meeting of the commission, after his appointment shall, before proceeding with the work of the commission, subscribe a solemn declaration in outlining that he will faithfully and impartially perform the duties imposed upon him under this treaty and such declaration shall be entered on the records of the proceedings of the commission.

Article VI.—This treaty shall super sede the arbitration treaty concluded between the high contracting parties on April 4, 1908, but all agreements, awards, and proceedings under that treaty shall continue in force and effect and this treaty shall not affect in any way the provisions of the treaty of January 11, 1909, relating to questions arising between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

Article VII.—The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof and by His Britannic Majesty.

The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible and the treaty shall take effect on the date of the exchange of ratifications. It shall thereafter remain in force continuously unless and until terminated by twenty-four months' written notice given by either high contracting party to the other.

In faith whereof, the respective parties have signed this in duplicate and have unto affixed their seals. Done at Washington, the Third Day of August, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Aman are removing from Revelstoke to Victoria, and in connection with the necessary severance of old associates. Mr. Aman's colleagues in the civic service at Revelstoke have made him the recipient of an address expressive of their high esteem and of a souvenir of their regard in the form of a handsome case of pipes. Mr. and Mrs. Aman and family are temporarily domiciled at the Dominion.

B. C. VOTERS' LISTS

In Spite of Fact that Provincial Lists Were Revised Last May **Dominion Government Steps**

A telegram was yesterday received by the provincial secretary, Hon. Dr. Young, in response to a message sent to Ottawa requesting authoritative information in respect to the press announcement that the federal authorities propose, for the forthcoming election, to compile their own voters' list for British Columbia. The official intimation is confirmatory of the press despatches, being to the effect that the lists are now being printed in the government printing bureau. The customary procedure in such matters is to accept and use the provincial lists, but here is a provision in the federal election law which authorizes the national government where lists have not beer revised during the year precedent to their proposed use, to have lists printed and revised by special commissioners of their own appointment, from whose decisions and rulings there is no appeal. Why new lists should be necessary for British Columbia is unknown here as the provincial lists were revised during the just past spring.

RARE MINERALS IN KOOTENAY ORE

(Continued from Page 1.) ast quantities of high priced metals. Many of the claims first staked have been recorded in the names of J. P. Swedeberger, A. Gordon French, Thos. Gough, Mrs. Ida E. Wilson, Dr. W. X. Wilson, J. G. Devlin and E. E. Guille, but dozens of others are ready to be

That the discovery was known and kept a secret for some weeks is indi-cated by the fact that samples were sent for assay to Butte and Ottawa in order to make absolutely sure that no mistake had been made as to the existence of the group of five metals, platinum, iridium, palladium, rhodium and osmium. The result was that answers came back giving returns which, especially considering the low cost of mining ore from the dyke and cost of treating, make the operation of the properties upon which mineral

exist amazingly profitable. The direction of the dyke has not yet een fully established, but it was renorted last night that it had been traced across the Kootenay river heow Eagle Creek and that on the other hand it extends to the south of Nelson in the direction of the Venus mine esterday all assayers in the city were hard at work testing many hundreds of samples, in some of which the netals of the platinum group were plainly visible to the naked eye

NATIONAL INSURANCE Scheme Secures Approval of the Irish Wationalist Party.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4 .- A meeting of the egisitaion as may be appropriate | Nationalist party at which Mr. John and necessary to give the commission Redmond presided over an attendance of 48 members, considered the report Irish party on June 1 last to inquire into the National Insurance Bill as applied to Ireland. The party in June declared its hearty approval of the principle of the measure, but contemplated amendments to suit the special circumstances of Ireland. The committee submitted the following recommendations by way of additions to Clause 59 of the bill, the Chancellor of the Exchequer having agreed that the Irish case should be exclusively dealt with in that clause:

1. That there should be separate Irish Insurance Commissioners, involving separate administration and a sep-

arate Irish insurance fund. 2. That as regards the whole of Ire land medical benefit should be eliminated from the bill. (The reason for this proposal is that there is already in Ireland a system of medical relief for the poor, which is, generally speaking, efficient, and is paid for chiefly out of

3. That, as the greater part of the workers in Ireland who are covered by the bill come under class 1 of hazard. that is to say, are the class among whom the least sickness prevails. smaller contribution by employers and employed ought to suffice for the benefits provided by the bill.

4. That it is highly desirable that nome industries should not have any burden placed upon them, and accord ingly that home workers should be excluded from the operation of the bill. 5. That migratory laborers, such as

small farmers who go from the west of Ireland to England and Scotland for the harvest, and casual laborers should e also excluded from the operation of the bill in Ireland.

6. That no persons working for their arents or other persons liable to maintain them should be compulsorily insurable. (This is an extension of the application of a principle recognized by the bill already, and is considered just and expedient in the case of all sons and daughters and other relatives who work for their parents or persons liable to maintain them, and who receive no

7. That, as an alternative to the exusion of domestic servants, the committee consider that the proposal that has been suggested for domestic ser vants in Great Britain might be applied to Ireland. In this proposal domestic servants will be insured at greatly reduced rate for all purposes except sickness benefit, and the employer will be under contract to pay the wages during temporary sickness.

