

# Troubles hood

le to exagger-  
FRUIT-A-  
medicine for  
contain no  
morphine or  
gerous drugs

fruit juices—con-  
with the most  
ternal antiseptics

free of calomel,  
e host of violent  
act by irritating  
are made from  
pleasant to take,  
action that they

r, when children  
properly, mothers  
of Fruit-A-tives

Diarrhoea, Indi-  
lism, Peas-  
ive Fruit-A-tives  
These splendid  
instantly correct  
and sweeten the  
bowels, kidneys  
invigorate and  
system, that the  
ly throw off the

—today, 50c. a  
e. Sent on receipt  
if your druggat  
handle them.

UIT-A-TIVES  
LIMITED,  
OTTAWA.

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

en that, 80 days  
apply to the Hon.  
Lands and Works  
ase the following  
e Skeena River,  
eeling at a post at  
west corner and  
northwest corner;  
e chains; there are  
e west 40 chains;  
to place of com-  
100 acres, more or

\$1.00

PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN  
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION  
VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 13, 1906.

\$2.00

PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,  
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Vol 37.

No. 1.

## ATTEMPT TO KILL ADMIRAL CHOUKNIN

### COMMANDER OF BLACK SEA FLEET WOUNDED

The Mutiny on Russian Battleship Was  
Attributed to His Treatment of  
Crew.

Sebastopol, July 11.—An attempt was  
made at 1 o'clock this afternoon to  
assassinate Vice-Admiral Chouknin,  
commander of the Black Sea fleet.

The admiral was wounded and taken  
to a hospital.

Vice-Admiral Chouknin has been  
blamed for his severity, and it was to  
the treatment of the crews of his ships  
that the mutiny on board the battle-  
ship Kniaz Potemkin in June and July  
last year was attributed.

COULD NOT ESCAPE.

Sergeant Rockwell's Remarkable Feat of  
Tracking Prisoner in Alberta.

Edmonton, July 10.—J. K. Cornwall, who  
returned from the North on Saturday  
evening, tells of an adventure which Ser-  
geant Rockwell, of the N. W. M. P., ex-  
perienced while bringing in a prisoner  
from the landing to stand trial at Ed-  
monton.

Sergeant Rockwell is a big, strapping  
fellow—one of the biggest on the force.  
The prisoner was given into his charge  
at the landing last week, charged with  
theft, and was committed for trial at Ed-  
monton. Sergeant Rockwell started for  
Edmonton with the prisoner, Kerr, last  
Tuesday, and reached the city at about  
midnight, where they were to  
spend the night. The sergeant mounted  
guard over his prisoner during the  
night, but not feeling well, sat down  
with his back to the door and facing the  
bed on which the prisoner slept. He  
dozed off for a few minutes, and when he  
awoke Kerr had disappeared. The pris-  
oner had effected his escape by crawling  
over the bed and out through the window,  
making off into the bush with his shoes  
in his hands.

Sergeant Rockwell was on the chase in  
a short time, but it was dark, and he  
hunted for a trace of Kerr's tracks in  
vain. He then went out to Vermilion  
river and procured a horse from Ed.  
Williams, who accompanied him back on  
his search. After a few hours' search  
he discovered Kerr's tracks at a place  
called Two Lakes, where the prisoner  
had stopped to put on his shoes. Rock-  
well took up the trail at daylight, Wil-  
liams returning home. The sergeant fol-  
lowed the trail for 10 miles, passing  
through the village at the landing. Here  
it was most difficult to distinguish the  
tracks among the many footmarks, but a  
peculiar patch on the heel of one of  
Kerr's shoes gave him away. The ser-  
geant continued on the trail until he  
reached Baptiste, 10 miles north of the  
landing, where he came upon the prisoner  
as he was resting. The sergeant easily  
recaptured him, and is now on the way to  
Edmonton. The adventure is spoken of  
as being one of the most remarkable  
feats of tracking that has been laid to  
the credit of members of the Mounted  
Police.

HORSES FOR ARMY.

Commission Will Purchase Animals in  
the West.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A British re-  
mount commission, under the com-  
mand of Col. Bridge, C.B., will visit  
Western Canada during the beginning  
of next month for the purpose of pur-  
chasing horses for the British army.  
Two years ago a commission visited  
the Canadian West and purchased a  
number of fine horses, but they were  
all either killed or injured in a wreck  
on the C. P. R. This summer the com-  
mission will visit Cochrane, Calgary,  
Okotoks, High River, McLeod, Pinch-  
er Creek, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek,  
etc.

FAMINE SITUATION.

Zemstvo Congress Will Not Co-Operate  
With Government in Relief Work.

Moscow, July 10.—Princes Ivoff  
and Vokonsky are here trying to persuade  
the Zemstvo congress, which is considering  
the famine situation, to participate in  
the government relief work. A number  
of members are opposed to assum-  
ing any responsibility so long as the  
bureaucracy controls the relief work.

Decline to Co-Operate.

Moscow, July 11.—The Zemstvo congress  
to-day adopted the resolution declining  
to co-operate with the government in the  
work of famine relief while the present  
local and central administrations continue  
to confine their efforts to independent  
charity work.

According to the Christiania corres-  
pondent of the London Daily Tele-  
graph, Miss Ada Musgrave, an English  
woman, has presented Crown Prince  
Daf with the beautiful estate of Soit-  
tralle, on the island of Godee.

## SCARCITY OF LABOR.

Men Required at Railway Construction  
Camps—Shortage of Ties.

Winnipeg, July 11.—Advices received  
from the various railroad construction  
camps in Western Canada indicate  
that labor is exceptionally scarce this  
summer, and wages are higher than  
ever before. This is due to the abnor-  
mal activity in railroad construction—  
an activity that may be gauged by  
the fact that this season is likely to  
see 5,000 miles of track added to the  
railway mileage of Canada, against 500  
miles last season. When the harvest  
commences, which will be during the  
latter end of July, labor will be at a  
premium, and thousands of men will  
be required. This extensive develop-  
ment has also caused a shortage of  
ties, and prices for first class ties in  
Winnipeg at the present time ranges  
from 12 to 40 cents each, and in the  
mountains from 22 to 25 cents. So far  
the orders placed by the various com-  
panies have been filled, but there is a  
strong possibility of ties becoming al-  
most unobtainable before many weeks.  
Mules are also in great demand, many  
carloads arriving every week from  
Missouri, Texas and other mule raising  
states, and it is reported that of late  
the orders of the large railroads have been  
hard to fill.

## MURDERER INSISTS UPON BEING EXECUTED

Pierre Adam, Sentenced to Death in  
Paris, Refuses to Appeal for  
Pardon.

New York, July 11.—A cable dispatch to  
a morning paper from Paris says:  
"I want to be guillotined, they shall ex-  
cute me. I'll have none of their pardons.  
There is no reason for a revision of my  
sentence. Paris has not seen an execu-  
tion in ten years, and I'm going to give  
them the sight first."

"This is the declaration by Pierre Adam  
to the police authorities who were trying  
to persuade him to appeal for commuta-  
tion of his death sentence for murder.  
He has resisted the persuasions persist-  
ently for three weeks and clamors to  
have his head chopped off, but the author-  
ities do not comply with his wishes.  
The situation is a queer one. The  
law prescribes that executions shall be  
public, but since the guillotine was re-  
moved some years ago from the notorious  
Place de la Roquette, the local officials  
everywhere have successfully resisted  
the attempts to secure a new site, and  
the axe has lain idle in a shed, the offi-  
cers of justice not venturing to offend  
any part of the city by insisting upon its  
erection. They have consequently per-  
suaded persons condemned to death to  
appeal for the commutation, which has  
been forthwith granted. Adam's unpre-  
cedented refusal creates a difficulty.  
"A public execution invariably leads to  
a disgusting carousal and misbehavior  
by the seam of the city, and the estab-  
lishment of the guillotine anywhere with-  
out the assent of the authorities repre-  
sents the respectable citizens would in-  
evitably arouse anger. Hence the reluc-  
tance to carry out death sentences.  
"Bills are under discussion alternately  
legalizing private executions and abolish-  
ing capital punishment, and Adam's novel  
attitude may lead to the passing of one  
or the other."

GIRL DROWNED.

Cranbrook, July 9.—Ethel Fleetwood,  
the fifteen-year-old daughter of Water  
Commissioner Fleetwood, of Leth-  
bridge, was drowned last Monday  
in the Belly river near Lethbridge. Quite  
a number of families were picnicking  
on the river that day and a group of  
children were in bathing when two lit-  
tle girls, Ethel Fleetwood and Bessie  
Patterson, got beyond their depth and  
were carried down the stream by the  
swift current. Around a bend another  
party were picnicking, including C. K.  
Nourse and family, and O. U. Mac-  
Micking and wife. Mrs. Nourse and  
Mrs. MacMicking were at the river  
edge and Mrs. Nourse saw the body of  
a little girl floating by. She hurried  
to where the two men were and Mr.  
Nourse bravely jumped into the dan-  
gerous stream and swam to the girl  
being nearly carried down himself. He  
was followed by Mr. MacMicking, who  
gave him timely assistance, and the two  
succeeded in getting one of the girls  
to shore lower down the stream, and  
by prompt action life was restored. It  
was Bessie Patterson, the other little  
girl being lost. The act of Messrs.  
Nourse and MacMicking was a brave  
one, as they jumped into the stream  
with their clothes on and narrowly  
escaped death in their efforts to save  
the little girl.

STEEPLE-CLIMBER'S DEATH.

J. H. Glenn Fell One Hundred and  
Fifty Feet From Top of  
Smokestack.

Chicago, Ill., July 11.—After 20 years  
experience as a steeple-climber, James  
H. Glenn's time came yesterday. The  
rigging to which he was holding on  
top of a smokestack at 35th and Butler  
streets gave way and he fell 150 feet to  
his death.

THE ROSS RIFLE.

Ottawa, July 11.—In the Senate to-day  
Senator Ross said that the Blaisie team  
had found the Ross rifle defective. He  
said that the government should make an  
investigation.

## BOMBS INTENDED FOR THE CZAR

### WERE DISCOVERED IN GARDEN AT PETERHOF

Probably Placed in Position by Some-  
one Connected With Palace—  
Search Fruitless.

New York, July 11.—According to a  
St. Petersburg dispatch to the World,  
there was a mild consternation at the  
Imperial palace at Peterhof yesterday  
following the discovery in the garden  
of the palace of several bombs filled  
with dynamite.

The excitement and dread were in-  
describable.

It was obvious that the bombs must  
have been placed there by some one  
connected with the palace, either as  
officer, guard or servant, and everyone  
equally was under suspicion.

Gen. Trepoff, the commandant, im-  
mediately put in motion all the ma-  
chinery of his office to discover the  
culprit, but thus far without result. In  
the meantime the person of the Czar  
is being more rigidly guarded than  
ever, if increase of precaution is possi-  
ble.

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL.

Capital of State of Matto Grosso Cap-  
tured and President Murdered.

Rio de Janeiro, July 10.—The revolu-  
tionists in the state of Matto Grosso  
have occupied the capital of the state,  
Cuyaba, murdered the president of the  
state and seized the government.

The state of Matto Grosso borders on  
Bolivia, has an area of 512,200 square  
miles, and its population in 1890 was  
52,000.

There have been reports for several  
months of a revolution in Matto Grosse.  
Telegrams from Asuncion, May  
4th, reported that the Matto Grosse  
revolutionists, headed by Dr. Generoso  
Ponce, had captured the town of Cor-  
umba, Santa Ana de Parahibo and  
Pacome, and were then approaching  
Cuyaba, the capital.

The dispatch, dated June 6th, stated  
that the Brazilian warship Saltillo,  
and Presidente Morales were on the  
way to Matto Grosse, carrying troops  
which would increase the force under  
the command of Gen. Barreto to 12,000  
men. On June 10th it was reported  
that a revolutionary force of 3,000 well  
armed men was in the field, and sub-  
sequently it was reported that Cuyaba  
was invested by the rebels after a fight  
in which the federal troops had been  
defeated.

## CANADIAN SCORES IN CONTESTS AT BISLEY

Bisley, July 11.—In the Kynach com-  
petition, 7 shots at 1,000 yards, the  
National Rifle Association meeting, S.  
Sergeant Mortimer, Governor-General's  
Foot Guards, Ottawa, made 31.

Corpl. W. M. Youhill, 90th Regiment,  
Winnipeg, took second place in the  
sweepstakes, 600 yards, with 80. Sergt.  
E. M. Nicholl, 12th Regiment, Toronto,  
was fifth with 80.

In the Alexander-Martin match, 7  
shots at 800 yards, western scores were:  
Co. Sergt.-Major Caven, 5th Regiment,  
Victoria, 32; Capt. Forrest, 6th Regi-  
ment, Vancouver, 29; Corpl. Youhill, 28;  
Pte. H. M. Blackburn, 20th Regiment,  
Winnipeg, 22.

In the armours' company match  
7 shots at 900 yards, the western scores  
were: Forrest, 31; Youhill, 23; Caven,  
21; Blackburn, 19.

Bisley, July 11.—In the Kynach com-  
petition, 7 shots at 1,000 yards, the  
scores of western men follow: Black-  
burn, 24; Caven, 25; Forrest, 24; You-  
hill, 27.

DEFENDS DEATH PENALTY.

Speech by Father Bulkaivich, Member of  
Russian Upper House.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—One of the  
curious features of the debate in the  
upper house of parliament yesterday for  
the bill of the lower house providing for  
the abolition of the death penalty was a  
speech made by Father Bulkaivich, a  
priest elected by the orthodox clergy, in  
which he seriously defended the death  
penalty on the ground that it was justifi-  
ed both by God and Christ, citing the  
laws of Moses and Christ's statement  
before Pilate as recognition of the right  
to impose punishment.

The Rich to-day declares that the tone  
of the debate in the upper house leaves  
little hope that this assembly of bureau-  
crats, land and commercial magnates,  
and representatives of the reactionary  
nobility and clergy, with a small leaven  
of Liberals, will ever be able to work in  
harmony with the progressive ideas re-  
presented in parliament.

The Novoe Vremya on the contrary de-  
fends the Conservative spirit of the up-  
per house and appeals to the Emperor  
not to entrust power to the Constitutional  
Democrats of the lower house, who, the  
paper insists, are "augmenting the dan-  
ger of an explosion by their cowardly re-  
fusal to elasp hands with the right or  
break with the left."

## ANOTHER GOLD STRIKE.

Rich Body of Ore Found Near Lake  
Temiskaming.

Cobalt, Ont., July 11.—A story of a  
sensational gold find comes from Ville  
Marie, a small town on the Quebec  
side of Lake Temiskaming, being  
brought to town by Jack Mussey, a  
well known local man. A Renault and  
an old country Frenchman brought  
from Ville Marie a specimen of gold  
quartz a foot long, six inches wide and  
three inches high. These men report  
the ore body as being very large, so  
large, in fact, that they could not cer-  
tain its character, but state the lo-  
cality is some 70 miles northeast of  
Ville Marie. This find is of additional  
importance, coming after the discovery  
of gold in the Lake St. John and other  
districts. Old prospectors believe there  
is a large gold field situated not far  
from here which will rival the Klondyke  
in richness, and at the present  
time many prospectors are touring the  
country in the hopes of discovering it.

THE ALLEGED ANARCHIST

German Society in Seattle Declares  
August Rosenberg was Plain,  
Everyday Mining Man.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—Investiga-  
tions made by the German Society of  
this city show, the society claims, that  
August Rosenberg, a former resident  
of Seattle now under arrest in Ger-  
many on suspicion of being an Anarch-  
ist with designs on the life of Em-  
peror William, was a plain, every-  
day mining man. It has also been shown  
that the chemicals found in his resi-  
dence which were supposed to have been  
used in the manufacture of bombs  
were such as those used by miners.  
The charge that he was present at an  
anarchist meeting when Herr Most de-  
livered an address has also been dis-  
proved. The anonymous letter, in  
which he was arrested in Germany, is  
supposed to have been written by an  
enemy with whom he had trouble.

## IN FAVOR OF PREFERENTIAL TRADE

BETWEEN ALL PARTS  
OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Resolution Carried Amid Enthusiasm at  
the Congress of Chambers of  
Commerce.

London, July 11.—The resolution in  
favor of preferential treatment on a  
reciprocal basis introduced in behalf of  
the Montreal Board of Trade at the  
opening of the sessions of the congress  
of the Chambers of Commerce of the  
Empire was carried at to-day's session  
amid remarkable scene of enthusiasm.  
The resolution in substance was as  
follows:  
"Whereas, in the resolution of the  
fifth congress of the Chambers of Com-  
merce of the Empire, held in Montreal  
in August, 1903, it was stated that the  
bonds of the British Empire would be  
materially strengthened by a mutually  
beneficial commercial policy, it is the  
opinion of this congress that it is in  
the interest of the component parts of  
the Empire that steps should be taken  
towards consummating such an arrange-  
ment; there are in the United King-  
dom, her colonies and dependencies  
natural resources and industries which  
if developed would be sufficient to pro-  
vide the British Empire with its food  
and all other necessities and require-  
ments of life.  
"Be it therefore resolved, that this  
congress urges upon His Majesty's  
government in the United Kingdom  
and the various colonies and depen-  
dencies the granting of preferential  
treatment in their respective markets  
on a reciprocal basis each to the other,  
believing that thereby the bonds of  
union will be strengthened and the  
British Empire freed from dependence  
on foreign countries for food and other  
supplies."

The vote was preceded by a further  
animated discussion for and against  
the resolution. The Australian dele-  
gates considered it to be impracticable,  
and while the Madras representatives  
approved of it the British delegation  
appeared to be divided, but when an  
expression of opinion was called for the  
forest of hands went up in favor of the  
resolution and only a dozen voted  
against it. The Canadians then rose in  
a body and the hall re-echoed with  
their cheers, while some of them tried  
to sing "Gave the King."

GROWN IN THIS PROVINCE.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A gentleman who  
has returned from a visit to his  
brother at Enderby, B. C., brought  
some samples of wheat, timothy and  
clover. The wheat measured 65 inches  
and was very thickly coated, several  
heads measured 7 inches, others 6½ and  
the shortest was 5½ in length. The  
heads were all six rowed and on one  
head 168 grains was counted. The  
wheat was planted late last fall, but  
did not germinate until spring. The  
timothy was also a splendid sample,  
measuring 55 inches long. The clover  
was what is known as mammoth red  
and was 39 inches high.

## OFFICIAL VISIT TO PEACE RIVER

### GOVERNMENT PARTY TO EXPLORE DISTRICT

Provincial Mineralogist Will Make Exten-  
sive Tour This Summer—Distances  
and Prospects.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

New British Columbia will be explored  
by Wm. Fleet Robertson, provincial  
mineralogist, this summer. He will  
cover, by direct route, a distance of  
about 1,315 miles. Various side trips  
will be taken bringing up the total  
mileage travelled within the province  
to about 1,500. When the eastern  
boundary of British Columbia is reached  
it will probably be too late to return  
by the same route, so, the party  
will continue across country to Edmon-  
ton, and finally reach Victoria again  
via Calgary and the C. P. R.