8. That the Health Committee proosed to be constituted should consist of representatives of the county councils, including the councils of county boroughs, of the insured members, of the representatives of the local sani- Rowdick of Pasadena.

tary authorities, of the approved societies, and of other persons whom the county councils might consider proper to put upon these bodies.

9. That the minimum limit of membership is a societies of the province of the person o

bership for an approved society inf Ireland should be fixed at 500. 10. That refuge homes known in Iremostly as Magdalen Asylums,

11. That the scheme of unemployment insurance should be limited in its operation in Ireland to the county boroughs, with power to the workers in the specified trades resident in any urban district or township to apply to the insurance commissioners through the urban council or town commission ers of the district to have the district brought under the scheme.

12. That special provision should be introduced in the act in the interest of mall industries.

13. That the savings effected by al the foregoing changes should be credited to the Irish Insurance Fund. If these changes are made, the committee added, there will be such a reduction in the rate of contribution. ooth of employers and employed. as will make the scheme one which, as a whole, will confer great benefits both on employer and employed. In addition to the points mentioned there are several others, especially in regard friendly societies and trade bodies, which had come under consideration, and with which the committee intend to deal.

The report was adopted, and the comnittee was asked to continue its work and forthwith to draft amendment on the lines indicated.

HAVE NO AGREEMENT U. S. Steel Corporation and Independent Companies-Price Cutter Gives

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- John A. Topping, chairman of the board of direct ors of the Republic Steel & Iron company, which recently cut prices on steel products, told the House committee of nquiry into the affairs of the United States Steel corporation today that no agreement to maintain prices existed etween the steel corporation and in-

dependent companies. Mr. Topping was led into a discussion of the so-called "Gary dinners," where steel men assemble to discuss the trade, and his attention was called to the fact that at a Gary dinner just after the Republic company had cut prices last May he had not been present. Mr. Topping said he did not know whether he had been slighted be cause the Republic company had slashed the price.

Before going into the steel price juestion, Mr. Topping, who formerly was a member of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Iron company syndicate, told the committee that at the time of the transfer of the Tennessee company to the United State Steel corporation he had not wanted to sell his stock, but did so out of friendship for Grant B. Schley. In response to questions by Representative Bartlett of Georgia, regarding steel price agreements, Mr. Topping said he had not recognized any 'golden rule" of prices such as has been talked about since Chairman Gary of the United States Steel corporation inaugurated his banquets.

Chairman Stanley asked the witness if he had been invited to attend the in- forth strenuous kicks in this regard ternational conference of steel manu- claiming that the travelling expe rers at Brussels last July said he had, but declined. This was before the Republic cut prices.

FALLS FROM HEIGHT

Aviator Rearney Meets with Accident in Biplane of His Own Designing -Likely to Recover

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.-Aviator Horace W. Kearney of New York, while making a descent from a height of 500 feet, fell with his biplane here this evening, and was injured. The machine turned over just before it struck and landed on top of the aviator. He was taken out unconscious and remained so until late tonight.

Kearney was making his second flight today in a machine of his own designing. He started from Creve Couer Lake, and when nearly above Kinloch Park, made two large circles, seeking a landing place. At an altitude of 500 feet he shut off his engines and attempted a glide. In trying to avoid a trolley wire he lost control of his machine. It turned over and fell upon him. At a hospital to which he was taken it was found that his right ankle was broken, his right leg pierced by a rod, and he had been injured internally.

Late tonight Kearney became conscious and it was found that his injuries were not so serious as at first

MR. McCURDY FALLS

Canadian Aviator Meets With Mishay at Toronto Meet-Not Seriously Injured

TORONTO, Aug. 3 .- Mr. J. D. Mc-Curdy, the Canadian aviator, had a narrow escape from death this evening at the aviation meet when his machine fell to the ground an was smashed to pieces. Mr. McCurdy had difficulty in getting his machine into the air on account of the rough ground. The ma chine struck a mound and was sent into the air before he was ready. He rose about fifty feet and in attempting to swerve from the line of spec tators and automobiles beneath him found that the macinne would re spond to the steering geat. The mono plane turned completely over, pinning Mr. McCurdy beneat... / ...e wreckage Luckily he was not tied in his seat Wreckage and so escaped serious injury.

Wis Skeleton Found

PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 4.-Two years after Thomas Barry, a motorman, started on a vacation, his skeleton, clad in the clothing he wore when last seen The latter met Pozigay half way, deal alive was found yesterday in Las ing him a staggering blow between the Flores canyon, near Mount Wilson, with knife cuts in the clothing. About \$100 with which Barry started on his trip in February, 1909, was missing. ntification was made today by E. W.

ANNUAL OUTING

Conservative Association Will Hold Fourth Yearly Picnic a Goldstream Next Saturday -Premier to Attend

Arrangements for the forther picnic to be held next Saturday a: stream—the fourth annual event Victoria Conservative associat almost completed. The occasion a undoubtedly prove the most succe vet held, and no effort to make will be spared. Goldstream, on most beautiful spots in the vic the city, will prove an ideal place the picnic, and all the necessary acres sories, such as swings, a speakers no form and dancing pavilion have

installed. Premier McBride will be the chi peaker on the occasion and among other prominent Conservatives will deliver addresses will be Mr Barnard, the provincial ministers and leading members of the party prominent Conservatives from ridings, whence excursions will be ru will also be in attendance.