The route to be traversed is that used  
by the Hudson's Bay Company. Steer-  
ing from Hazelton, by steamer, 150;  
Hazelton to Babine lake, by trail, 65;  
down Babine and Stuart lakes to  
Fort St. James, by canoe, 150; St.  
James to McLeod, by wagon road, 80;  
McLeod to mouth of Parsnip



## DREYFUS HAS BEEN VINDICATED

### THE SUPREME COURT ANNULS CONDEMNATION

The Captain, After Long Fight, Is Entitled to Restoration to Rank in Army.

Paris, July 12.—The Supreme court today announced its decision, annulling the condemnation of Dreyfus without a retrial.

The effect of the decision is a complete vindication of Dreyfus, entitling him to restoration to his rank in the army as though he had never been accused.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, member of a wealthy Hebrew family of Alsace, where he was born in 1854, was on October 19th, 1884, arrested on the charge of communicating French military secrets to a foreign power. Two months later he was tried by court-martial and found guilty, and on January 5th he was publicly degraded and deported to Devil's Island near Cayenne, French Guiana, there, apparently to spend the remainder of his days. The friends and relatives of Dreyfus, notably his wife, always believed in his innocence, and devoted all their energies to the work of proving that he had been unjustly condemned. Col. Picquart, when he became chief of the intelligence department of the French army in 1895, examined the documents in the proceedings against Dreyfus, and formed the opinion that the evidence pointed to Major Count Esterhazy as being the guilty man. He thereupon determined to see that justice was done to Dreyfus.

Soon afterwards Col. Picquart was superseded as chief of the intelligence department by Col. Henry, and then began a fight to preserve the honor of the French army. Dreyfus on November 15th, 1897, charged Esterhazy with writing the incriminating documents, but the latter was acquitted by a court-martial.

When M. Caughnache became head of the French war office he read in the chamber of deputies real documents which he said proved the guilt of Dreyfus. Col. Picquart afterwards charged that these documents were forged for which he was arrested and degraded. The friends of Dreyfus were tireless in pushing his case, and brought about the arrest of Col. Henry, chief of the intelligence department, who finally confessed that he had forged one of the incriminating documents and later committed suicide in prison.

By this time the whole of France was aroused for or against Dreyfus, and the utmost excitement prevailed in military, political and social circles. In June 1899 a fresh court-martial of Dreyfus was ordered, and the prisoner was brought back from Devil's Island to be retried. In the meantime the press throughout the world had been filled with stories of the barbarities to which Dreyfus had been subjected during his confinement on Devil's Island, which aroused further feeling in his favor.

The second court-martial of Dreyfus, which opened at Rennes, France, August 7th, 1899, resulted in his again being convicted, and he was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in a fortress. Later he obtained a full pardon from President Loubet and was set free.

The friends of the unfortunate captain were not contented. They obtained fresh evidence in his behalf, and finally got the case before the Supreme court. Maître Monod, counsel for Dreyfus, arguing against a further trial said many of the witnesses were dead or had disappeared. Dreyfus, he added did not ask for damages. He desired only the vindication of his honor and the restoration of his name to the list of officers of the French army. The official prosecutor concluded his argument by asking that the verdict of the Rennes court-martial be quashed without a retrial.

The judgment of the Supreme court today was a complete vindication for Dreyfus.

### AN ADJOURNMENT.

Cleveland, July 11.—After examining four witnesses today the federal grand jury which has been investigating charges of discrimination against various railroads and the Standard Oil Company adjourned at noon today until Monday. District Attorney Sullivan refused to give the real cause of the adjournment, but it was learned on good authority that it was taken to enable him to go to Washington to consult with Attorney-General Moody relative to the present status of the case.

**THE GIRL THAT'S NEVER STRONG**  
You meet her everywhere, behind the counter, in the office, how hard her lot; weak, unstrung, easily tired. Its will not the strength keeps her in the race. She wants to be strong, but doesn't know how.

Let her try Ferrozone. It ironizes the blood, fills it with nourishment and force that imparts vitality to every part of the body. No more languishing and appetizing, no results sure than the steady rebuilding Ferrozone produces.

"I was all run down and an apt subject for pneumonia," writes Mrs. A. B. Charters, of Burlington. "I tried Ferrozone, but didn't believe it could build me up so quickly. In a few days my appetite improved, color came into my cheeks and I felt stronger. I gained eight pounds and regained my old-time vigor."

Ferrozone will do as much for you. Sold by all druggists or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn. 50c per box.

Nanton, Alta. July 11.—I Campbell, a prominent real estate dealer in the west, was drowned while bathing.

### RACE HORSE OWNER'S WILL

J. R. Gubbins Left Personal Estate Exclusive of Realty Valued at \$840,170.

London, July 12.—As was shown by his will, which was proved yesterday, John Russell Gubbins of County Limerick, the celebrated race-horse owner, left a personal estate, exclusive of realty, valued at \$840,170. Mr. Gubbins bequeathed \$5,000 to Steward Gorge Armstrong, \$5,000 to his stud groom Michael Burns, and a year's wages to all his servants. The residue of the estate will go to Mr. Gubbins's two nephews, K. N. Browning and D. R. Browning. Mr. Gubbins won many big races, including the Derby with Galtee More in 1897, and with Ard Patrick in 1902. The former was sold to the Russian government for \$100,000, and the latter to the German government for the same amount.

### FRENCH INSURANCE LAW.

Paris, July 11.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, is here, going over the French insurance situation. He had a long conference with United States Ambassador McCormick. For five days he will remain before the new insurance law goes into operation, when the companies must accept the decision that the French premiums must be invested in approved French securities or withdrawn. Mr. Morton has not yet reached a decision, but indications point to the withdrawal of the Equitable from the field and to similar action on the part of other American companies.

### PROROGATION DELAYED BY SENATOR LANDRY

Is Obstructing Bill to Repeal Act Giving Pensions to Ex-Ministers—May Prorogue Friday.

Ottawa, July 12.—There will be no prorogation today.

Senator Landry is obstructing the pension bill, and as it required the consent of the House before it could be put through, this forenoon it is necessary to meet again at 3 o'clock and go on with it.

If Senator Landry desist prorogation might take place late in the day, but it will not likely occur until tomorrow.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Senator Watson and others urged Senator Landry not to stand upon his rights, but the latter refused to do this. When it was pointed out to him that he would merely be delaying prorogation without accomplishing anything he still refused to yield. Senator Watson said there was very little merit in what he was doing. Senator Landry said they should telephone the Governor-General not to start.

Hon. R. W. Scott gave notice to suspend the rules at the afternoon session and adjourned to 3 o'clock, at the same time adding that prorogation was off. The House met at 3 o'clock, and adjourned until 11 to-morrow. Prorogation will likely take place at noon to-morrow.

In the House there were very few present. A resolution by Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, asking for legislation by the British parliament to prevent persons from inducing or deterring parties to come to Canada was adopted. The Canadian parliament had already passed an act to this effect. Similar Imperial legislation is necessary.

### LABORER'S SUICIDE.

Placed Stick of Dynamite Under His Head and Lit Fuse.

Winnipeg, July 10.—Brooding over wages spent in a protracted drunken spree, a Swedish laborer on the G. T. P. construction camp at Sheba, named Alfred Nelson, committed suicide on Sunday afternoon in a horrible manner. He placed a stick of dynamite under his head and lit the fuse. The explosion killed him instantly and mangled his body horribly. His head was blown entirely off, a fragment being found 50 feet away. Dr. Birdsall held an inquest and a verdict of suicide was returned.

### CHINAMAN DROWNED.

A Chinaman named Yick Chong was accidentally drowned in False creek, Vancouver, on Tuesday morning. He was working on a boom of logs near the Cotton shingle mill, just west of the mouth of the False creek. The boom, when he slipped off a log and into the water. Some spectators saw him apparently swimming with might and main to save himself, when he was seen to sink suddenly beneath the water as if seized with cramp. The on-lookers put out to his assistance immediately, and did everything they could to rescue him, but it was all in vain. The body was finally drawn out with a grappling hook. The coroner decided that it was a clear case of accidental drowning, and no inquest was necessary.

It is rather singular that this is the third drowning accident that has occurred within the same vicinity during the past week.

A Dubois, Pa., dispatch says: The local residents of this region who settled here Wednesday at a conference between representatives of the coal companies and miners' officials, and will return to work next Monday.

A little boy named Pacia, eleven years old, hanged himself in his home, at Paris, because he had accidentally killed his brother.

Among the wilder tribes of the Caucasus every child is taught to use the dagger almost as soon as he can walk. The children first learn to stab water with a knife, and then to stab a live goat. The practice acquires an extraordinary command over the weapon.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mr. E. J. Talbot, of Keating, South Saanich, wishes to thank all who extended to him their sympathy and help during the illness of and after the death of his late wife.

## RUSSIAN CABINET HAS DESIGNED

### CZAR SEEKING TO ARRANGE COMPROMISE

Not Ready to Call in Constitutional Democrats and Desires Coalition Ministry.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—Finance Minister Kokovsov has given the authority for the statement that the resignation of the entire cabinet is in the hands of the Emperor.

So far as can be learned, however, His Majesty is not yet ready to charge the Constitutional Democrats with the task of forming a ministry, and is still seeking to compromise the issue by forming a coalition cabinet composed of the more solid of the Conservative and Liberal elements in the lower and upper houses of parliament under the leadership of Count Hydon and M. Stakovich.

Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholovich, commander of the guards corps and the troops in the military district of St. Petersburg, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor on account of the Probrajensky affair, but His Majesty declined to accept it.

Robbers at Liberty.

The police have not found any trace of the men who robbed Assistant Cashier Gasparovitch of the admiralty yesterday, but there is reason to believe that they were former workmen from Port Arthur who turned revolutionists on account of the treatment to which they were subjected there.

### PEABODY'S STATEMENT

Regarding Reforms in Mutual Life Insurance Company—Uttermer's Protest.

New York, July 10.—According to a letter to the policy holders which was made public today by President Chas. A. Peabody, not one of the executive officers of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, responsible for the conditions that prevailed in that organization prior to the year 1905, remains in the service of the company; all practices and methods of doubtful propriety have been prohibited; the responsibility has been definitely fixed, measures to insure efficient service and economy in administration have been adopted, and many other reforms have been effected.

Mr. Peabody's letter, which will be mailed to every holder of a policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, also declares that other reforms are in progress and in contemplation, and that he believes the results will be entirely satisfactory to the policy holders. He calls attention to the reduction in the salaries of officers and employees and in the expenses of the home office building, effecting a saving of \$35,000 a year.

The economies effected in cost of agency management, medical examination and revision work, advertising, printing and stationery, he says, aggregated about \$70,000 a year, making a total saving of more than \$2,000 for every working day. The letter says that since January 1st of this year, the company's funds deposited in banks and loans on collateral have been reduced more than \$15,000,000 by investment, and that the total gain in net income from all investments in the last six months has been \$1,000,000.

Mr. Peabody says that the integrity and value of the company's assets have been recently tested by an investigation and examination by English and American public accountants whose certifying statement of the assets December 31st, 1905, is \$467,000,000 of the value shown on the company's balance sheet.

After reading the statement made public by President Peabody to-night, Samuel Uttermeyer, general counsel for the International policy holders' committee of the Mutual and New York Life Insurance Companies, addressed a long letter of protest to Mr. Peabody.

"My attention is called," he says, "to a document just issued by you in aid of the campaign of your own election and of your associates to whom you are your office. It is in the guise of a letter addressed 'to the policy holders' under date of the second inst., which you have printed and given out for publication and which I understand you are about to mail to the policy holders whose names appear on the lists you have had prepared at the expense of the company, but which you still persist in withholding from the committee represented by me, whilst using them for your own purposes. We take issue as to every material fact contained in the document."

Mr. Uttermeyer further declares that a copy of this protest is being forwarded to the superintendent of insurance, accompanied with the request that he forbid "this latest form of diversion of the assets."

### FELL UNDER CARS.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 12.—James McDonald, of Cornwall, Ont., while attempting to board a moving train on the New York and Ottawa road at Santa Clara N. Y. yesterday fell under the cars and was cut in two instantly.

### HEART DISEASE CAUSED DEATH.

San Jose, Cal., July 12.—Wm. Webster, a newspaperman well known on the coast, dropped dead here last night of heart disease. He was 70 years old.

Dr. Turner, health officer of Bombay, Wednesday successfully demonstrated the extraordinary efficiency of crude petroleum as a plague disinfectant. It is believed that his experiments have materially advanced the prospects of the extirpation of the plague.

Henry Evans, foreman of car inspectors of the Pittsburg and Western Railroad Company at Willow Grove yards, Pa., was shot dead Wednesday by an unknown negro, who was robbing a car. The negro then fled.

### MINE CONDEMNED.

Slump in Shares of Fresno Copper Company on Glasgow Exchange.

Glasgow, July 12.—There was a big slump in the shares of the Fresno Copper Company on the local stock exchange to-day in consequence of the announcement that Frederick Siebert, the expert appointed to examine the property had condemned the mine. Five dollar shares dropped immediately to \$1.12.

### WARM WEATHER.

Winnipeg, July 11.—The hot spell has continued with, if anything, increasing intensity during the past few days, and yesterday the thermometer registered in the shade 70 to-night it is cooler, and thunderstorms indicate relief for the sweltering citizens.

Such excessive heat without any prostrations or casualties having been recorded is certainly a marked tribute to the buoyancy of the climate.

### GOLD ROBBERY.

More Than \$100,000 Stolen From S. Steamer Ida May in the North.

Seattle, Wash., July 12.—More than \$100,000, consigned to the Alaska Pacific Express Company here, has been stolen from aboard the steamer Ida May, and no clue has been obtained as to who the robbers are.

The shipment was sent from Fairbanks, and was transferred at Tanana. The Ida May was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibbon, and it was there that the loss was discovered.

### SIX PERSONS KILLED.

Brakes on Motor Omnibus Failed to Act, and It Was Overturned.

London, July 12.—Owing to the brakes failing to act, a motor omnibus dashing down a steep hill, near Crawley this morning and was overturned. Six of the passengers were killed and a score more badly hurt, some of them probably sustaining fatal injuries.

## TURKS ACTED LIKE WILD BEASTS

### WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER AND DESTRUCTION

Population of City in Turkish Armenia Reported to Have Been Almost Wiped Out.

Tiflis, Trans-Caucasia, July 12.—Alarming news has been received here of horrible ravages by Turkish troops across the border in Turkish Armenia. Soldiers who were collecting taxes are said to have indulged in frightful atrocities.

The population of the city of Van is reported to have been nearly destroyed by the Turkish troops, who pulled down houses, assaulted the women and acted generally like wild beasts.

### STEAMER ASHORE.

Passengers on the Stranded Quinoy Will Be Saved.

Lacrosse, Wis., July 12.—A message from Trempealeau at 3.35 a. m. sent by the Burlington railroad agent, says that everyone who was on board the steamer Quinoy, which ran ashore and burned near there last night, will be saved.

The desire of the officers of the Quinoy to escape the myriad of insects which infested the vicinity of the searchlight when it was turned on, caused the accident. To escape the insects the light was turned off, and the pilot in the dark, mistook a landmark and ran the boat aground.

### VICE-ADMIRAL CHOUKNIN DIES FROM WOUNDS

Sebastopol, July 12.—Vice-Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black Sea fleet, who was shot yesterday, supposedly by a sailor of the battleship Otchakov, died this morning without having regained consciousness.

### ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Nathan Riggs was arrested at Elroy, Wis., this afternoon on information from this city. Riggs is a conductor on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad. He is accused by Miss W. Ellison's family of killing her, and will be brought back to Minneapolis for examination. Riggs is said to have been Miss Ellison's business adviser, and there is evidence tending to show that he accompanied her to the National Bank of Commerce yesterday, where she had a draft for \$2,421 cashed.

### MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Many Families Have Been Left Destitute in Newfoundland.

Halifax, July 11.—News has reached here of a destructive fire in Newfoundland, being the worst in the history of the ancient colony. The fire broke on the timber estates at Minkbrook, near Gambo. The company's big mill, offices, warehouses, barns, 10 dwellings and half a million feet of lumber were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at over \$1,000,000. Over 150 men are out of employment, and many families are destitute.

## EMPLOYMENT FOR FORMER SOLDIERS

### SPECIAL COMMITTEE HAS MATTER IN HAND

War Secretary Haldane Says Spiritual Needs Require as Much Attention as Material Wants.

London, July 12.—War Secretary Haldane in opening the new portion of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Pimlico last night said unless the people worked for the welfare of the soldier outside his bare profession, they would not get the quality of men needed. They could not induce men to give the country their best unless they were prepared to hold out some prospect of care and help to those who were to spend their lives for the nation.

For some time, he said, a war office committee had been laboring on plans along these lines, and for the co-operation of existing agencies with some state assistance for a systematized arrangement for providing employment for former soldiers and improving their material condition. The committee's report would show how deeply the religious aspect had impressed those concerned with army administration.

Mr. Haldane was not connected with any particular denomination, but held the profound conviction that unless those concerned with the welfare of the soldier strove to awaken in him a sense of his infinite worth and of the eternal, they would never succeed in their work. Soldiers and sailors, he said, are liable to temptation, as are all men; but safeguard was the consciousness that man is as necessary to God as God is to him. Mr. Haldane said he felt strongly that the care of the spiritual needs of the army should be placed on a comprehensive footing.

He had been striving to develop a new element in the war office organization for increasing the breadth and reality of the foundation on which this matter should be dealt with. He said the army council had decided to appoint a committee as part of the regular army organization charged with looking after the spiritual needs of the soldiers on a broad and comprehensive basis. All churches would be represented on this committee, and it would also include distinguished laymen who appreciated these matters.

### APPEAL DISMISSED.

Full Court Decides Against the Government's Seizure of Lows

This morning it was down by the Full Court in Emerson v. Skinner. The original trial was before Chief Justice Hunter. The action was brought by the plaintiff, who was brought up by the government official, Mr. Skinner, to set aside the seizure. It was urged that the logs in question were cut previous to the passing of the act by the legislature, which brought logs cut under a hand loggers' license within the scope of the prohibition against export. It was argued that the seizure was not regular, an dthe act was not retroactive.

The Chief Justice upheld this latter view deciding that the seizure was not allowable under the act.

An appeal was taken to the Full court at its last sitting in Victoria. It was argued before Mr. Justice Irving, Mr. Justice Duff and Mr. Justice Morrison.

They handed down their judgment to-day dismissing the appeal and sustaining the judgment of the Chief Justice.

### FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Chicago Commercial Association Will Send Five Hundred Sewing Machines

Chicago, Ill., July 12.—The Chicago Commercial Association yesterday ordered 500 sewing machines to the relief association at San Francisco. The machines had been asked for and the local relief association here had recommended that the request be granted.

### CONDUCTOR'S SUICIDE.

N. M. Riggs Arrested in Connection With Murder, Ends his Life.

Elroy, Wis., July 12.—Conductor N. M. Riggs, who was arrested here yesterday in connection with the murder of Miller Ellison, at Minneapolis, shot himself early to-day, dying instantly.

### MISTAKEN FOR BEAR.

Boise, Idaho, July 11.—Harry Bock, sheep man of this city, was killed yesterday morning by his herder, a man named Whipple, who mistook Bock for a bear.

The tragedy occurred at one of the latter's sheep camps on Smith's Prairie, about fifty-five miles from this city.

### DARING ROBBERY.

London, July 12.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says that three young men in students' uniform shot and wounded a paymaster and two watchmen in the office of the paymaster of the admiralty and decamped with a team with \$12,000.

United States Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has finished his work in Chicago. He said he was satisfied that the packers of Chicago are making every effort to put their plants in sanitary condition, and that the department will put the revised regulations into effect August 1st.

### THE PUBLIC IS OFTEN FAKED.

Unscrupulous dealers actuated by large profits often recommend corn cures "as good as Putnam's." There is only one genuine Corn Extractor, which is Putnam's Painless, which is a miracle of efficiency and promptness. Use no other.

### LOST IN SPECULATION.

London, July 11.—Official and other inquiries are on foot regarding the affairs of Charles Chester, a solicitor who died in May last after having lost, it is alleged, between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000 of his clients' money.

The main losses, it is said, were incurred in the purchase of six including Lord Amherst, of Hackney. The latter had sold Diddington hall, Brandon, Norfolk, for a large sum of money, a considerable portion of which was held in the form of trust funds by Chester.

It was at first thought Lord Amherst was practically ruined. He, however, is not the hardest hit. The heaviest loser is said to be a woman, whose name is unknown, who is loser by \$500,000.

It is alleged that Chester's defalcations extended over several years, and were largely the outcome of speculation in the stock exchange, principally in mining shares.

It is thought the inquiry will result in the prosecution of several persons who were privy to Chester's alleged frauds.

### AUTOMOBILE TOUR.

Three Score Machines Start From Buffalo on Eleven Hundred Mile Trip.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—Three score automobiles started from here to-day on the 1,100-mile tour of the American automobile association through north-western New York, Quebec, and the New England states to the White mountains.

### MR. CHAMBERLAIN IS CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Speech at Special Meeting of Tariff Commission—Cause is Gaining Ground.

London, July 11.—At a special meeting of the tariff commission to-day, a presentation was made to Mr. Chamberlain, commemorating the anniversary of his seventieth birthday. In making the presentation, Mr. Hicks, chairman, expressed the gratification of the commission that Mr. Chamberlain had lived, not merely to celebrate his seventieth birthday, but to celebrate it in the prime of his vigor and at a time when the great cause with which he associated himself, was speedily gaining ground.

In the course of a cordial reply, Mr. Chamberlain said: "Nothing that has happened has shaken in the slightest degree my own conviction of the necessity for the work we have undertaken and of its certain ultimate success. Sometimes I see it as if it might have been premature in the latter. It might, with greater justice, be said that we have delayed a little too long, but I imagine there are very few of us who were not brought up in doctrines different from those which we have been forced by circumstances to accept, and although I am not in the slightest degree ashamed of any change in my opinions, I do think, in order to justify such change it was necessary we should convince ourselves of its absolute necessity. What has happened here is only what has happened not so many years ago in the case of Canada, and the case also of those of those countries which are protected."

"Countries like Germany and Canada, at one time free trade countries, and other countries as well, discovered that in pursuance of the policy of free trade, they could not promote satisfactorily the full prosperity of their respective countries. Nothing was more interesting than to read the other day, speeches made before the British Empire League by Colonel Denison and Mr. Crummond. They gave the history of the movement in Canada, showed how the infant industries of Canada would certainly have been stifled, destroyed, if they continued under a free trade policy. To this time there are still persons in Canada who call themselves free traders and we know or think we know that there is not one of them who would freely put into logical application the old doctrine of free trade. In Canada they felt it necessary to establish these infant industries and could only do so by giving them some kind of defence against what was otherwise the overwhelming competition of their great neighbors. See in their case how all predictions of evil have been falsified, how great is the prosperity which followed the adoption of their policy. (Applause.)"

"Let us remember that at the commencement Canada and America were justified by one of our greatest economists, John Stuart Mills, who admitted, greatly to the discomfort of some of our more rigid free traders, that protection against such competitors as they had to fear, was justifiable in case of industries, which although old industries, are now being subjected to new conditions which are unfair, which under ordinary circumstances it would be impossible to meet. We are as much justified in maintaining our trade by the proposals we are making as Americans and Canadians were in starting trade which has now reached such gigantic proportions."

Mr. Chamberlain added that they had confident expectation of an early consummation of the endeavor to maintain the prosperity of the country and unite more strongly the different parts of the Empire.

The tariff commission has during two years published nine volumes of its report, including an exhaustive report on agriculture now under consideration, and which will be published shortly. This will be followed by a special report on preference which will be circulated throughout the Empire. The commission expects to complete its survey of British trade conditions in the early autumn.

### DONATION TO UNIVERSITY

Berkley, Cal., July 12.—Wishing to honor the memory of John W. Mackay Jr. his brother, Clarence H. Mackay and his mother have donated \$100,000 to the University of California, for the establishment of a professorship of electrical engineering.

## RUMORS OF RUST IN WHEAT DENIED

### GRAIN WAS NEVER IN BETTER CONDITION

Five Year Old Boy Accidentally Shot His Sister—Members of Regimental Band Dismissed.

Winnipeg, July 11.—A very exhaustive investigation conducted at a score of points representative of the entire country quite disproves the market rumor that there were to-day to the effect that the wheat crop was rusted. This absurd rumor is evidently got up solely for the purpose of manipulating the market by interested parties, whereas as a matter of fact wheat never was in better condition nor promised such a bountiful yield.

Winnipeg, July 11.—The Indian population of the West will be counted during the present census-taking and most reliable statistics concerning the aboriginal population will be tabulated. Proposed Amalgamation.

Edmonton, July 11.—The regular quarterly meeting of the delegates representing all the local unions in northern Alberta of the Canadian Society of Equity met yesterday afternoon in the city hall and held an interesting session, dispatching much important business. The main object of the convention was to consider the advisability of amalgamation with the Alberta Farmers' Association. The decision of the convention was the appointment of a committee of three to confer with a similar committee from the Alberta Farmers' Association, appointed at Calgary last May.

Edmonton Improvements. The city council last night awarded contracts aggregating over \$200,000 for sewer and water extensions to Taylor, Boucher & Peers, a local firm. Tenders also were received from the Builders' Supply & Construction Company and the Canadian White Company trunk sewer along Rat Creek and adjacent streets to drain the northwest corner of the city.



## CHEMIST LEAVES FOR PARTS UNKNOWN

DEFALCATIONS NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

**Inquiry Into Fraternal Insurance—Scarcity of Farm Laborers in Manitoba.**

Toronto, July 9.—Harry W. Brick, a working chemist in the employ of Henry K. Wampole & Co. of Perth, has disappeared, with defalcations said to amount to between \$40,000 and \$50,000. Brick was formerly a Toronto man, but upon removal of his employers' factory to Perth last winter, he made the latter place his home. He came to Toronto on Saturday, June 30th, leaving here on Monday, July 2nd, for an unknown destination. The firm states the money will be paid.

An Innovation.  
Toronto, July 9.—A summer school under the auspices of the Ontario Sunday-School Association, the first of its kind to be held in the province, was formally opened to-day at Victoria College. The school will continue two weeks, during which time all phases of Sunday school work will be discussed. The lecturers include Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D., of Montreal, W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, and Rev. A. C. Courtois, D. D., of Toronto.

Fraternal Insurance.  
Toronto, July 9.—The Dominion Insurance Commission resumed its session this morning in Toronto and made its first inquiry into fraternal insurance. The Ancient Order of Foresters was selected as the first society to present the details of its history to the commission. William Williams, permanent secretary, gave evidence which was generally interesting as throwing light on the methods of fraternal insurance, but there were no revelations of improper transactions such as were found in the history of some of the straight life companies.

Final Dividend.  
Toronto, July 9.—The fifth and final dividend in connection with the Farmers' Loan & Savings Company has been declared and is payable at the office of the liquidator, Yonge street, from Monday, July 16th, to Thursday, July 19th.

Laborers Wanted.  
Winnipeg, July 9.—Immigration officials report a remarkable scarcity of farm laborers, and they are quite unable to supply the demand. The remarkable industrial development and activity in all lines of construction work, especially that of railroads, are responsible, largely for existing conditions; \$35 per month on contract is offered experienced men, but fails to attract a sufficient number.

Instantly Killed.  
Winnipeg, July 9.—P. S. Skalankewitz, while engaged in repairing an electric light at Shea's brewery, after afternoon, was instantly killed by the current.

Mill Destroyed.  
Arcola, Sask., July 9.—John Lee's flour mill was totally destroyed by fire, which it is supposed started from the engine room. The building and contents were valued at \$20,000; insured with the Millers' Mutual for \$8,000.

A Total Loss.  
Quebec, July 9.—Samson & Renaud's sawmill at Petite Riviere, St. Francois, has been destroyed by fire, together with a large stock of lumber, the output of the mill since last fall. Loss about \$20,000, with no insurance.

Nine Hundred Idle.  
Magog, Que., July 9.—There is no change in the straitened situation at the works of the Dominion Textile Company here. About 900 are out in all, these including the hands employed in the print works. The men are now asking an increase of 20 per cent. in wages, providing, further, that no head of a family shall receive less than \$1 and no child less than 50 cents per day. Also that all employees be reinstated. They do not ask the company to recognize the union in any way, but insist upon the liberty of anyone joining it should they see fit.

The Bavarian.  
Kingsford, July 9.—William Leslie of this city has been awarded the contract to float the Allan steamship Bavarian, on the route to and from Quebec. He is sure he can accomplish the task.

Seriously Injured.  
London, July 9.—Mrs. Alice Hoyt, of Westminster township, is in the Victoria hospital from injuries sustained in a runaway yesterday afternoon. Her horse having taken fright in passing another rig, ran away, overturning the vehicle and throwing the occupant into the ditch.

Wrecked.  
Halifax, July 9.—The British steamer Harlyn, from Trapani, bound to Gloucester, Mass., with a cargo of salt, was wrecked at Black Point, Shelburne, yesterday. Captain Simmons and the crew of 19 landed safely in the ship's boats.

A Record.  
Grimby Park, Ont., July 9.—Over \$3,000 was taken in cash and subscriptions at a meeting of the Christian Aid Society here yesterday afternoon. It followed an address by Rev. A. B. Simpson of New York, who appealed for funds to carry on the work of the mission. This is the largest sum collected by any Canadian alliance.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.  
Ottawa, July 9.—T. S. Sproule asked in the House to-day if the report in the press was correct that the Governor-General had been bestowing titles and honors without the consent of the government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said the report was without foundation.

## JUDGE EMORY DEAD.

Succumbed to Wounds Inflicted by Chester Thompson.

Seattle, July 9.—Judge G. Meade Emory, who was shot at his home Saturday night by Chester Thompson, a student and son of Wm. H. Thompson, formerly an attorney for the Great Northern railway, passed away at the Minor hospital at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

Throughout all the closing hours of his life Judge Emory made not a single reference to the tragedy. During the late hours of the afternoon and late night opiates were administered at frequent intervals and every once in a while the blood would come welling up from his lungs where the bullet had torn his way. His suffering was great. At 12:30 he became unconscious and remained so until he died.

Murder in the first degree will be the charge against Thompson, according to a statement made to-day by the prosecuting attorney. The plea of the defense will be insanity, based partly upon the infatuation of the accused for Charlotte Whittlesey, niece of Judge Emory, and partly on Thompson's eccentricities recently.

G. Meade Emory was born in Maryland, 37 years ago. He went to Seattle in 1890, and joined the law firm of Brainerd, Hines & Emory, practicing law in that city for about eight years. Subsequently he was assistant prosecuting attorney of King county, and in 1901, he was appointed to the Superior court bench by Governor Rogers. On his resignation from that position, he entered a general law practice on his own account, and had so practiced ever since, although he had been more or less intimately associated with former partners, Frederick Bauman and David Kelleher. His mother and three sisters are living in Maryland.

CANNED MEATS.  
American Brands No Longer Compulsory Rations for British Navy.

London, July 9.—As the result of the refusal of one of the ships of the Atlantic fleet to take on American tinned meat during her recent maneuvers, the admiralty directs that ship's companies be supplied with Australian or Argentine brands in lieu of American. The remainder of the supply of American tinned meats on hand is being returned to the victualling yards and no longer will be a compulsory ration for the navy.

Secretary Spencer Churchill, under communication to William Redmond, nationalist member of parliament for the east division of Clare, says he is informed that special care is exercised by the New South Wales government that only absolutely healthy heaves are slaughtered for food and that every precaution is taken at freezing and canning work to insure a cleanly method. Where any breach of the regulations regarding cleanliness is proven, the license is immediately withdrawn. A person slaughtering a diseased beast is liable to imprisonment for two years and seller of diseased meat to a long term of imprisonment. Inspectors report weekly. Twelve hours' notice must be given of intention to slaughter, and when no such notice is given a penalty of \$25 a head may be imposed.

THE TRIAL OF MITCHELL.  
Verdict in Seattle Case Expected on Thursday.

Seattle, July 9.—The defense in the case of George Mitchell, now on trial for killing of Franz Edmund Creffield, of "holly roller" fame, at the opening of the court this morning, gave evidence of the fact that the influence on the jury of the shooting Saturday night of former Judge G. Meade Emory by young Chester Thompson. As soon as Judge Frater took the bench, Attorney Will H. Morris called attention to the fact that the court house flag was flying at half mast and requested that the billings having the jury in charge be ordered to take special precaution not to let the jury find out the reason for the flag being lowered from the courthouse to the hotel by a route which would make it impossible for the flag to be observed. The court issued the order.

One more witness will be called by the defense and a short rebuttal testimony and possibly a day given to arguments, the case will be given to the jury. A verdict is looked for Thursday evening.

PANIC IN THEATRE.  
Some One in Audience Cried "Fire" and Rush Was Made for Doors.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 8.—A slight fire in a moving picture machine in the theatre on Youngs pier to-night started a panic among the several hundred persons who were in the auditorium, and a number of persons were injured in the rush for the exits. When the moving picture machine took fire there was a puff of smoke and then darkness. Some one cried "fire" and a rush was made for the doors. Women were knocked down and children were separated from their parents, but all escaped from the building without serious injury so far as known.

EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE.

New York, July 8.—An unidentified man killed himself in an unusual fashion in the Bronx to-day, to the horror of the neighborhood. What happened to be in St. Mary's park near the scene of his suicide. After pacing the sidewalk for some time in evident mental distress he drove his head against the thick plate glass front window of a saloon until it was shivered from top to bottom. Then with a big fragment of the broken pane he cut his throat.

A policeman summoned an ambulance, but the man bled to death before it reached the place.

FELL INTO CEMENT MIXER.

Ottawa, July 8.—James Jeffrey, engineer, fell in a cement mixing machine here and met a terrible death. He leaves a widow and ten of a family.

## COSSACKS REFUSED TO JOIN COLORS

WHEN ORDERED MOBILIZED FOR POLICE SERVICE

Troops Bayonneted Officers Who Ordered Them to Fire on Mutineers at Tambor.

Ustmedveditzkaya, Territory of the Don, July 10.—The Cossacks of the second reserves, who had been ordered to mobilize for police service, have refused to join the colors.

Officers Slain.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Some additional details of the mutiny of the Seventh Cavalry at Tambor show that only a detachment of the dragoons, who, it is said, had been filled with liquor, attacked the mutineers. The officers of the Seventh fired on their own men.

The number of killed or wounded has not been established.  
Official Punished.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—The lower house of parliament has abandoned its morning session. Hereafter the house will sit from 2 to 7 o'clock in the evening.

Komissaroff, the official in charge of the press on which the provocative "Blackhand" publications were printed in the office of the chief of police, has been dismissed.  
The Bialystok Massacre.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Interior Minister Stolipin has sent to the representative of foreign countries the government official's report of the Bialystok rioting for transmission to their respective governments. While this unprecedented action on the part of the Russian government does not involve a recognition of the right of foreign countries to make representations regarding the internal affairs of the empire, it is a distinct recognition of the power of public opinion abroad, and indicates the solicitude of the foreign government to know the Russian side of the case. The report is practically identical with that submitted by M. Stolipin.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.  
Bill Will Probably Be Introduced at Session of Commonwealth Parliament.

Ottawa, July 10.—Commercial Trade Agent, Lark, in his report to the trade and commerce department, points out that the speech from the throne in the Commonwealth parliament, as has already been announced by the cabinet, is to make representations regarding the internal affairs of the empire, it is a distinct recognition of the power of public opinion abroad, and indicates the solicitude of the foreign government to know the Russian side of the case. The report is practically identical with that submitted by M. Stolipin.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.  
Opening of Sixth Congress in London—Important Questions Will Be Discussed.

London, July 10.—The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, the honorary president, to-day opened here the sixth congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire. About two hundred delegates were present. In welcoming them Lord Elgin dwelt on the importance of the programme, which included both national and international political and economic questions, and the most far reaching importance, and expressed the hope that the result of the congress would tend towards further uniting the Empire.

An animated debate followed the first resolution which was introduced by G. E. Drummond on behalf of the Montreal Board of Trade, in substance as follows:

Whereas, in the resolution of the fifth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in Montreal in August, 1903, it was stated that the bonds of the British Empire would be materially strengthened by a mutually beneficial common policy; and that the opinion of this congress that it is in the interest of the competent parts of the Empire that steps should be taken towards consummating such an arrangement; there are in the United Kingdom, and in the various colonies and dependencies, the granting of preferential treatment in their respective markets on a reciprocal basis each to the other, believing that thereby the bonds of union will be strengthened and the British Empire made more compact and more powerful.

"It is therefore resolved, that this congress urges upon His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom and in the various colonies and dependencies the granting of preferential treatment in their respective markets on a reciprocal basis each to the other, believing that thereby the bonds of union will be strengthened and the British Empire made more compact and more powerful."

Some Amendments.  
Ottawa, July 10.—The Senate is making good progress with the Sunday observance bill. Senator Bostock said that he had some amendments to make to some clauses, but as they could not be passed he would not detain the House by moving them.

One clause was amended permitting "cars" as well as trains to reach their destination. This will prevent cars being left off at divisional points where the trains are broken up.  
The Lord's Day was changed to Sunday in the bill.

PROVED AN ALIBI.  
Man Accused of Holding Up Five Stages Given His Liberty.

Fresno, Cal., July 10.—A dispatch was received here late last night stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up five stages in Yosemite valley, was given his liberty. He proved an alibi.

Durban, Natal, July 9.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Seven hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

FIGHT IN NATAL.  
Seven Hundred and Forty-Seven Native Rebels Killed.

GOING TO SIBERIA.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Government figures made public to-day show an unprecedented immigration to Siberia. 58,867 persons going there during the last six months.

## OBSERVER FROM MANILA.

Points in China, Japan and Formosa Warned of Approaching Typhoons.

(Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, July 10.—Father R. E. Brown, assistant to Father Algue, who is in charge of the observatory in Manila, arrived yesterday on the steamer China on his way to England. The Manila observatory is one of the best equipped in the world. The seismograph there is a splendid record of the California earthquake of April 18th.

"Three times a day," said Father Brown, "a telegraphic report is received at the Manila observatory from Yap, Guam and the 58 other stations scattered throughout the Philippines. With this information it is possible to detect the brewing of a typhoon five days before it develops. When the instruments at Manila or elsewhere tell of the approaching storm, warnings are sent by wire to numerous points on the Chinese, Japanese coasts and to Formosa."

"The trolley cars ruined our magnetic observatory," said Father Brown, "We have daily records, however, for 15 years past, and as that, for our purposes, constitutes a complete circle, we can make estimates by the aid of this data with fair accuracy."