The sports progarmme w lengthy one, and everyone, you dle-aged and old, will find eve to their entries. Some no will be introduced such as the skirt race, and the hobble-skirt pionship event, for both of which some prizes will be giver other events the prizes will also quate. A baby contest, a Conse queen prize voting contest and a tree war open to teams to be selected chairman of each ward, will bered among the day's events. may now be secured from members the committee or offices of the associ ation

Trains will leave the E. & N. depor at 8, 10.30 a.m. and at 2 and 4 p.m. returning at 6 and 8 p.m.

VICTORIA LIKELY TO GET NATIONAL SERIES

Canadian Tennis Championship Tourney Comes West This City Will Have Preference

OTTAWA. Ont., Aug. 3 .- Although not definitely announced as where the next National Tennis To nament will be held. british Columbi is making a big bid for the gan Whether the coast province will scene of the contests in 1912 will be decided at the annual of the Canadian Tennis association spring, and it is learned that the B ish Columbia club is making b. forts to land the meet. If such thing is possible, the tourney will take place at Victoria, the home of Schwen gers and McRae, who, have dist guished themselves so creditably the

There is a possibility, however several of the eastern clubs put will be too heavy, but when it is sidered that the Coast City has representatives to Ottawa this w regardless of expenses, it is likely the Eastern clubs will give way to Victoria organization.

BRYAN VS. UNDERWOOD

Nebraska Man Says He Has More Topics to Present for Discussion by House Leader

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- Voluntaril suming full responsibility for the itorial recently published in weekly paper, which caused C man Underwood of Alabama to him as a falsifier on the floor gress, William J. Bryan today to the attack and declared that tended to give the Democratic of the House an early opportun discuss some other things. Mr. declared that the information which the editorial was base taken from a Washington desp an Omaha newspaper. If this mation is correct, Mr. Bryan de he will stand by his statement investigation shows it to be errone he gladly will acknowledge his m

AIR TOO LIGHT

Birdmen Have Difficulty in Making High Plights Among Mountains of Colorado

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. A. .-Favored with ideal atmos conditions, Aviators Parmalee Turpin each made two long here today. Thirty thousand pe turned out to see the birdmen. men went much higher than they yesterday. Parmalee reaching an tude of 2,000 feet, and Turpin ab the same.

The aviators say that they for practically no support for their planes in the rarified air of this s tion and for that reason they me no attempt to get much higher than they went today.

Plans for circling Pike's Peak to be abandoned because the flig could not be started until late in the afternoon, when the wind died dow

BUDA PEST. Hungary, August 3 .-

lively fist fight, followed by a duel with sabres, enlivened today's proceedings the lower chamber. An interruption a debate started a row, and Herr Por gay, a Kossuth partisan, made a for Herr Pal. of the government eyes. Confusion followed, and the president was obliged to suspend the session. As a result of the fisticuffs a due was fought between Herr Pozigay and Herr Pal, and both the deputies were wounded in the fifth bout.

emier Besieg See Last Op curing Gov Disappearing

OTTAWA, Aug. opment of the vernment is cor the capital. ingent to tow nxious to see A cabinet coun moon which orrow Sir Witentreal for the licensee with the Quebe him cone there is d hips. Mr. I Missisquoi, a e within 18 1908, should prov date this y efford also are orrow Me Pugsley leave for inves. Mr. Oliver Information as barrassment accu pears that practic of his executive appointed to the aw are debarre the election. nt in 1908 each

could be extract dissolution app Murphy before h executive. It leaked out t some ulterior m ment's part in successful tender ary construction railroad The lo to be Messrs. M Hon. G. P. Graha announcement on of popular reser follow in the wes effect. In view o of the governmen and ownership an

utive had to be

ten pledge of a

pendent commiss is in a quandary It is arranged Fisher will tour ing will accome Nova Scotia, and cort him through Borden will proba tour the maritin hold meetings a as Quebec, Thr and Montreal.

Vancouver Li night nominated as their candid whose name wa possibility, decli ination A reso dorsing reciproc policy and con government.

Vancouver rep W W B Mch the bench and ination in Como tion to be held week. Wm. Slo the district, is movement to p the field. Acco ert despatch, S the Empire new himself as a car ative side for C

Substitu BERKELEY. will substitute of cannon halls ican war canno of the city squa reacned at a me cil tonight, at Wilson presided ing of the arbi the United Sta France.

Federati BUTTE, Mont ly the business the Western Fe not concluded ing session will portion of tomo convention will days, C. H. Mo E. Mahoney we the American E

will be named Estate of SEATTLE, A rews, who was accident on the 12, left an esta \$150,000. Ther only heirs are ter, Matthew I

vention at Atl

Md., and Charl ly P. Andrews, Passe WASHINGTO seriously hurt lesser injuries the Southern miles west of

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