ATTACKED MONROE DOCTRINE.  
Prof. Wheeler Says It Is Embodiment of National Greed and Selfishness.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, July 10.—A special to a morning paper from Newhaven, Conn., says:

"Extending the Yale welcome to the American Institute of Education at the opening of the national convention here last night, Professor M. Wheeler, of the history department, vigorously attacked the Monroe doctrine and deplored the present spirit of money getting at the sacrifice of right principles. He said in part:

"The Monroe doctrine, which is the eleven commandment of this government, is the embodiment of national greed and selfishness. A recent secretary of state is quoted as saying that this government in foreign affairs was run on a principle that was a combination of the golden rule and the Monroe doctrine. The man that can associate the two or assimilate them must be a wonderful scientist and mathematician."

"In following out this doctrine," he has been carried away with the theory that our particular form of government was fitted for every nation in every stage of development, and no more crazy illusion ever entered man's mind. A Republican form of government is the worst possible for certain nations, but we have been advancing the fallacy of forcing this on others. As a nation we think we must also advance our religion, the Christian religion, and it has to be spread at the point of the bayonet."

Professor Wheeler also deplored the present greed and the great combination of money getting and public trust.

CAVEN WINS FIRST PRIZE IN BISLEY SWEEPSTAKES

Bisley, July 10.—At the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association Co. Sgt.-Major Caven, Fifth Regiment, Victoria, took the first prize in the sweepstakes at 200 yards with 87.

In the ladies' competition, seven shots at 600 yards, Private H. M. Blackburn, of Winnipeg, made 34 out of a possible 35.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.  
Opening of Sixth Congress in London—Important Questions Will Be Discussed.

London, July 10.—The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, the honorary president, to-day opened here the sixth congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire. About two hundred delegates were present. In welcoming them Lord Elgin dwelt on the importance of the programme, which included both national and international political and economic questions, and the most far reaching importance, and expressed the hope that the result of the congress would tend towards further uniting the Empire.

An animated debate followed the first resolution which was introduced by G. E. Drummond on behalf of the Montreal Board of Trade, in substance as follows:

Whereas, in the resolution of the fifth congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in Montreal in August, 1903, it was stated that the bonds of the British Empire would be materially strengthened by a mutually beneficial common policy; and that the opinion of this congress that it is in the interest of the competent parts of the Empire that steps should be taken towards consummating such an arrangement; there are in the United Kingdom, and in the various colonies and dependencies, the granting of preferential treatment in their respective markets on a reciprocal basis each to the other, believing that thereby the bonds of union will be strengthened and the British Empire made more compact and more powerful."

"It is therefore resolved, that this congress urges upon His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom and in the various colonies and dependencies the granting of preferential treatment in their respective markets on a reciprocal basis each to the other, believing that thereby the bonds of union will be strengthened and the British Empire made more compact and more powerful."

Some Amendments.  
Ottawa, July 10.—The Senate is making good progress with the Sunday observance bill. Senator Bostock said that he had some amendments to make to some clauses, but as they could not be passed he would not detain the House by moving them.

One clause was amended permitting "cars" as well as trains to reach their destination. This will prevent cars being left off at divisional points where the trains are broken up.  
The Lord's Day was changed to Sunday in the bill.

PROVED AN ALIBI.  
Man Accused of Holding Up Five Stages Given His Liberty.

Fresno, Cal., July 10.—A dispatch was received here late last night stating that the man Sweet, who had been arrested charged with holding up five stages in Yosemite valley, was given his liberty. He proved an alibi.

Durban, Natal, July 9.—Natal troops have completely surrounded and defeated a rebel body in the Umvoti district. Seven hundred and forty-seven rebels were killed and few escaped. There were no white casualties.

FIGHT IN NATAL.  
Seven Hundred and Forty-Seven Native Rebels Killed.

GOING TO SIBERIA.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Government figures made public to-day show an unprecedented immigration to Siberia. 58,867 persons going there during the last six months.

## ROJESTVENSKY HAS BEEN ACQUITTED

WAS ACCUSED OF SURRENDERING TO JAPS

Four Officers Sentenced to Death But Czar Will Be Asked to Exercise Clemency.

Kronstadt, July 10.—Admiral Rojestsvensky, whose trial on the charge of surrendering to the enemy after the battle of the Sea of Japan began before a court-martial here, July 4th, was acquitted here to-day after the court had deliberated for nearly ten hours.

Four officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovia, who were placed on trial with the admiral, were found guilty of having premeditatedly surrendered the Bedovia, and all four were condemned to death by shooting, but on account of extenuating circumstances the Emperor will be requested to commute their sentences to dismissal from the service and to be deprived of certain rights which they would otherwise enjoy.

VICTIMS OF DISASTER.  
Memorial Service For Canadians and Americans Killed in Railway Wreck at Salisbury.

London, July 10.—A memorial service for the American and Canadian victims of the Salisbury railroad disaster of July 1st took place in St. Paul's cathedral to-day, in the presence of a very large congregation, including Ambassador Reid and the staff of the American embassy, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian high commissioner, and his wife, Lord Mayor Morgan and the sheriffs of London, in their official robes; C. Johnstone, representing the colonial office; Sir Daniel McMillan, lieutenant-governor of Manitoba, and officials of the Southwestern railway and of the American line steamship company. Most of those who were bereaved by the accident were represented by members of the family or friends, among them being Colonel McPherson, for his brother-in-law, the late Walter Hawrick of Toronto. The service, which was fully choral, was conducted by the Dean of St. Paul's assisted by Archdeacon Sinclair.

OPPOSED BY TURKEY.  
Object to Elevation of United States Legation to Status of an Embassy.

Constantinople, July 10.—Fresh instructions have been sent to the Turkish minister, Chekik Bey, to renew his efforts to dissuade the authorities at Washington from carrying out the proposed elevation of the legation here to the status of an embassy. It appears that when the Turkish government was first notified that the United States desired to effect the change, Chekik Bey was ordered to oppose the project, but replied that he was unable to shake the determination of the state department. He has now been instructed to inform that department that the proposed action requires a previous agreement between the two countries which has not been effected in the present case.

KILLED ON WEDDING TOUR.  
Remains of F. H. Cossitt Reach New York—Lost Life in Railway Wreck.

New York, July 10.—Mrs. Fred Henry Cossitt arrived here to-day on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. with the body of her husband who was killed in the railway accident at Salisbury, England, on July 1st, while the young couple were on their wedding tour. Mrs. Cossitt is the daughter of Judge Dugro, of New York. During the voyage she made several requests to be permitted to visit the body of her husband, but she was prevailed upon to wait until she reached home.

GEN. RUCKER DEAD.  
Served Forty Years in the United States Army.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—Brigadier General Louis Henry Rucker, United States army, (retired), died here yesterday. He had been in continuous military service of the United States for more than 40 years. He enlisted at Chicago when the call for troops was first made in 1861, rose from the ranks to high grade and retired at his own request as Brigadier General in 1902. He will be buried at the National Cemetery at the Presidio, San Francisco.

RANCHER'S SUICIDE.  
North Yakima, July 9.—Toussaint Beaudry, a rancher living a few miles east of this city, committed suicide on Saturday by drowning himself in an irrigation canal. He first made an attempt to take his life by cutting his throat, cutting two gashes, neither of which was deep enough to reach the jugular vein.

SIGHTED SHARKS.  
Nanaimo, July 8.—The government fisheries boat Georgia ran into a school of 30 or 40 sharks off Little Qualicum to-day and also on Friday. The crew were unable to capture any of them.

MOTORMAN KILLED.  
Columbus, Ohio, July 10.—Motorman James Peters was killed and five passengers were slightly injured by the collision of two street cars on Parsons avenue here late last night.

GOING TO SIBERIA.  
St. Petersburg, July 10.—Government figures made public to-day show an unprecedented immigration to Siberia. 58,867 persons going there during the last six months.

## NEED OF ARMY REFORMS.

Lord Roberts Brings the Question Up in House of Lords.

London, July 10.—General Lord Roberts, who has been campaigning the country in the cause of army reform, brought up the question to-day in the House of Lords, devoting himself particularly to the contention for the Empire. He pointed out that Great Britain could not depend in the future upon allies whose assistance in the past was in a large measure responsible for the success of Great Britain's wars. The Germans, who in previous wars had been Great Britain's military support, Lord Roberts said, were now her competitors in trade and shipping, and it would be at the expense of their own interests to employ their armies to assist Great Britain. A prolonged and indecisive conflict resulting from inadequate military organization would assuredly load the country with debt and taxation which would deprive the nation of that financial power on which the maintenance of a navy depended. Lord Roberts declared it was necessary besides regulars to have an efficient reserve which could mobilize half a million men at once and an organization to turn out trained men to supply the wastage of war.

THAW'S STATEMENT.  
Denies the Current Reports as to His Insanity.

New York, July 10.—Harry K. Thaw, to-night at the Tombs prison gave out his formal statement since he shot and killed White on the Madison square roof garden.

In it the young man utters a protest against being regarded as insane, and declares his counsel assures him that no such course as the appointment of a commission to inquire into his mental condition is contemplated. The statement was handed by Thaw in person to the newspaper representatives. He gave it out with the permission of his counsel with whom he pleaded all day to be allowed to deny in person the current reports as to his insanity, and especially the publication yesterday afternoon of a purported interview with one of his counsel quoting the attorney as saying the prisoner was undoubtedly insane.

ROJESTVENSKY'S ACQUITTAL.  
Was Not Accountable For What Transpired at Time of Surrender.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The full report of the Kronstadt court-martial shows that Admiral Rojestsvensky was acquitted on the ground that he was not in his full senses, and therefore was not accountable for what transpired at the time of the surrender. Some of the officers who were tried with Rojestsvensky were acquitted, their guilt not being proved. The recommendations for mercy in the cases of the four officers found guilty and sentenced to be shot were made in accordance with the regulations and based on the physical fundamental demoralized condition produced by the long voyage and shock of the disaster in battle. They were also credited with a desire to save the life of Rojestsvensky.

CHICAGO STOCKYARDS.  
Chicago, July 10.—After conferring with the chiefs of the packing establishments at the stockyards to-day, the secretary of agriculture said: "I find the general condition of the stock-in-trade to be good and everything being in perfect order, the first class condition, and every effort is being made to comply with the laws fully."

"To-morrow I will confer with some 30 government inspectors from various cities having packing industries. I shall confer with them at the time of putting the new law into effect. They will have to make some changes in their operations to comply with this, and I am willing to grant them sufficient time to get ready."

TORONTO NOTES.  
The Result of Civic Investigation—The University.

Toronto, July 10.—In one sweeping document of 132 typewritten pages Justice Winchester disposed of the findings of Toronto's civic investigation, which has continued in somewhat desultory manner for over a year. The report gives a number of specific instances where the city has been taken advantage of by grasping contractors, and all through a review of crookedness, dishonest and unfair dealing, which was brought out in evidence as the investigation progressed. It remains with the city council now as to what shall follow.

Dismissed.  
Samuel T. Bastedo, deputy commissioner of fisheries, has been dismissed from office by the Ontario government as a result of the report of Mayor Judd, of London, the commissioner appointed to investigate the charges preferred against him by J. S. Webster, chief clerk of the fisheries branch. The conclusion of the commission in regard to Mr. Webster against whom counter charges were brought by Mr. Bastedo, will be dealt with by the government later.

Dr. Goldwin Smith Resigns.  
The board of governors of Toronto University have asked President London to reconsider his resignation. Dr. Goldwin Smith has resigned from the board because of advanced age and desire that a younger man should assume the responsibility.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ACTIVE.  
Company Has Nine Hundred Miles of New Roadway Under Construction.

Montreal, July 10.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., said to-day that, although his company had 900 miles of new roadway now under construction, they were not making much noise about it. He hoped that all of these additions would be called by the end of this year. By the time the year crop would be ready to move the double track between Winnipeg and Port William would be laid to the extent of 150 miles, which would greatly facilitate rapid transportation. Sir Thomas would not comment on the rumor that the C. P. R. intended to go through the Rockies from Edmonton, but he hoped to reach the capital of Alberta direct by the end of the present year.

PIONEER DEAD.  
Nanaimo, July 9.—Mrs. Murce Clark Davis, a pioneer of Union and also one of the pioneers of Nanaimo, died last night at Union, aged 72 years.

## MUTINY SPREADS TO RUSSIAN IRONCLADS

SAILORS JOIN THE GARRISON AT BATAUM

Mutineers are Detaining Two Other Vessels—The Outbreak Among Troops at Tambor.

Sebastopol, July 10.—It is reported that the ironclads Panteleimon and Three Saints have joined the garrison at the Batum fortress, which has been in mutiny, and that the Three Saints hoisted the red flag, and that the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads which had refused to join them.

The Mutiny at Tambor.  
Tambor, Central Russia, July 8.—(Midnight—held up in transmission)—A mutiny, followed by serious fighting, has broken out among the troops forming the garrison here, due to an attempt of the military authorities to arrest and disarm the Seventh reserve cavalry, who struck, presenting a series of political and service demands.

Taking advantage of a great religious procession to-day, the authorities sent the regiment to escort the processionists and preserve order, and attempted in the absence of the bulk of the regiment to arrest the men remaining in barracks and stationed at the railway station.

The regiment, on hearing of this action, left the procession and galloped to the rescue of their comrades, firing as they rode. They cut their way through other troops to the barracks, where they barricaded themselves and beat off repeated attacks of the loyal troops.

Shots could still be heard at midnight. The detachment of the Seventh at the railway station cut the telegraph and semaphore wire, and is holding out there. An officer of the railroad and the commanding officer and a sergeant of the Seventh cavalry are reported to have been killed, while many others were wounded.

The procession broke up in a panic, and as this dispatch is filed the population is in a state of terror.

Attempt to Destroy Bridge.  
Warsaw, July 10.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to blow up the bridge over the Vistula. Troops and guards drove off the would-be perpetrators of the outrage after they had mined the bridge.

As Viewed by Frenchman.  
Paris, July 10.—Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu, director of the Institute of France and the foremost French authority on Russian affairs, said to-day to the Associated Press:

"It should be understood that the Russian situation is one of actual revolution. It is no crisis which can be measured by days, weeks or months, but is a vast and complete transition. When the revolution comes, it will mean that the monarchy is certain to be overthrown, though it is possible this may follow. The greater part of the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats desire to save the throne from wreck, but they recognize that they are not masters of the future. If the government does not satisfy the nation's demands, catastrophes of the greatest danger are in store for Russia."

</



## DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The session of the Dominion Parliament which may come to an end to-day was not prolific of any measure of conspicuous importance. The government had not prepared a very elaborate programme because of the announced determination to change the date and seasons of the meeting of the two Houses of the Legislature, for the convenience of the members and for the promotion of the public interests. The business requiring the attention of Parliament has grown so rapidly that it has become apparent that a few months in the early portion of the year are no longer sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation. Consequently, instead of assembling for the dispatch of business practically at the beginning of spring and tolling and sweltering in the heat of the summer months, the members will be called together in the early part of winter in the belief that as a consequence neither the private interests of members nor the business of the country will suffer from the lack of that devotion to duty which is so essential to the general welfare of the Dominion.

Because of this change of programme a short session was anticipated. But the government proposed and the opposition disposed in this instance. The Conservative party thought it had business on its hands that would not admit of delay. It proposed to hold what it denominated a "scandal session," and the unimpeachable and irreproachable Mr. Foster appealed for assistance and constituted himself the leader of the scandal forces. The bulk of the time of the members was wasted in the discussion of trivial matters of administration. Most of the criticism of the opposition was directed against the conduct of two departments under the administration of two ministers, one of whom has been called to account before a higher tribunal, while the other is no longer a member of the government. Mr. Sifton in a single speech speedily and effectively disposed of the allegations against his conduct of the Interior Department. And while in general it may be admitted that the government has nothing to complain of in the manner in which the opposition attempted to discharge its legitimate functions, the popular verdict must be that nothing has been brought forth to indicate that the country is not receiving good service from the administration it has elected to discharge its business. At the same time the constant vigilance on the part of ministers is necessary for the prevention of irregularities on the part of subordinate officials of the government.

Some very important and highly controversial measures have been considered during the session. The Lord's Day Bill was probably the most notable of these, and during its consideration the fact was strongly emphasized that it is an extremely difficult matter to frame a bill upon such a subject that will meet with the approval of all classes of the highly complex human elements of which the Dominion is composed. There is but little doubt that the Sunday bill as originally introduced would have been emphatically endorsed by the popular voice of the country as a whole. All the provinces with the exception of British Columbia and Quebec could have been counted as favorable to its passage. But Parliament as a whole, including the representatives of most of the constituencies in the seven provinces in which the views of the people are strict and orthodox from the standpoint of the churches, was evidently inclined to take its stand upon the broad principle of tolerance for the sentiments of the minorities. It upheld the position of the liberty-loving Anglo-Saxon that such things are best left to the judgment of the individual. Consequently the Lord's Day Bill was subjected to severe criticism. It had to undergo drastic amendments, with the result that the conscience of the individual must still remain the principal agent in determining the manner in which the day of rest shall be observed.

## PACIFIC &amp; EASTERN RAILWAY BILL.

There was considerable comment in Victoria upon the summary manner in which the bill providing for the construction of a railway from this city to Hudson Bay was disposed of in the Railway Committee of the House. It will be remembered that the division which killed the measure was taken on the 4th of July. In order that our readers may see for themselves who were for and who against the bill we publish the division list:

Yeas—Barr, Borden (Sir Frederick), Caldwell, Chisholm (Antigonish), Derbyshire, Desjardins, Emmerson, German, Greenway, Jackson (Elgin), Jackson (Selkirk), Kennedy, Lake, Lancot, Leonard, Logan, Lorgie, Macdonald, McCool, McLennan, Roche (Halifax), Ross (Rimouski), Stewart, Templeman, Thompson, Tobin, Zimmerman.

Nays—Adamson, Alcorn, Bennett, Blain, Boyce, Brabazon, Brown, Cash, Christie, Clements, Cochrane, Devlin, Dubeau, Ehlers, Finlay, Finlayson, Fortier, Gallier, Guthrie, Hart, Henderson, Hughes (Victoria), Johnston, Lancaster, Lapointe, Lefurcy, Macdonell, Martin (Queen's, P. E. I.), Martin (Wellington), Monk, Paquet, Pickup, Pringle, Ratz, Reid (Greenville), Ross (Cape Breton), Schell (Glen-

garry), Schell (Oxford), Smith (Wentworth), Sproule, Telford, Walsh, Wilson (Lennox and Addington), Wilson (Russell), Wright (Renfrew).

It will be observed that the number of members present was very small, less than half of the entire committee. The bill was defeated by the voting. The bill was defeated by the voting. The bill was defeated by the voting.

## REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

The Russian revolutionists, patriots or anarchists, or whatever designation the world may choose to apply to them, have got another of their divinely ordained rulers. If all reports with respect to the character of Admiral Choukhnin be true, he got only that which was his due. And he got it in a more merciful fashion than he applied what to his prejudiced mind appeared to be justice in the cases of many of his contumacious underlings. It is apparent that the grand dukes have had their day and also that another day is dawning in which the political conditions will not be so finely tempered to their sensitive shorn skins. While we cannot but feel a certain amount of sympathy for the nobility who in the past have made such a contemptible use of the privileges to which they were born, it is quite futile for the classes who have neither toiled nor spun, who have taken no measures whatever against the day of retribution, to kick against the pricks of fate. The Russian peasantry has not been educated into the frame of mind predicated of evolutionary reform. Furthermore, the nobles are evidently determined to resist any measures leading naturally and pleasantly up to such reforms. They are bound to hang on to their caste privileges as long as there is a forlorn hope of a ditch in which they can take refuge. Violence is going to be met with violence. Of the ultimate result there can be no doubt. But there is a good deal that is doubtful as to the length of time in which the country is to be kept in a state of turmoil and anarchy between two contending factions—the party of right and justice and the party of privilege and reaction. The position of the reactionaries has been rendered almost absolutely hopeless by the insubordination within the army. While discipline was possible of maintenance within the ranks of the army, there was always a possibility of a semblance of tranquillity being restored by the remorseless use of the rifle. But now that the army has become disaffected the credit of the empire is undermined. The money-lenders of Europe will draw their purse strings tight, and the forces represented by the hereditary rulers must depend absolutely upon their own resources and the efficiency of the tax-gatherers. It is therefore evident that there is no hope for unhappy Russia until her form of government is made conformable to the will of the people, while the will of the autocracy is inflexibly opposed to any such desirable consummation. The rest of the world which is conducting its affairs under happier circumstances can do nothing but stand by and watch the terrible struggle, expressing its sympathy for the classes who will be forced to bear the brunt of the brutal clashes of warring factions.

## PREFERENTIAL TRADE.

Mr. Chamberlain, the idol of the people of Birmingham and the hope of the advocates of Imperial preferential trade wherever they may be found, although he has been cast out of government because of his views and notwithstanding that his trade ideas have been rejected by the largest parliamentary majority on record, cannot be absolutely satisfied. And yet the fact of his old age as he reflects upon the trend of events. The late Colonial Secretary has passed his seventeenth milestone on life's journey, and there is little probability of his living to see his trade views embodied in legislation. Public opinion in Great Britain, on the whole, is too strong against him for that to be within measurable distance of coming to pass, and without the co-operation of the Mother Country, even with Canada almost unanimously in favor of the policy of the veteran of Birmingham, preferential trade within the Empire is a political impossibility. And yet the fact that the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire now sitting in London has passed with but a few dissentient voices a resolution proposed by the Canadian delegates favoring Imperial preferences must carry some consolation to the heart of the sturdy advocate of Imperial consolidation. After all the natural impulse of the heart of every man endowed with manly attributes is to strike blow for blow while the capacity to hit remains in the arm of flesh—not to meekly turn the other cheek and invite additional humiliations. When he adopted a modified form of protection against the attacks of the fiscal doctrines of the United States, and while the Americans continue in their present frame of mind, it is morally certain there will be no modification of the fiscal system of Canada. It is from the depths of our experience that we sympathize with the statement of Mr. Chamberlain that Great Britain ought to mete out to every country in full measure the treatment accorded to Great Britain by such country. It was in that spirit that the tariff against Germany was adopted. And while the advocates of a logically sound fiscal system can doubtless demonstrate that in slinging such blows a portion of the heat generated by the impact falls upon our own heads and

inflicts a certain amount of injury upon us, there are comparatively few ready to maintain that, while our course was illogical, we ought to withdraw and express contrition for our offence. While Great Britain, in accordance with the will of the majority of her people, remains in her present conciliatory state of mind, the nations will continue to aim blows at her trade and there can be no hope of the consolidation of the Empire in the only bond of union that is possible under modern conditions—preferential trade relations.

## SEHL'S POINT INVESTIGATION.

Surely there was no occasion to take a backhanded slap at the judges of the courts of British Columbia because they refused to act on the Sehl's Point case on the request of the Province government. It is in the highest degree improbable that any intimidation was received from Ottawa as to the course the occupants of the Bench pursued with respect to the pending investigation. Neither the Minister of Justice individually, nor the government as a whole, is in the habit of interfering with the actions of judges of the courts. The very fact that gentlemen of the legal profession have been selected to fill high and honorable posts would appear to imply that they are deemed capable of discerning between what they ought and what they ought not to do in a given set of circumstances. Nor is there any likelihood that the fact that the investigation proposed had for its subject matters of political controversy exercised any influence upon the decision of the judges. In the course of their duties occupants of the Bench are frequently called upon to give judicial decisions upon matters of party politics, and seldom indeed has there been any question raised with regard to the impartiality of their rulings.

In the Sehl's Point case it may be that the judges of the courts refused to act because they have sufficient business properly coming within their regular duties to engage all their time and their attention, or it may be that they declined to soil their hands with what the leader of the Socialists, a strong and consistent supporter of the government, has aptly described as the dirty business in which certain Ministers and band of adventurers have been involved. It is a fact, as stated some days ago, that the judges refused to conduct the required investigation.

Mr. Peters, K. C., a legal gentleman of unquestioned attainments and of high personal standing, has consented to step into the breach. There is no question that Mr. Peters will conduct the inquiry with judicial fairness and impartiality, nor that his judgment of the evidence submitted will be accepted by the community with confidence.

## EX-MINISTERS' PENSIONS.

We knew Hon. George E. Foster would be anxious to support the proposal to cut off the pensions of ex-Cabinet Ministers. Mr. Foster has acknowledged that there are elements of weakness in his moral make-up, and he is no friend either in the House of Commons or out of it. His enemies are unanimously of the opinion that the lean and hungry appearing body of the chief critic and principal personal source of weakness of the government is not in the representation of the soul it endorses. Mr. Foster is not a devotee to any particular form of pleasure in this life. But he is reported to harbor an all too commendable passion for accumulation of money. He would be much surprised when he got up in the House and protested against the proposition to abolish the pensions to ex-Cabinet Ministers, as he is reported to have done by the Colonial Secretary. We confess there may be a mistake in that, as our contemporary is not the most reliable authority on earth upon any subject with which it deals. The Times in thus yielding to the temptation in the Dominion to point out that the enactment providing for the pensioning of ex-Ministers could hardly be justified to the minds of the people and that it would undoubtedly prove a very unpropitious measure. But it pays the House almost unanimously, the leader of the opposition in particular declaring his belief that it did not go far enough in its provisions to satisfy him. However the country took a day or two, and in response to public outcry the government announced its determination to repeal the measure. Now the Ministers are accused of cowardice in thus yielding to the popular clamor. Which of course illustrates anew the generally accepted fact that it is the duty of the opposition to oppose. And we may be quite sure that Mr. Foster never opposed anything with greater heartiness than he attacked the proposition to deprive himself of a stipend of between four and five thousand dollars a year for life.

Russia is the country in the public eye at the present time, a position she will probably occupy for some time to come. The manner in which her statesmen acquit themselves in the momentous crisis with which they are called upon to deal will be subjected to the criticism of the nations. And while it is true the Grand Dukes have gained some reputation in the world as wily diplomatists, it remains to be seen whether they possess the capacity required in handling serious domestic affairs involving the stability of their empire. A writer in a German newspaper publishes a caustic review of the career of Count Witte. He dilates upon the readiness with which the latter found a new formula to explain his ever-changing attitude towards the Liberal and even towards the ultra-revolutionary movement according to his position seemed safe or precarious. A typical case was his treatment of the agrarian question. He appointed a former financial official, M. Kutler, to minister of agriculture, and instructed him to draft a bill for the compulsory expropriation of the large landed proprietors. The bill met with strong opposition, and Count Witte declaring that it had been drawn up without his knowledge, threw the author overboard. The Czar's personal

dislike of him is attributed by the writer to Count Witte's habitual practice of shielding himself behind the Imperial authority. When he had privately persuaded the Czar to take this or that course, he would find an opportunity to say to the Czar in the presence of the other ministers, "Your Majesty has chosen a solution of the question at issue. Other solutions might have offered certain advantages, but now the matter is settled by your Majesty's decision." At the Portsmouth conference Count Witte was ready to pay Japan a large money indemnity, but would relinquish no territory. The final settlement was arranged between President Roosevelt and the Czar, through Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg. Yet Count Witte, says his critic, found means to claim credit for the settlement in America and Europe. His last act before his fall was to use his personal credit abroad in order to exclude the Russian loan, an act which undoubtedly rendered a momentary service to the state, but dealt a blow at the Liberal movement, of which he had posed as the champion.

We fear it is but too true that there are irreconcilable forces represented in the present government of Great Britain and that there must eventually be a rupture of the party as a consequence. But while there may be a lack of homogeneity in the Liberal ranks, any factions that may be thrown off can never coalesce with the Conservatives, and unless the Lords prove contumacious, forcing dissolution, the majority behind the administration is so large that there is a fair prospect of Parliament living out its constitutional term of seven years.

## A FLOURISHING DEMAGOGUE.

Comrade Hawthorthwaite, from an intimate knowledge of the ways of the Ministers whom he has faithfully supported for three years, is not in the least surprised that a general election is in the air. He is proceeding diligently with his campaign. And he is finding the task of ex-cusing his support of the Kallen Island deal, the slighted of the thousand-acre land deal, the Assessment Act, the Education Bill, the gift to the Dewdney constituents of the Premier at the expense of the taxpayers of the province in general, and the various measures of the government, a very difficult task indeed. The excuse of Mr. Hawthorthwaite that none of the Ministers laid bare was of any concern to the class-conscious few in the House or in the country, because the said inquiries were matters merely between marauding capitalists, does not appear to have given complete satisfaction to any of the audiences addressed in the various parts of the province. The attempt of the leader to set himself up in his representative capacity as a mere abstraction in the Legislature with no concern whatever for the masses passed save as they affected the future of the cult in whose interests he professes to stand, must have struck the hearers of this extraordinary ambassador of political isolation as a weak effort to excuse his intimate relations with the government and his steady support of that government in the most indefensible of its movements notwithstanding the fact that there could have been no danger to his existence in the opposition of the Socialists. Mr. Hawthorthwaite's statements are so contradictory of each other and his course in general has been so absolutely at variance with his professed principles, except in so far as they harmonize with his declaration that the more outrageous the course of government under the present system of carrying on public affairs the sooner will the public mind turn to come with the impeccable, class-conscious, self-abnegating leader sitting upon the bow of hope that it is no wonder the workings of whom he addressed at Fernie were very much disposed to ask questions as to the why and wherefore of his course, and were also strongly disposed to accept with incredulity his answers to their queries.

It is reported from Bellingham that there is a likelihood that immediately work will begin at Kamloops, near the first mentioned city, establishing a cement factory. The Puget Sound American says the plant will be in place in eight months manufacturing 5,000 barrels of cement daily. The names associated with the enterprise are Evans, Coleman & Evans, of Vancouver, and Jno. L. Howard, president of the Western Fuel Company owning the mill at Nanaimo. The report says that 400 tons of coal a day are to be supplied at the works from Nanaimo.

—Sagheer Council, No. 55, Y. M. I., elected officers as follows on Monday: Chaplain, Rev. Father Flaser; president, W. H. Harris; first vice-president, J. Hart; second vice-president, Rev. Father Flaser; recording secretary, E. A. Colbert; financial secretary, W. V. Balnes; corresponding secretary, T. L. Toye; treasurer, Rev. Father Nicholas; marshal, J. Delahanty; inside sentinel, A. J. Goodman; outside sentinel, A. T. Naud. An executive committee was appointed composed of F. Sere, M. Steele and H. J. O'Leary. Dr. R. L. Fraser was chosen medical examiner.

## SALT SPRING ISLAND NOTES.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) The popular comic opera "The Pirates of Penzance" was presented at the public hall, Ganges, by the juvenile opera company, of Nanaimo, on Monday evening. The children performed their parts in a manner that elicited loud applause from the audience. Mrs. Dr. Davis, who had the arrangements in hand, cannot be commended too highly for her work. Miss L. Shaw ably assisted at the piano.

E. Walter contemplates making a visit to England in a few months. All the farmers are busy at hay making at the present time. There is a great scarcity of laborers.

About 7,000 pounds of butter was made at the creamery of June, according to C. W. Cundell, the butter maker.

The fishing steamer Manhattan, built on the Atlantic coast for the New England and Canadian companies, and on route to Vancouver, will arrive at Victoria on June 24th. She should arrive the latter part of the present month. It is likely that shortly after her arrival she will be placed in commission and the steamer Kingbird laid up for her annual overhauling.

There is no Tenderness, Pain, Sweating, Burning, or Unpleasant Odor About Feet That Use "Foot Elm"

Foot Elm makes it easy to have comfortable feet.

## Local News.

—Work has commenced on painting and papering the police court and other portions of the city hall.

—There was a small fire about 8.30 Monday when a shed in the rear of the Victoria brewery burned down. The damage was nominal.

—Nearly 600 people registered at the provincial museum last week. As the institution was closed on Monday, this brings an average of 120 per day.

—Though a large number had purchased tickets for the postmen's excursion that was to have been held on Monday it was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

—C. Wall, a visiting juggler, caused some amusement near the Gorge on Monday evening by tricks with an old rifle. Constable Conway confiscated the weapon and ordered the man to go to Esquimalt, where he belongs.

—Several splendid specimens of dahlias have recently been placed in the parliament building grounds. Some of the white and wine colored cactus variety are particularly fine as well as claret colored and other pom-poms.

—A group of gigantic barnacles has been added to the collection of mollusc shells in the provincial museum. It was found on Thetis Island, and although the individual shells are not larger than one found singly the manner in which they are superimposed makes the specimen unique.

—The opening of the Refuse home committee the following were cordially thanked for donations during June: Mrs. F. Grant, Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Dr. Humber and Mrs. Creech. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. D. Spencer; vice-president, Mrs. M. Humber; treasurer, Mrs. Wm. Grant; secretary, Mrs. McGregor.

—In the police court Wednesday a solitary drunk man gave judgment a usual sentence imposed. The charge against Hanlin, a seaman accused of assaulting the engineer of the tug Pilot, was withdrawn. Chief Langley explained that he would retain the right to issue another summons upon the return of that vessel to port.

—Jonah Williams, his wife, Minerva Williams and their son, Wesley Williams, were sentenced to prison for life at Evansville, Ind., on Monday for the murder of James Light at Booneville last spring. Andrew Williams, another son, is serving a jail sentence for a petty crime, and two smaller children are in the reform school.

—A local steamboat man who aroused the suspicion of customs officers was arrested in Seattle a few days ago. The man's movements having been watched for some time previously, he was followed to a hotel in Seattle, and a detective witnessed the passing of jewellery from Canadian to American hands. The jewellery had been sent to prison for life at Evansville, Ind., on Monday for the murder of James Light at Booneville last spring. Andrew Williams, another son, is serving a jail sentence for a petty crime, and two smaller children are in the reform school.

—The fenced city at Shawinigan lake has assumed considerable proportions, a large number of private families having taken advantage of the opportunity of spending a couple of months in the country under canvas. The suburban train service from the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is proving very suitable, as it enables business men and others to spend the evenings at camp, returning in the morning in time for the day's business. Should the weather conditions prove favorable it is expected the suburban service will be operated until a later date than in former years, the increased travel at the present time warranting such an arrangement.

—Messrs. Devine and Gilchrist, grand master workman and grand foreman of the A. O. U. W., will visit this city to-day and attend the regular session of Vancouver lodge, No. 5, where a mass meeting will be held of the three lodges.

—A splendid shipment of this season's hay crop arrived at the Brackman-Ker Milling Co.'s stock pile yesterday, here-to-day. An inspection amply proved the statement made by several experts that this season's timothy hay crop is of a finer and more choice quality than for many preceding years.

—There are many nominations this year for the council of the Board of Trade, the election taking place at the annual meeting to-morrow afternoon. The election will be the most officers elected, so that members expecting to take a part in it should be in their places at the hour of opening, 3 o'clock.

—At the meeting of the Friendly Help on Tuesday last, the treasurer reported that 25 persons were helped during the month, 12 had clothing, 7 groceries, 6 fuel and 5 milk daily. Cash donations were gratefully acknowledged from the following: Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. C. F. Todd, the city, and Miss Lawson, collected by card. Donations of clothing from the following were received with thanks: Miss Myers, Miss Elliott, M. Mess, Mrs. Mess, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. G. T. Matthews, Mrs. Charles Kent, Mrs. Ramsdale, Mrs. Jacobson; and a friend, a penumbulator.

—The annual convention for the Baptist churches in the province of British Columbia opened Tuesday in the Olivet church, New Westminster. All ministers and one delegate from each church society, and one from each fifty of church members, as well as the officers elected last year, are entitled to attend. The president is ex-Mayor C. S. Stevens, of Kamloops, and the secretary, Rev. F. W. Auvache, of Grand Forks, formerly of New Westminster. The convention will continue till Friday evening and about one hundred delegates are in attendance. In addition some distinguished church officers from the East are expected. Tuesday afternoon was devoted to meetings of the board and the future policy committee.

—Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the House of Lords.

—The usual social dance will be held in Semple's hall next Friday evening.

—F. B. Pemberton is the gentleman selected as a councillor for Oak Bay municipality, not one of the initials given in Tuesday night's Times.

—The total clearing of local banks for the week ending Tuesday amounted to the large sum of \$1,383,927, as reported by the Victoria clearing house.

—Dr. Ernest Rutherford Macdonald, professor of physics at McGill University, is at the University of California, engaged in research work as to the attributes of radium.

—Tenders for a supply of sand to be delivered at the filter beds, Beaver lake, are being invited by W. W. Northcott, city purchasing agent, and will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday. The quantity required is 750 cubic yards, and the sand must be suitable for filtering purposes.

—The Northern Pacific Railway Company has made a rate of one and a half fare for round trip transportation to Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association meeting to be held here July 20th. The rate will be the means of bringing quite a crowd to Victoria.

—There have been frequent complaints heard about the condition of the lots at the corner of Government and Humboldt streets. A most luxurious crop of noxious weeds has been allowed to come to maturity there unmolested. The weeds are now so tall that the appearance of the section and the city in general and in addition serves to spread weeds.

—At the meeting of the Refuse home committee the following were cordially thanked for donations during June: Mrs. F. Grant, Mrs. D. Spencer, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Dr. Humber and Mrs. Creech. The following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. D. Spencer; vice-president, Mrs. M. Humber; treasurer, Mrs. Wm. Grant; secretary, Mrs. McGregor.

—In the police court Wednesday a solitary drunk man gave judgment a usual sentence imposed. The charge against Hanlin, a seaman accused of assaulting the engineer of the tug Pilot, was withdrawn. Chief Langley explained that he would retain the right to issue another summons upon the return of that vessel to port.

—Jonah Williams, his wife, Minerva Williams and their son, Wesley Williams, were sentenced to prison for life at Evansville, Ind., on Monday for the murder of James Light at Booneville last spring. Andrew Williams, another son, is serving a jail sentence for a petty crime, and two smaller children are in the reform school.

—A local steamboat man who aroused the suspicion of customs officers was arrested in Seattle a few days ago. The man's movements having been watched for some time previously, he was followed to a hotel in Seattle, and a detective witnessed the passing of jewellery from Canadian to American hands. The jewellery had been sent to prison for life at Evansville, Ind., on Monday for the murder of James Light at Booneville last spring. Andrew Williams, another son, is serving a jail sentence for a petty crime, and two smaller children are in the reform school.

—The fenced city at Shawinigan lake has assumed considerable proportions, a large number of private families having taken advantage of the opportunity of spending a couple of months in the country under canvas. The suburban train service from the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is proving very suitable, as it enables business men and others to spend the evenings at camp, returning in the morning in time for the day's business. Should the weather conditions prove favorable it is expected the suburban service will be operated until a later date than in former years, the increased travel at the present time warranting such an arrangement.

—Messrs. Devine and Gilchrist, grand master workman and grand foreman of the A. O. U. W., will visit this city to-day and attend the regular session of Vancouver lodge, No. 5, where a mass meeting will be held of the three lodges.

—A splendid shipment of this season's hay crop arrived at the Brackman-Ker Milling Co.'s stock pile yesterday, here-to-day. An inspection amply proved the statement made by several experts that this season's timothy hay crop is of a finer and more choice quality than for many preceding years.

—There are many nominations this year for the council of the Board of Trade, the election taking place at the annual meeting to-morrow afternoon. The election will be the most officers elected, so that members expecting to take a part in it should be in their places at the hour of opening, 3 o'clock.

—At the meeting of the Friendly Help on Tuesday last, the treasurer reported that 25 persons were helped during the month, 12 had clothing, 7 groceries, 6 fuel and 5 milk daily. Cash donations were gratefully acknowledged from the following: Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. C. F. Todd, the city, and Miss Lawson, collected by card. Donations of clothing from the following were received with thanks: Miss Myers, Miss Elliott, M. Mess, Mrs. Mess, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Gorman, Mrs. G. T. Matthews, Mrs. Charles Kent, Mrs. Ramsdale, Mrs. Jacobson; and a friend, a penumbulator.

—The annual convention for the Baptist churches in the province of British Columbia opened Tuesday in the Olivet church, New Westminster. All ministers and one delegate from each church society, and one from each fifty of church members, as well as the officers elected last year, are entitled to attend. The president is ex-Mayor C. S. Stevens, of Kamloops, and the secretary, Rev. F. W. Auvache, of Grand Forks, formerly of New Westminster. The convention will continue till Friday evening and about one hundred delegates are in attendance. In addition some distinguished church officers from the East are expected. Tuesday afternoon was devoted to meetings of the board and the future policy committee.

—Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the House of Lords.

—His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir and at least one representative of the provincial government will be in attendance at the annual meeting of the Board of Trade to-morrow afternoon.

—A plate of unusually large cherries on an exhibition at the rooms of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association, Fort street. The fruit was grown by Mrs. Van Tassel, Edmonton road.

—The freighter steamer Selkirk, which recently struck the rocks and sank with a load of malle, left for Ladysmith for bunker coal a few days ago and is now employed in the fish trap business. The steamer is in charge of Capt. La Blanche who was pilot on the ill-fated Islander at the time that vessel was wrecked.

—"M. J. Regan returned last evening from the C. P. R. exploring camp at the head of Nanaimo river, having walked in a distance of 32 miles," says yesterday's Ladysmith Ledger. "Mr. Regan reports nothing new in that section, work steadily progressing. On his way out he met Jack Watson, who was endeavoring to find his way in to the railway camp. He had been lost two days in the woods and had eaten nothing during that length of time, but was feeling fine after he had satisfied the inquiry."

—A quiet wedding took place at St. Saviour's church on Thursday, when Mr. Joseph T. Eastick, of Work Point, Davis, second son of Mr. J. Eastick, was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Somerville, of Victoria West. Mr. Wm. Somerville supported the groom, while Miss Peggy, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid. After a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents, the happy couple were accompanied by the bride's mother and sisters to the home of the bride, where the honeymoon will be spent.

## THE PULP INDUSTRY.

Swanson Bay Will Soon Be One of the Busiest Places in the North.

"Swanson Bay located a few hundred miles up the coast, will be one of the busiest camps in the North as soon as the pulp-making machinery and men can be sent there," says the Vancouver Province.

"In pursuance of cable instructions received from officials of the company in London, England, J. M. Mackinnon, general manager and representative of the Canadian Pacific Pulp Company, who has his headquarters in Vancouver, has started the ball rolling which promises to make Swanson Bay one of the biggest logging camps Mr. Mackinnon was instructed to immediately order all necessary machinery and employ a full quota of men to work the camp, after which he proceeded to Swanson Bay to see that operations were started."

"Mr. Mackinnon has placed orders for a large portion of the machinery and is making arrangements for the securing the remainder. An up-to-date logging outfit is being ordered from Vancouver, together with tugboats and scows, and a portable sawmill. This equipment is to be ready at the earliest possible moment and will be sent to Swanson Bay together with the necessary men as quickly as everything can be got together for the trip. Mr. Mackinnon expects to proceed to the camp with the first installment, and after remaining there a few days, will return to Vancouver to confer with E. Sawyer, a noted civil engineer of London, chairman of the company, also with John Yale, a leading member of the London Stock Exchange and director of the Canadian Pacific Pulp Company. Men are at present on their way to Vancouver from London and will probably spend some time at Swanson Bay in the interest of the company."

The fenced city at Shawinigan lake has assumed considerable proportions, a large number of private families having taken advantage of the opportunity of spending a couple of months in the country under canvas. The suburban train service from the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway is proving very suitable, as it enables business men and others to spend the evenings at camp, returning in the morning in time for the day's business. Should the weather conditions prove favorable it is expected the suburban service will be operated until a later date than in former years, the increased travel at the present time warranting such an arrangement.

## WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office.

July 4th to 10th, 1906.

Fine summer weather has for the most part prevailed over this western part of the continent during the past week. The return of the hot wave was characterized by continuance of the hot wave which was noted at the close of the previous week, and although in this district it was somewhat cooler, yet in Kootenay division the heat was extreme. The barometer recorded 100 degrees on 4 days. Further south in the Pacific states 100 was reported in California, and between the ranges also the temperature has been abnormally high. The rainfall has been very light in the province, and the showers of the 4th and 10th, though very local, were most welcome.

The barometric pressure has been chiefly high on the Coast, and a low area has covered the interior of the Rocky Mountains; during the first half of the week a vast area of high pressure extending from the foothills to the Great Lakes was the controlling factor in our weather, but on the 8th this "high" began to move eastward in advance of an ocean low area which crossed the province, causing in its passage cloudy and cooler weather with showers on the Straits and Sound. Two thunderstorms occurred in the province, and the showers of the 8th and 10th, though very local, were most welcome. The barometer pressure has been chiefly high on the Coast, and a low area has covered the interior of the Rocky Mountains; during the first half of the week a vast area of high pressure extending from the foothills to the Great Lakes was the controlling factor in our weather, but on the 8th this "high" began to move eastward in advance of an ocean low area which crossed the province, causing in its passage cloudy and cooler weather with showers on the Straits and Sound. Two thunderstorms occurred in the province, and the showers of the 8th and 10th, though very local, were most welcome.

No bush fires have been reported, and the weather on the whole has been everything that could be desired for both crops and fruit.

At Victoria there were registered 14 hours of bright sunshine; the highest temperature was 81.0 on the 4th, and the lowest, 49.9 on the 7th; rain, 0.16 inch.

At Vancouver—Highest temperature, 80 on 6th; lowest, 50 on 8th.

At New Westminster—Highest, 80 on 6th and 7th; lowest, 52 on 5th, 7th and 8th; rain, 0.38 inch.

At Kamloops—Highest, 100 on 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th; lowest, 62 on 4th; rain, 0.16 inch.

At Barkerville—Highest, 88 on 8th; lowest, 40 on 8th; rain, 0.08 inch.

Owing to wire trouble, the returns are incomplete from Dawson, Atlin and Fort Simpson.

ORANGEMEN  
Grand Lodge O  
Principal D

(From Thursday's)

"To the glorious, glorious memory of great and glorious, who saved us from slavery, brass money shoes," has the 12th of July been dedicated. It is the crossing of the Boyne by Orange in 1690 and also Aughrim, that took place to-day. There is a general cause of the festivities. This battle occurred on the Orange order took the many conflicts in Ireland, the Protestant and Roman Catholics during and after the succession. Many sang took place, and finally, 21st, 1795, the first Orange founded in the village of County Armagh. The with great rapidity, and 1798, had reached the grand lodge for Ireland, tended to England, and for the United Kingdom. The body was transferred to 1821, where it has since resided.

In 1827 a member of the Duke of Cumberland, grand master of England, was being raised to the imperial grand master, come of an alleged Orange to alter the succession to favor of this







## USE OF CREOSOTE OR CARBOLINUM

### DESULTORILY ARGUED BY BOARD OF ALDERMEN

#### Various Matters Taken Up at Meeting of City Council Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

For the first time in the history of the present council it was a case of aldermen first at the regular session last night. Ald. Douglas was elected a white bouquet, followed shortly by Ald. Fullerton and Hall arm in arm, who warmly debated the water question on their way upstairs. Ald. Davey, who was busily engaged talking to a charming young lady in the vestibule came along pretty soon and then, the Mayor, for the first time since accession to office, came in at the tail end of the procession. His Worship took his place, welcomed the courteous but smiling bows from the portion of the board present, and said: "It's rather cold gentlemen, but I think it will soon warm up." This remark met with a ready acquiescence, and the balance of the aldermen, with the exception of Thornton Fell, who was absent all evening, walked slowly in, bearing on their classic brows the ever present, omniscient water question. Maybe this because it was raining.

City Clerk Dowler read the minutes of the last meeting. Ald. Davey meanwhile reading a communication that was handed to him by a gentleman present. This was refused with thanks by the aldermen, with the exception of end man at the aldermanic board and the city fathers got down to business. But the producer of the precious letter was given another private séance, this time from Ald. Yates, who said in a low voice, "no good," and things began to get busy. The aldermen forgot private affairs for a second and adopted the minutes they had not listened to.

Ald. Stewart inquired as to a matter he had forgotten for some weeks. "What was to be done with the old men's home building near the cemetery?"

Ald. Fullerton stated in reply that if the newer building had been put in the tenders alone it would have been got rid of, but the old one might cause trouble. The city would have to get rid of it itself.

Ald. Vincent suggested the building could be used as a chapel, but dropped the idea on seeing a most killing smile. However, Ald. Vincent said he had got it in hand.

E. E. Campbell, lately appointed by the city a member of the hospital board of directors, wrote acknowledging the honor and stated he would give his best attention to the duties of the office.

Peter Walker, a recent arrival from Winnipeg, sent a communication stating he was troubled for the health of his family owing to the unsanitary condition of Esquimalt road near Dundas street. He referred to city engineer and streets committee.

B. F. Sheppard also wanted a civic improvement. This was a new sidewalk in front of his property at Young and Toronto streets. The committee concerned will investigate.

There was an alarm of fire at this point that caused some excitement. It was quelled by the Mayor in a few minutes with the statement there had been a small fire near the brewery that was nearly out.

B. Johnson, in the next letter considered, complained very strongly about the want of water on his premises, location unstated. Water Commissioner Raymur stated it was a case of two houses for one-half inch pipe, the smallest permitted, and Mr. Johnson was getting all the water coming to him.

In order that the matter might be fully dealt with Mr. Raymur was asked to report. He will do so.

The water commissioner asked leave to call tenders for 750 yards of sand for the filter beds. This request was granted.

And then came a most lively discussion on the relative merits of creosote and carbolinum as a wood block preservative. It was brought up on a report from the city engineer and assessor. This stated that wood block pavements with stone curb and concrete foundations on Store street from north line of Johnson to the south line of Pembroke would cost \$13,975, and a similar improvement on Wharf street from the north line of Johnson to the west line of Government would cost \$22,450.90.

Ald. Yates, who did not like the low tone in which the report was read, refused to vote until he heard what was under discussion, so the city clerk stretched his lungs a little and complied with the request.

Mayor Morley inquired casually as to what system would be used for the work, creosote or carbolinum. Ald. Vincent said the blocks would be creosoted under the new system. The Mayor replied the latter system had not been adopted, and asked about the cost. Ald. Vincent said something had to be adopted anyway, and he thought it should be creosote.

Ald. Yates interjected that the people who should know were the streets committee, and wanted to find out their opinion.

The Mayor continued by stating that they do to this time, but he had not taken into consideration at which several aldermen said: "What's that?" "Carbolinum," replied the Mayor, and even the name caused partial paralysis.

The Mayor—"That was not decided yet."

Ald. Fullerton—"A resolution to that effect was passed."

Ald. Hall—"Yes, that has already been voted on."

The Mayor—"No, only one to consider whether creosote is advisable."

Ald. Hall—"It was certainly passed

and a plant agreed to be purchased, partly paid for this year and partly next. I understand the streets committee are going into it."

Ald. Vincent—"We can't do any paving this year."

Ald. Stewart—"I just want to jog up Ald. Yates. Some months ago an understanding was distinctly arrived at on this matter. The only object of doing so much was to try and get the money ahead and divide up afterwards. I would not say we could actually order the plant now, but we can if the by-law passes the people. If the council did not understand this the city engineer is working for nothing, and the whole matter should be turned out at once."

The Mayor said that carbolinum blocks had been laid down in Vancouver for six years, and showed no signs of wear. This was also pointed out in Seattle where the system had been used with perfect success. There was no expensive plant, and notwithstanding the opinion of Ald. Vincent it would be cheaper than creosote. The matter had been referred to the city engineer time and again. The test pavement laid down on Government street showed no signs of decay, and the council should not jump at the creosote method.

Ald. Stewart declared that carbolinum was no good. Rotten blocks could be found on Government street.

The Mayor—"I did not know this; the city engineer said they showed no signs of decay."

Ald. Stewart—"They are all decaying."

The Mayor—"Then the city engineer has misrepresented the facts."

Ald. Yates did not believe in following Vancouver experiments. The streets there were, he said, particularly bad.

Ald. Vincent said the trouble was that the blocks were not treated properly. The ends were right, but the centre rotten, the blocks should be saturated. The C. P. R. had a similar experience with poles. Another thing to be considered was the preparation used by the aldermen, and Vancouver was not carbolinum at all, but an imitation. Vancouver had the poorest pavements in the world; all kinds had been experimented with, the latest fad being moribund blocks.

The Mayor—"The city engineer has been misled by the city engineer that are all right."

Ald. Vincent—"You only say so."

The Mayor—"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Ald. Hall was surprised at the matter coming up again. The use of carbolinum was advocated by the Mayor, but he was surprised at anyone saying that dipping in this material was as good as creosote. The Mayor said the way through. Unless the block was dried first it might rot of its own sap. Seattle had sent its city engineer to Europe, and he had reported in favor of creosote.

The Mayor apologized for not knowing as much as Ald. Hall, who again proclaimed himself in favor of soaking against dipping. His Worship said he believed in practice, not theory, and an alderman interested in the streets, Mary, who said in a low voice, "I do not think," said the Mayor, "the streets committee have studied carbolinum."

The discussion closed with Ald. Vincent stating that the stuff used was not the genuine article, and the report was adopted nem. con.

Several tenders for repairing the roof of the market, painting the roof of the city hall, and repairing various fire halls were referred to the finance committee to report at next meeting.

New lights were recommended by the committee at Dallas road and Dallas avenue, Yates and Fort streets, Esquimalt road and Henry street, Mary and Bay streets, Langford and Russell streets, Point Ellice bridge, Washington avenue and St. Charles street. This report was adopted.

Ald. Davey asked about a light at Prior street and Hillside avenue that had been petitioned for frequently.

The committee chairman, Ald. Hall, said the matter was under consideration, and would come up later in the year.

The usual finance report, amounting to \$2,148.55 was about to be adopted when Ald. Stewart objected to the charge \$20 for the inquest on the body of an unknown man found in the water. He thought the city should not be asked to pay the bill, but the government. The body was found floating in the water, and the city should pay the bill, but the government. The body was found floating in the water, and the city should pay the bill, but the government.

On motion the item mentioned was referred to the provincial board of health, and the balance of the report adopted.

Brown was recommended for admission to the Old Men's Home. Ald. Vincent stated the applicant had waited until the new building was opened, and was now ready to enter, so leave the matter to the management committee to take him in.

What the Mayor characterized as a diplomatic report was presented by the streets committee. It referred to tramway line repairs and read as follows: "Gentlemen—Your streets, bridges and sewers committee having considered the undetermined subject beg to report as follows: Regarding the work being done on Port street by the Tramway Company, we find on investigation that the only work on hand is the raising and tamping of the low joints (which, of course, is necessary to secure a good road bed and add to the comfort of the travelling public). Apparently the street has been replaced in as good a condition as possible considering the very dry weather."

While on this subject, it would not be amiss to call the company's attention to the fact that the less work of this kind they do the better off the city will be for the streets, as it is impossible to replace them in the condition they were in, unless water and the roller are used.

The above remarks also have the very inopportune time they have to lay their new gas mains and connections, in consequence of which the streets where the work has been done are now covered with loose rocks and large mounds of clay, and very little can be exercised to comply with the regulations regarding the condition of the streets after they are torn up.

Another matter we would suggest to the city is the advisability of having the grass and weeds removed from the por-

tion of the street covered by their rails ties. This would not only greatly improve the appearance of the streets over which their lines run, and we are quite sure the matter need only be brought to their attention to secure immediate action, as they have always been found ready to meet in every way, the desires of the citizens.

Ald. Vincent moved it be adopted and a copy sent the B. C. Electric Railway Co.

The Mayor was not contented with this. He wanted a good deal more, and suggested that when the company laid a supposed permanent track it should spend a few more dollars and make joints in such a way that the street need not be torn up every year or two. The report was diplomatic, but it did not deal with the company tearing up a third of the street.

Ald. Yates said the company was acting within its legal rights in tearing up the streets when and where it pleased. It might be good, however, as citizens did not like jolting. "I must express my pleasure in a mild way at the report," he said, "the sarcasm is so delicate it might be taken for reality."

The Mayor then adopted the report. Ald. Douglas pointed out the need of a line to the cemetery, and thought it should be built before that to Cloverdale road. He moved a resolution to this effect, which was carried.

The option asked for from the Finlayson estate on the land proposed for the North Ward park was then read. As the only consideration asked was relief from taxation during the continuation of the option it was approved.

A long discussion on finances followed, an account of which appears elsewhere in this issue, and the council adjourned after the city solicitor had been instructed to try and prosecute a milk vendor who had sold cream containing gelatine.

## VICTORIA PUPILS VERY SUCCESSFUL

### HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE TOTALS MADE PUBLIC

#### Good Records Made by Victoria West and Boys' Central—Other Results.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Many boys' and girls' hearts will be made glad, and some of them sorry, tomorrow when the lists of successful candidates in the recent High School entrance examinations are made public. The board of examiners is busily at work to-day giving the schedules of marks a final revision, and expect to conclude their work some time tomorrow.

It was, however, possible this afternoon to obtain complete totals for the Victoria schools and a couple in the vicinity. They are as follows:

Boys' Central—Candidates, 31; passed, 27. Percentage of passes, 87.1.

Girls' Central—Candidates, 22; passed, 13. Percentage of passes, 59.1.

Victoria West—Candidates, 21; passed, 11. Percentage of passes, 52.4.

South Park—Candidates, 22; passed, 10. Percentage of passes, 45.5.

Victoria West—Candidates, 13; passed, 12. Percentage of passes, 92.3.

Totals for city—Candidates, 129; passed, 73. Percentage of passes, 56.6.

From the above it appears that Victoria West is the banner school of the city at this examination with the high percentage of 92.3. Principals, however, leave the Boys' Central with a good record, as his percentage of 87.1 will be beaten by very few schools in the province. In relative order of merit the others stand: Girls' Central, North Ward and South Park. The latter are below the general average for the city.

In this connection last year's results are of interest. The same table for 1905 reads as follows:

Boys' Central—Candidates, 24; passed, 16. Percentage of passes, 66.6.

Girls' Central—Candidates, 23; passed, 18. Percentage of passes, 78.3.

North Ward—Candidates, 21; passed, 10. Percentage of passes, 47.6.

South Park—Candidates, 29; passed, 10. Percentage of passes, 34.5.

Totals for city—Candidates, 85; passed, 53. Percentage of passes, 62.4.

A comparison of these results shows some great changes. The percentage of passes for both years is as follows:

Boys' Central ..... 87.1

Girls' Central ..... 59.1

North Ward ..... 52.4

South Park ..... 45.5

Victoria West ..... 92.3

Totals for city ..... 56.6

It will thus be seen that the general average remains the same. All the schools but South Park show better results, particularly Victoria West and the Boys' Central. The names of the pupils who have been successful are immediately the lists are available.

The total for two outside schools are known, being as follows:

Cedar Hill—Candidates, 8; passed, 5. Percentage of passes, 62.5.

Esquimalt—Candidates, 7; passed, 5. Percentage of passes, 71.4.

Last year the only candidate from Cedar Hill passed and four out of six passed from Esquimalt, or a percentage of 66.7.

The results of the High school and teachers' examinations will not be known for about three weeks. Monday afternoon saw the last papers completed, but the examinations have been busy ever since with the High school entrance lists, and have not commenced on the papers of the higher grades.

Norman G. Leopold, a younger broker, killed himself by shooting in his room in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on Tuesday. Financial troubles are supposed to have caused him to commit suicide. An uncle of the dead man, James M. Leopold, is a member of the New York stock exchange.

## GELATINE FOUND IN LOCAL CREAM

### OFFENDER WILL BE CHARGED IF POSSIBLE

#### Adulteration to Be Stopped in City--Conflict of Jurisdiction--Monthly Report.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Notwithstanding the warning given by the Mayor another milk vendor has been caught selling adulterated cream. The offender is Watson Clark, of Oaklands dairy, a sample obtained from his cart being found on analysis to contain gelatine. Though this form of adulteration is not injurious to health the Mayor has decided to prosecute if possible. Seen this morning he said: "On the strength of the last report of the milk inspector, in which a case of milk adulteration was reported, I gave clear warning that the next case would be dealt with summarily. On receipt of this report from Mr. Richards, I instructed him to take the usual course and prosecute. If being the first case of the kind he asked that the city solicitor should conduct the case. So the following prosecutions of this character were referred to the city solicitor with instructions to carry the case into court."

"I was, however, informed by him that the weakness of the by-law on the one hand and the failure of the milk inspector to comply strictly with the requirements of the Adulteration Act he saw no possibility of securing a conviction."

The matter came up on a report from Dr. C. R. Richards, acting milk inspector, dated June 29th, reading as follows: "I beg to report having secured a sample of cream on the 24th instant from Watson Clark, proprietor of the Oaklands Dairy, and the sample was found to be adulterated with gelatin. I enclose a report of assistant chemist and assayer, D. E. Whittaker."

Mr. Whittaker's report, dated June 28th, states that the sample submitted to him "contains no formalin or boracic acid, but is adulterated with gelatin."

As briefly mentioned in another column, the city council is determined to stop adulteration. Before adjournment last night the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That the city solicitor be instructed to institute a prosecution, if possible, against Watson Clark for adulteration of cream, either under the by-law relating to the sale of milk or the Adulteration Act."

It is probable that such prosecution will be unsuccessful. The Adulteration Act is a Dominion statute covering cases of adulteration, but an Ontario court has decided that the provisions of this character should be brought by the provincial board of health. Dr. Fagan, secretary of the board in this province, asserts that such matters are under his jurisdiction.

North Ward stands: Girls' Central, North Ward and South Park. The latter are below the general average for the city.

In this connection last year's results are of interest. The same table for 1905 reads as follows:

Boys' Central—Candidates, 24; passed, 16. Percentage of passes, 66.6.

Girls' Central—Candidates, 23; passed, 18. Percentage of passes, 78.3.

North Ward—Candidates, 21; passed, 10. Percentage of passes, 47.6.

South Park—Candidates, 29; passed, 10. Percentage of passes, 34.5.

Totals for city—Candidates, 85; passed, 53. Percentage of passes, 62.4.

It will thus be seen that the general average remains the same. All the schools but South Park show better results, particularly Victoria West and the Boys' Central. The names of the pupils who have been successful are immediately the lists are available.

The total for two outside schools are known, being as follows:

Cedar Hill—Candidates, 8; passed, 5. Percentage of passes, 62.5.

Esquimalt—Candidates, 7; passed, 5. Percentage of passes, 71.4.

Last year the only candidate from Cedar Hill passed and four out of six passed from Esquimalt, or a percentage of 66.7.

The results of the High school and teachers' examinations will not be known for about three weeks. Monday afternoon saw the last papers completed, but the examinations have been busy ever since with the High school entrance lists, and have not commenced on the papers of the higher grades.

Norman G. Leopold, a younger broker, killed himself by shooting in his room in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, on Tuesday. Financial troubles are supposed to have caused him to commit suicide. An uncle of the dead man, James M. Leopold, is a member of the New York stock exchange.

The correspondence of the London Daily Telegraph states that the consignment of Tokio will contract a loan of \$7,000,000 at 5 per cent, issue price 96, with a foreign syndicate. The purpose of the loan is the redemption of the waterworks loan bonds and the bonds of other municipal undertakings. The issuing houses are the Yokohama Specie Bank, London, and two London banks.

## THE WATER PROPOSITIONS.

To the Editor:—The accompanying comparative statement of the Elk Lake and Goldstream propositions will, I think, be of general interest to your readers at the present time. It was made for the Property Owners' Association for the better understanding of the merits of the case as between the Elk Lake and Goldstream propositions and submitted for their information without prejudice.

July 9th, 1906.

THOS. C. SORBY.

### COMPARATIVE SYNOPSIS OF THE WATER QUESTION.

ELK LAKE. Watershed about 2,750 acres, alluvial soil. Annual precipitation about 36.47 inches. Reservoir about 600 acres. Daily yielding capacity about 2,000,000 gallons.

Might be increased to about 2,416,000 gallons, raising the dam to store limit of natural supply.

Contains floating vegetable matter. Requires filtration.

Present daily summer consumption, 2,500,000 gallons. Average daily consumption, 1,567,000 gallons, equal to 16 inches per head per day. If dam raised and all services met would be sufficient to supply 50 gallons per head per day to a population of 50,000—say 1901.

Pressure at city hall from 50 to 75 lbs. per sq. in. at 20 lbs. during sprinkling hours.

Liability to be insufficient in case of fire.

Capital Outlay.

Esquimalt Co's Demand. Mr. Adams' Demand. Estimate of ..... \$1,271,000.00. \$47,300.00. Improvements needed ..... \$473,137.00. \$76,037.00.

\*Of these sums about \$550,000 is common to all.)

Annual Charges.

Interest and sinking fund.....\$23,275.00. Less 40.00.00 Revenue.....\$64,568.00. \$41,283.00. \$41,283.00. \$41,283.00. \$41,283.00.

This is exclusive of outstanding debts on present system.

Rate Per Annum on Property Assessed as Below in Increased Taxation.

At 2 1/2 Mills. At 6 Mills. At 2 1/2 Mills. On \$2,000 ..... \$10.50. \$18.00. \$7.50. On 10,000 ..... 52.50. 90.00. 37.50. On 10,000 ..... 52.50. 90.00. 37.50.

With reduced insurance rates.

Present number of services in city, 4,682; in Victoria West, 611; total, 5,193.

Mr. Adams in his report says: "The acquisition by the city of the property of the Esquimalt Water Company at a fair price, even if not used as a water supply for a long period of time, would be a desirable and wise provision for the future." See Sec. 14, page 11.

November, 1905.

THOS. C. SORBY.

## NEW DIRECTORS WERE SELECTED

### TO MANAGEMENT OF THE ORPHANS' HOME

#### At Largely Attended Meeting of Subscribers Held Yesterday Afternoon—Amicable Proceedings.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The council chamber at the city hall was thronged yesterday afternoon, the occasion being a special meeting of the subscribers to the Protestant Orphans' Home. It is doubtful if ever before there has been such a large attendance of the supporters of that institution. They had gathered for the purpose of electing a new board of directors in accordance with the advice offered in the judgment handed down by Chief Justice Hunter. It was thought by many that a clash between opposing cliques was inevitable, but the proceedings were unmarked by any unpleasantness. Dr. Milne, who was selected as president last year, declined nomination, and very few of those who were strongest in his favor and most opposed to the former presiding official, Charles Hayward, were present. Therefore, there was no controversy over the election of the management and a spirit of good feeling prevailed throughout.

Upon motion of Charles Hayward the chair was taken by His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop Perrin. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read.

Geo. Carter asked what was the status of the gathering. He thought it was a question whether those present had a right to pass upon the minutes as he understood it to be a special meeting to consider business of particular importance.

In explaining the chairman outlined the situation. He told of the appeal to the Chief Justice in regard to several matters. The chief question was that relating to the constitution, a certain clause of which provided for the election of a specified number of directors. It appeared that the limit mentioned had been overlapped for many years, and it was the duty of the subscribers to decide as to whether the board would be reduced in order to comply with the regulations.

Bishop Cridge followed with quite a lengthy address. He expressed it as his opinion that it was not the intention of the court to declare the original constitution of 1873, invalid. The criticism referred to, he believed, was an important point. The original constitution was still in existence. He hoped the committee would be appointed to investigate the question, and the election deferred until the report of such a body was forthcoming.

Rev. W. Leslie Clark asked for the judgment of the Chief Justice, which had been published in the Times. It was read for the benefit of the subscribers in attendance. The chairman claimed that the points were made very clear. In the first place it was announced that those entitled to vote at a subscribers' meeting should be contributors to the extent of \$2.50 in cash per annum towards the support of the home. Secondly, it dealt explicitly with the number to compose a board of directors, and with all due deference to Bishop Cridge, he thought the deference was to the original constitution.

Mr. Carter argued that it was scarcely possible for those present to have such a clear grasp of the issue as those who had given it consideration. He thought the following resolution met the situation:

As there are doubts in the minds of subscribers as to whether the constitution of 1873 is still in force, be it resolved that a committee be appointed to inquire thereinto, to revise and bring into harmony the constitution and by-laws under which the affairs of the Home are carried on.

He contended that the constitution as well as being abrogated if it was declared invalid in its most important part. That clause referring to the representation of Protestant denominations should, he thought, be unimpeachable. He hoped that it would be recognized, and that his motion would find favor.

Rev. Mr. Clay seconded the motion. He was in favor of the appointment of a committee to report upon the validity of the constitution, and to defer the election of officers until a statement was received.

Ald. Fell asked whether the original constitution of 1873, referred to by Bishop Cridge, had been before the Chief Justice during the argument.

H. D. Heilmken replied in the negative.

Continuing, Ald. Fell pointed out that no organization could operate under two constitutions. When the act of incorporation was adopted the first constitution went out of existence to all practical purposes. Of course some of its provisions had been incorporated in the new regulations, but many features had been omitted. For many years the subscribers had been acting illegally by electing a board of directors larger than that permitted. Now that their eyes were opened to the situation the only thing to do was to obtain legislative power to regulate the personnel of the board.

Rev. Dr. Campbell did not think it would be proper to proceed when Bishop Cridge, the father of the home, was not satisfied in his mind with the proposed action. The bishop was the oldest Protestant clergyman in the community. It was as a result of his endeavors that the institution had been established. There would be no harm in postponing the election, and he would favor such a thing even if only vicariously to the wishes of the venerable bishop.

G. Powell expressed the opinion that officers should be elected along the lines laid down by the chief justice. He put the suggestion in the form of a motion.

L. Yorke seconded this resolution. Bishop Cridge wanted to know what authority the secretary had for calling a special



## WILL RAISE MUNICIPAL TAXES

### ALDERMEN DECIDE SAME RATE AS LAST YEAR

Heavy Reductions in Expenditure Decided on so as to Meet Deficiency.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Civic expenditure was cut down with a ruthless hand at last night's meeting of the city council. Estimates for waterworks, the cemetery, police, sewers and buildings all fell under the axe. The appropriation in aid of the sanatorium for consumptives was eliminated for the time being, and practically every cent set aside to safeguard the public health was tied up, as far as possible, until October 31st. This is a complete list of the parings made in the appropriations, a resolution against spending which was passed by the board:

Water construction	.....\$ 500
Water renewing connections	..... 500
Cemetery maintenance	..... 1,000
Sanction Hill park	..... 1,000
Police maintenance	..... 1,500
Market building	..... 1,000
Isolation hospital	..... 1,000
Buildings and surveys	..... 500
Band concerts	..... 500
Compulsory seven day	..... 750
In aid of sanatorium	..... 750
Board of health	..... 2,000
Total	.....\$3,550

The reductions were made when the tax by-law came up in committee. Ald. Goodacre, chairman of the finance committee, was, unfortunately, sick and had to leave early, but Ald. Vincent took his place and explained the various items.

Ald. Hall asked that the matter be held over for a week, and wanted the ward by-law taken up, but the majority went against him, although Ald. Fullerton backed him up. The council accordingly went into committee, and the auditor was called upon to explain the financial condition of the city.

He explained that the council started \$10,000 behind, and that in the last year \$1,000 had been spent on San Francisco relief and \$2,711.91 on legal costs (water case principally), making the sum of \$15,711.91 to be met outside current expenses. This he hoped, would be reduced by \$5,000 arrears of taxes that would be collected, which would bring the deficiency down to \$10,711.91. But it was difficult to make an estimate. Some big taxpayer might take it into his head not to pay his taxes this year, and the whole thing would be knocked sideways. If no epidemic arose there might be a saving of \$3,000 by the board of health.

Ald. Yates pointed out, with regret, that the revenue would be small, but was comforted with the assurance that it would be all right in October when the sealers came back. Another cause of complaint for the same alderman as the small amount of cemetery fees. He did not think the people were dying fast enough. Mr. Raymur also eased his mind on that score by stating the last quarter's accounts were not included in the statement of revenue before the committee. Ald. Vincent murmured something about dog tax, but he, too, was assured it would be all right.

Coming down to business, Ald. Fullerton expressed a doubt if the expenditure and revenue would balance, and the present rate of taxation continued. The auditor fully concurred with this. Ald. Stewart was not in favor of the rate being increased. He preferred doing some civic work undone and suggested an addition of two mills to the school tax.

Ald. Yates suggested going through the different items and deducting what should not be spent. Otherwise he would favor raising the rate levied. He also thought a reduction might be made on the broad principle of taking off all round, say, 10 per cent. This came immediately the item for councillors' and municipal salaries had been passed without a dissentient voice.

The Mayor suggested reducing the aldermen's salaries, and the aldermen, of course, "The Mayor's," but neither took the matter seriously. Upon Ald. Vincent asking the auditor for advice, the latter refused, saying it was not his duty. Whenever he suggested dropping an item there was sure to be an alderman objecting.

Ald. Vincent explained that there was a shortage of at least \$11,500, and this must be met.

The Mayor: "How will we do it?"

Ald. Vincent: "Just one mill."

The Mayor: "That settles it, but not satisfactory."

Ald. Hall pointed out the reduction in the government grant in aid of education, which is \$2,500 less than last year, and said \$6,000 could be saved if items were charged up properly.

If there is a government auditor appointed he will find a shortage of \$11,500, and he will be responsible for it," shouted Ald. Vincent.

The Mayor quailed him with the remark: "The finance committee." His

wardship then expressed himself in a wholly paid for by property owners.

This would relieve the city of a big burden, and he believed just as much work would be done.

Mr. Douglas offered to submit to looping off \$1,000 from the appropriation for Beacon Hill park. This was accepted with alacrity.

His Worship then became mixed on the year's taxes the argument was about the year's straight, and seemed surprised when his mind was disturbed of the error.

Ald. Fullerton was in favor of leav-

ing the matter in the hands of the finance committee. Last year there had been an excess revenue of \$1,000, and this, he thought, would be equalled by 1906. If so the council would come out all right. He advocated leaving the by-law in abeyance for a week or two.

The Mayor said that if the council decided not to raise the rate above 24 mills, a policy of retrenchment must be entered upon. He had not as much experience in finance as some of the aldermen, but thought the present position was not different from that of other years. Police cost fines had been less, but so had expenses. In this connection he might say that while seven special constables had been appointed for Victoria Day, 1906, none had been required this year.

Ald. Yates understood the necessity of passing the by-law as soon as possible, and again said he would agree to raise the rate if necessary. In this he was supported by Ald. Vincent. Other items not provided for were liable to crop up at any time and would have to be met. For instance, there was an application for a heavy grant in connection with the Dominion Trades Congress.

After a lot more discussion it was decided to let the market building repairs go for the present. Ald. Yates suggested the contract be not let, which Ald. Vincent fully acquiesced in. "I don't see why," he said, "we should keep the rain off people who don't pay rent. (The Mayor: "That's a sore spot with you.") Nothing in the building would be damaged much by putting off the work, and the people there could put up umbrellas."

As a result of general opinion against raising the tax levy, the by-law was passed without amendment. The tax rate for 1906 will therefore be 24 mills on the dollar, making the following: General rate, 7 mills; interest and sinking fund, 12 mills; board of health and hospitals, 1 mill; education, 4 mills. The deficiency will be met by the reductions enumerated above.

## MATTERS BEFORE THE TOURIST ASSOCIATION

### Government Again Asked to Award Contract For New Steamer in Victoria

—Notes.

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Development and Tourist Association, has returned from a business trip to the Sound and reports that arrangements are being made for a general convention of the Pacific Coast Advertising Men's Association, which will be held on the 20th, 21st and 22nd in Victoria. The outline of the programme has already appeared in these columns. Although it will be elaborated to some extent, the main features will not be altered. Some forty or fifty delegates will attend and every effort will be made to make their sojourn here a pleasant one.

Immediately after Mr. Cuthbert's arrival in Victoria he was informed that it was quite possible that the contract for the construction of the proposed new hydrographic steamer for service on the Pacific Coast might yet be diverted to the Pacific Coast. Upon that understanding he took prompt action, forwarding the telegram to Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, last evening.

Victoria, B.C., July 7th, 1906. To the Hon. William Templeman, M.P., Minister of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, Ont.

I strongly urge that lowest Canadian tender for hydrographic steamer be accepted. The C. P. R. have had and are building here two vessels twice size of one proposed by government.

Action of government, if lowest Canadian tender not accepted, will seriously reflect upon local ship building industry and affect future business.

F. S. Barnard, J. H. Todd & Sons, J. G. Cox, D. R. Ker, David Spencer, Ltd., Richard Hall, Victoria Machinery Depot Co., Limited, per C. B. Halsall; Marine Iron Works, per C. J. Bowdham; F. Moore, J. A. Mara, C. A. Holland, George Jay, Swinerton & Oddy, Turner, Beaton & Co., Ltd., G. A. Kirk, Thos. H. Shotbolt, Victoria Transfer Co., Limited, per A. Henderson; Fred Norris, E. B. Marston, F. E. Pitts, H. A. E. A. Munro, Challoner & Mitchell, Chas. Hayward, P. R. Brown, Weller Bros., L. Goodacre, Richard Hall, Pither & Leiser, H. G. Wilson, Dixie H. Ross & Co., Price Preserving Co., Victoria Development and Tourist Association, per Herbert Cuthbert, secretary.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the Victoria Development and Tourist Association is not idle. Its work, however, is by no means confined to what has been mentioned. Booklets are being forwarded to all parts of America and Europe, and only recently an attractive card, briefly outlining a few of the beauties of British Columbia's capital and the special advantages it offers for those looking for a place to spend a street car advertising throughout the largest Eastern cities of the United States. One of the announcements this makes is that there are no hot summers, no hard winters and no mosquitoes in Victoria.

## ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE.

Case of O. W. Roberts, of Dawson, Brought Up in House.

Ottawa, July 10-G. E. Foster in the House to-day brought up the case of O. W. Roberts, a Dawson engineer. Roberts got a certificate as engineer. It was cancelled afterwards. Later on Hon. R. Prentiss had it returned and filed Roberts' certificate to return, and Mr. Foster took this view. However, L. P. Brodeur took the view that as Hon. Mr. Prentiss had decided it he did not want to open it again. R. G. Macpherson supported Mr. Foster, and gave a brief history of the case. He was never able to get any satisfactory reason why Roberts' certificate was returned. The Minister of Marine was going to visit British Columbia this season and he would inform him to the International Marine Association of Vancouver. He did not think Hon. Mr. Brodeur could still refuse.

In reply Hon. Mr. Brodeur said he was not satisfied he could interfere with a judicial act of his predecessor.

The oldest tree in the world is said to be the famous dragon tree of Tenerife, which is estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 years of age.

## ALDERMEN MIXED OVER MEETINGS

### DATES CONFUSE THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Member's Mistake Causes Accusation of Giving Away Information—Citizens' League Involved.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

There is a good old Tory flavor permeating the bodies of several of the aldermen. So much so that when the very name of Gladstone is mentioned it is like waving a red flag before a bull. This was emphasized when Rev. T. W. Gladstone president of the Citizens' League, wrote enclosing a report of the legislative committee of that association, several of the councillors, at once rose to tear it to pieces. The document in question read as follows:

At the meeting of the Citizens' League, held on Friday, June 29th, the committee on legislation was appointed to consider the report of the committee on licenses of the city council, and to take action thereon.

On the publication of the said report in the press, the committee met, and now desire to lay their views before the city council.

First, they confess that they are both surprised and pained at the nature of the report, that it concerns itself so much with the question of revenue, and so little with the greater questions of order and sobriety, and that it does not indicate the lines upon which proposed by-laws should be drafted by the city councillor.

They venture to think that an opportunity should be given for the expression of public sentiment on the proposed by-laws before they are passed by the council. They wish (in the absence of any suggestions as to the nature of changes to be made) to say that, in their view, such changes will not be satisfactory to the city unless they include the following:

That the city council should take action under the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Acts of 1883, 1897, 1903, and 1904, c. 32, s. 50, which practically provide that the council may pass by-laws regulating all matters connected with licensing.

That such by-laws should provide (a) for defining the days and hours during which all saloons, the licensed bars of hotels and restaurants (whether licensed to sell liquor or not) should be open, and for the punishment of infractions of this regulation; (b) for the increase of the license fee on saloons to a sum considerably greater than at present, such sum to be in excess of the license fee charged to hotels; (c) for defining the conditions under which hotel licenses are held, so that the business of supplying meals and providing the usual accommodation for travellers shall be carried on by all holders of such licenses; (d) for prohibiting the playing of any game of chance upon licensed premises; (e) for such structural regulations as shall prevent back or side doors, staircases, partitions, screens or anything else that may hinder a view from the police or the public; (f) for the increase of the license fee paid by liquor selling grocers, and for provision that the premises used by them for the sale of intoxicants shall have a separate and distinct entrance from the premises used for the sale of groceries.

Ald. Hall opened the ball. He wanted to get rid of the communication quickly so he moved it be received and laid on the table or filed. Speaking to his motion he said: "Evidently whoever the legislative committee of the Citizens' League are they do not understand the report mentioned. If they had not written that letter, if they had consulted the committee they would have been able to be more intelligent in their discussion of the matter."

Ald. Davey, who seconded the motion to receive and file, also got in his work by saying: "These people are criticising a by-law that has no existence. It has never been introduced. The only intention of what is being by-law might contain they could have said it might be founded on the enactment of the city of Vancouver. This Mr. Gladstone takes too much for granted. If the reversed gentleman or the legislative committee of the Citizens' League had taken the trouble to find out would see that most of the matters dealt with in their report have been taken up already. They should not tilt at straws, but wait until there is something substantial for them to go for."

The Mayor said that a full opportunity for discussion would be given the league and the communication was somewhat premature. Ald. Davey capped this by suggesting the association thought this makes is that there are no hot summers, no hard winters and no mosquitoes in Victoria.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

The report was then received and filed, but the incident was not allowed to drop. After several other items of business had been taken up Ald. Hall discovered the discrepancy in dates and asked leave to go back to the matter. "I want to know," he said, "how these people got hold of the license committee's report to discuss at their meeting on June 29th. It was not given to the council until Thursday, July 5th."

Ald. Davey: "Maybe they're gifted with the spirit of prophecy."

Ald. Hall: "It was written on the Wednesday, typewritten after that and should have been referred to the council. Someone must have given it away."

And he looked at the Mayor.

His Worship disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and suggested the leak might be discovered by a Royal Commission, but personally he did not know. This ended the incident.

All the foregoing discussion regarding dates arose through a laughable mistake that there was no intimation

in the communication that the Citizens' League legislative committee had met on June 29th. It was appointed on that date, but did not consider the report of the aldermanic committee until yesterday afternoon. If the aldermen had read the document referred to instead of rushing hammer and tonge before the council, the above is a perusal there would not have been an acrimonious, useless discussion.

## MARRIED MONDAY.

M. Ayres and Miss Scott United in Wedlock at St. Barnabas Church.

Monday afternoon Mr. De Forest F. Ayres, general manager of the Giant Powder Company, and Miss Ethel G. Scott were united in marriage at St. Barnabas church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Miller. The bride was given away by her step father, Mr. H. B. Chaffe, who arrived from California for the occasion. Miss Florence Scott, a sister of the bride, attended her as bridesmaid, while the little daughters of chief Watson, Gladys and Marjorie attended as flower girls. Mr. Arthur Scott supported the groom, and reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on the conclusion of the ceremony which was attended by a large number of friends. Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ayres left for the Sound, and honeymoon being spent at Portland and the Sound cities. They will reside at the corner of Fort and Vancouver streets on their return.

## INAUGURATION OF WEEKLY HOLIDAY

### CLERKS WILL MARK OCCASION BY OUTING

### On Steamer Princess to Friday Harbor To-Morrow--Programme For Summer Months.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The first of the regular weekly half-holidays of the employees of local merchants will take place to-morrow afternoon. The custom will continue until the end of September, and its inauguration will be marked by an excursion by the steamer Princess Beatrice. It is announced that a start will be made from the C. P. R. wharf at 2 o'clock, and the route will be around San Juan Island, passing the fish traps and calling at Friday harbor. An outing will be made by the merchants and their staffs every Wednesday afternoon during the summer months. On Thursday, the 26th inst., that occasion the meeting of the clerks during the dog days is exceptionally extensive. Besides the regular day of rest the afternoon of Wednesday will be an off day. In practically every vocation engaged in by those following commercial pursuits in Victoria. In order to provide against the possibility of two holidays occurring in the same week the agreement into which the employers have voluntarily entered with their employees provides that in case of a regular holiday Wednesday shall be the same as any other day. In other words that the stores shall remain open for the benefit of the general public. Thus there will be no holiday on the 26th inst., because the annual merchants' picnic occurs on the day after.

A Times reporter yesterday interviewed a number of prominent local business men on the question of allowing the regular holidays during the summer months. In the majority of cases the feeling was found to be heartily in favor of the movement. They were all willing that their men should enjoy themselves as much as possible as long as their pleasure did not interfere with the business of the league had taken the trouble to find out would see that most of the matters dealt with in their report have been taken up already. They should not tilt at straws, but wait until there is something substantial for them to go for."

The Mayor said that a full opportunity for discussion would be given the league and the communication was somewhat premature. Ald. Davey capped this by suggesting the association thought this makes is that there are no hot summers, no hard winters and no mosquitoes in Victoria.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

The report was then received and filed, but the incident was not allowed to drop. After several other items of business had been taken up Ald. Hall discovered the discrepancy in dates and asked leave to go back to the matter. "I want to know," he said, "how these people got hold of the license committee's report to discuss at their meeting on June 29th. It was not given to the council until Thursday, July 5th."

Ald. Davey: "Maybe they're gifted with the spirit of prophecy."

Ald. Hall: "It was written on the Wednesday, typewritten after that and should have been referred to the council. Someone must have given it away."

And he looked at the Mayor.

His Worship disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and suggested the leak might be discovered by a Royal Commission, but personally he did not know. This ended the incident.

All the foregoing discussion regarding dates arose through a laughable mistake that there was no intimation

in the communication that the Citizens' League legislative committee had met on June 29th. It was appointed on that date, but did not consider the report of the aldermanic committee until yesterday afternoon. If the aldermen had read the document referred to instead of rushing hammer and tonge before the council, the above is a perusal there would not have been an acrimonious, useless discussion.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

The report was then received and filed, but the incident was not allowed to drop. After several other items of business had been taken up Ald. Hall discovered the discrepancy in dates and asked leave to go back to the matter. "I want to know," he said, "how these people got hold of the license committee's report to discuss at their meeting on June 29th. It was not given to the council until Thursday, July 5th."

Ald. Davey: "Maybe they're gifted with the spirit of prophecy."

Ald. Hall: "It was written on the Wednesday, typewritten after that and should have been referred to the council. Someone must have given it away."

And he looked at the Mayor.

His Worship disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and suggested the leak might be discovered by a Royal Commission, but personally he did not know. This ended the incident.

All the foregoing discussion regarding dates arose through a laughable mistake that there was no intimation

in the communication that the Citizens' League legislative committee had met on June 29th. It was appointed on that date, but did not consider the report of the aldermanic committee until yesterday afternoon. If the aldermen had read the document referred to instead of rushing hammer and tonge before the council, the above is a perusal there would not have been an acrimonious, useless discussion.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

The report was then received and filed, but the incident was not allowed to drop. After several other items of business had been taken up Ald. Hall discovered the discrepancy in dates and asked leave to go back to the matter. "I want to know," he said, "how these people got hold of the license committee's report to discuss at their meeting on June 29th. It was not given to the council until Thursday, July 5th."

Ald. Davey: "Maybe they're gifted with the spirit of prophecy."

Ald. Hall: "It was written on the Wednesday, typewritten after that and should have been referred to the council. Someone must have given it away."

And he looked at the Mayor.

His Worship disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and suggested the leak might be discovered by a Royal Commission, but personally he did not know. This ended the incident.

All the foregoing discussion regarding dates arose through a laughable mistake that there was no intimation

in the communication that the Citizens' League legislative committee had met on June 29th. It was appointed on that date, but did not consider the report of the aldermanic committee until yesterday afternoon. If the aldermen had read the document referred to instead of rushing hammer and tonge before the council, the above is a perusal there would not have been an acrimonious, useless discussion.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

The report was then received and filed, but the incident was not allowed to drop. After several other items of business had been taken up Ald. Hall discovered the discrepancy in dates and asked leave to go back to the matter. "I want to know," he said, "how these people got hold of the license committee's report to discuss at their meeting on June 29th. It was not given to the council until Thursday, July 5th."

Ald. Davey: "Maybe they're gifted with the spirit of prophecy."

Ald. Hall: "It was written on the Wednesday, typewritten after that and should have been referred to the council. Someone must have given it away."

And he looked at the Mayor.

His Worship disclaimed all knowledge of the matter and suggested the leak might be discovered by a Royal Commission, but personally he did not know. This ended the incident.

All the foregoing discussion regarding dates arose through a laughable mistake that there was no intimation

in the communication that the Citizens' League legislative committee had met on June 29th. It was appointed on that date, but did not consider the report of the aldermanic committee until yesterday afternoon. If the aldermen had read the document referred to instead of rushing hammer and tonge before the council, the above is a perusal there would not have been an acrimonious, useless discussion.

Ald. Stewart advised the Citizens' League to wait. "They condemn without any knowledge," he said, "I do not know the details of the proposed by-law although a member of the council. These people are certainly going ahead a little too soon."

## THE GUGGENHEIMS IN OLD CARIBOO

### ACTIVITY FOLLOWS THEIR INVESTMENTS

Steam Excavating Shovels Ordered by Contractors For Canal--Large Forces at Work.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Among the various parts of the province of British Columbia which are now attracting the attention of investors none seem to have a brighter outlook than Cariboo--the district which in the first place attracted settlers to the province. The vast fields of placer gold are again coming into prominence, and promise to exceed in returns by the use of the improved facilities of the present day, the harvests which were gathered in by individual miners in the early days.

The advent of the Guggenheim Exploration Company to the Cariboo district is said to be attended with most important results. It is useless to attempt to estimate the advantages which the province will derive from the introduction of a firm with such world-wide fame as that of the Guggenheims.

In addition to the Cariboo Hydraulic mine, in which the Guggenheims became so deeply interested last winter, the firm has recently acquired the control of two large groups of hydraulic mines on the Quesnelle river.

These include the Spanish Creek group, fronting on the south side of the north fork of the Quesnelle river east of Spanish creek. There are in this group eight placer mining leases.

In addition there is also a large area on the north side of the main Quesnelle river, about four miles west of Quesnelle Forks. This latter group includes the Maud Hydraulic, the Homestead and others, making up in all eighteen hydraulic leases of eighty acres each.

These two groups have been turned over to the Bullion Gold Mining Hydraulic Company, organized for this express purpose.

In order to work these properties there will be water supplies provided for independent of that which will be furnished for the Cariboo Hydraulic mines. The water supply will be taken from Black Bear creek, Sallors' creek, and the Cariboo river. The latter is involved in this scheme will be about 50 miles of canal. This will be 18 feet wide and 5 feet deep, which will give a continuous supply of water amounting to five thousand miners' inches for each foot of canal.

J. B. Hobson, the efficient manager of these mines as well as of the Cariboo hydraulic, has just returned from Cariboo. He was accompanied on the trip to that district by Jas. A. Macdonell, the railway contractor, who has been engaged on the building of the Nicola railway branch, and J. S. Crowski, Jr., a well-known engineer.

As a result of their visit a contract has been let for the fifteen miles of canal which is to be provided for the supplying of water for the Cariboo hydraulic mines, which were recently purchased and turned over to the Cariboo Gold Mining Company organized by the Guggenheim Exploration Company. The water will be taken from Spanish lake by this canal, which will be 18 feet wide by 5 feet in depth. It likewise will be capable of delivering five thousands miners' inches continuously.

When these canals are all completed there will thus be under the control of the Guggenheims three mines, each having five thousand inches of water available daily for the washing of gold. Messrs. Macdonell and Crowski will push the work forward, and already there have been ordered two steam traction excavating shovels to be used on the work. These are on their way from the East now, and will be put at work at once.

There are now 350 men engaged by the company building roads between Bullion and the line of the Spanish creek canal. A bridge eight hundred feet long has already been constructed across the south fork of the Quesnelle on the coast of Queen's lake. This is built across the crest of the Golden river canal dam.

The latest improvements in the way of gravitation trains, etc., to be used in the handling of lumber, etc., at a lower cost than at present are being installed at the old Cariboo hydraulic mines. It will thus be seen that all is activity in connection with the Cariboo hydraulic on preparation for the new order of things connected with the installation of an adequate water supply.

The mining company will put in the steel pipe required in connection with the scheme. There will be required about 8,000 feet of forty-inch pipe to deliver the Spanish creek water to the mines. This will be placed in the shape of an inverted siphon across the south fork of the Quesnelle river to connect with the ditches on the south side. Another siphon of the same size will be utilized to carry the water across Coquette Pass. The contractors expect to have about six miles of the canal completed before the close of the present season.

When the canal system for the Spanish creek and Maud groups will be commenced early next season. There is, therefore, assured a very large expenditure of money in the Cariboo in installing the plants. The operations afterwards will follow over three groups and containing throughout the whole of the open season will mean the employment of a large staff of men and a material increase in the mineral output of the province.

But the Guggenheims are not the only capitalists engaged in developing their properties in the district. Others have been attracted by the latent wealth of the country, and are preparing to extend the golden harvest to the placer fields. Among those who are doing excellent work is Howard W. Du Bois, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Du Bois and family are spending the summer in Victoria, while he is actively en-

gaged in furthering his projects in Cariboo. He has interested a company of capitalists of Philadelphia and Pittsburg in a large hydraulic mining property at Twenty Mile creek on the south side of the main Quesnelle river at Twenty Mile creek, about twenty miles west of Quesnelle Forks. Mr. Du Bois is at work with a large force of men exploring the route for a canal. In a smaller way there are others taking a deep interest in the mines of the district, so that the coming years should see general activity in the district referred to.

## OAK BAY COUNCIL.

Nominations Made Monday by Committee Appointed at Recent Public Meeting.

At a meeting held Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the office of Pemberton & Sons, Fort street, the committee on nominations for the new Oak Bay municipality met and decided upon its slate. F. M. Rattenbury occupied the chair. After a full canvass of the persons eligible for the positions of reeve and councillors, the following were unanimously decided upon: Reeve, N. E. Oliver; councillors, F. M. Rattenbury, Wm. Henderson, J. D. Pemberton, A. E. Haines, E. Noble and W. Sutherland. It is expected these gentlemen will be elected by acclamation.

## INCREASED



extinguishers, furniture &  
Old Curiosity Shop, cor.  
Blanchard streets.

**FOR SALE**—Naptha launch B  
the following dimensions: 1  
ft., beam, 6 ft. 3 in.; depth, 2  
in first-class condition. For  
lars apply to E. B. Marvin  
Wharf street.

**WHEN ANSWERING** adv  
under this heading please say  
saw this.



Corns

is it  
it in

MIST

ps

Force  
Force  
Force  
mps

ams

ne and

, Ltd.

one 52.

T

n

S

tion

\$4.00

mi

ly

for

ONE

YEAR

nes Weekly

the others

30

Main England's

sh Columbia's

world-renowned

Annual sub-

in advance, to

in Agent, the

CE

Municipality of

ed that all taxes

payable at the

ce, Victoria.

CASE, C. M. C.

pursuant to the

s Act," that all

the outboard, late

d on 17th Febru-

has been proved

British Columbia

ward and Prede-

cessors therein

ired to send the

us, duly verified,

ctors for the

the 31st August,

e said executor

e the assets of

persons entitled

ly to the claims

after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

CREASE,

Victoria, B. C.

that all persons

of the estate of

of the District

May, 1906, are re-

s of their claims

for Robert

istrator, on or

1906, after which

all distribute the

ving regard only

shall their hav-



