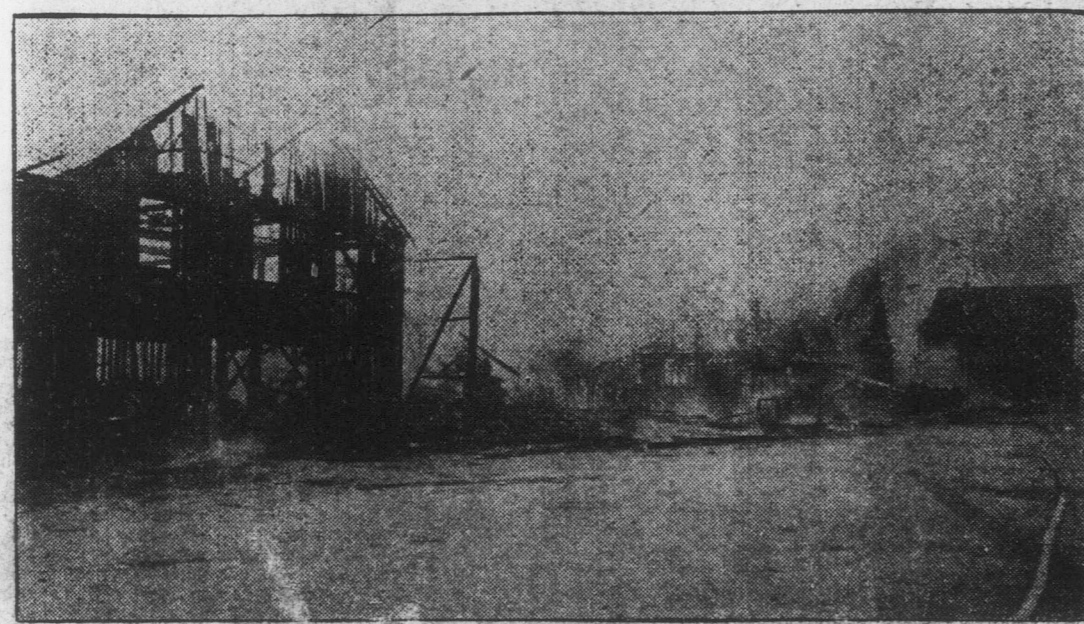


TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DRIVEN OUT OF HOMES BY FIRE

Friends Opened Their Doors to Those Who Were Rendered Destitute—Assessed Value of Property Was Over \$100,000—City Council Will Meet on Friday to Consider Position—Mayor Says Investigation Will Be Held Into Conduct of Fire Department.



BEGINNING OF THE FIRE. Fisher's blacksmith shop where the fire started in foreground, Methodist Indian Mission in back ground.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

THE LOSS

Buildings destroyed	97
Property loss	\$75,000
Loss in household effects.....	\$25,000
Amount of insurance over \$50,000	
Persons left homeless by fire, about	250

ings by this time was almost intolerable and it was about now that it was realized that the conflagration would assume terrible proportions.

Soon the roof of the Calvary Baptist church was

Weathered in Fire.

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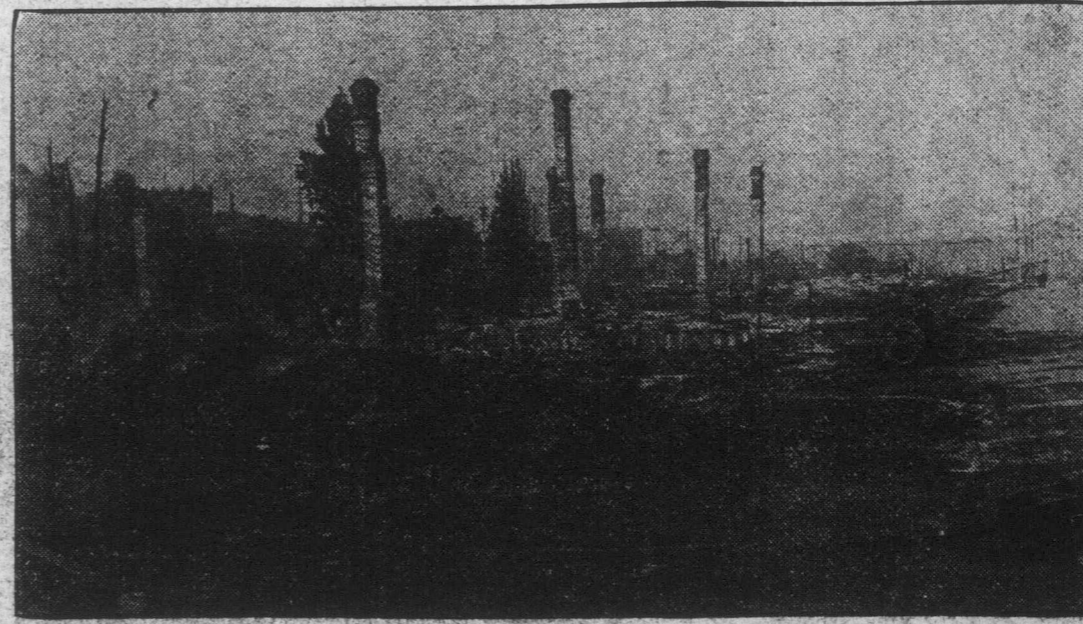
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AFTER THE FIRE. Looking from the corner of Douglas and Chatham westward, and showing practically two blocks wiped out.

GENERAL COURSE OF THE FLAMES

From Waterfront They Quickly Ran in North-easterly Direction to Green Street.

The disastrous fire which broke out yesterday rendering hundreds of people homeless has awakened the citizens again to the water question, bringing it more prominently before them than it has been for some time past. It has in fact become the live question in Victoria again.

Mayor Morley this morning announced that he would call a special meeting of the city council on Friday evening. At it the whole subject would be gone into.

"The council will be asked to pass a by-law to provide for the redistribution of water in the city at that meeting," said the Mayor.

There has been a lavish amount of criticism concerning the two main features of the inability to cope with the fire yesterday.

The fire department has been subjected to a good share of criticism for the manner in which their work was carried out. Blame has been attached to them for the conduct of the battle with the flames. This is but what generally follows, but on the present occasion the criticism has been more severe than usual, whether rightly or wrongly.

Mayor Morley announced this morning that the work of the fire department would be investigated at once. It will probably take place Friday evening also. The fire warden will probably deal with it with all the council present, and afterwards the council will sit and consider the whole matter.

On the other hand the water supply has come in for criticism also, that being blamed for the inability of the department to cope with the outbreak.

The investigation which will follow will likely be directed along the line of discovering whether the department was to blame or were rendered helpless by the system of water supply.

Water Commissioner Raymur states that originally a twelve-inch main was laid on Douglas street to supply that portion of the city then intended to be covered. Since that time mains have been laid on Cook and Government streets. Between Government and Cook no mains exist on the parallel streets.

With water being drawn west of Douglas it was impossible to draw a supply for the higher levels above Douglas street, on Blanchard and Quadra streets.

GENERAL COURSE OF THE FLAMES

From Waterfront They Quickly Ran in North-easterly Direction to Green Street.

For over five hours yesterday afternoon and evening the disastrous fire pursued its devouring course through the north-eastern section of the city, and when the sun set in the west its splendor was marred and darkened by drifting clouds of smoke which curled skywards marking a wide area of devastation. A hurried account of the terrible catastrophe which has overtaken the city was given in a special edition of the Times yesterday evening, but owing to the sporadic nature of the outbreaks—occurring as they did in several points almost simultaneously—it was difficult to follow the general trend of the flames.

Like all great calamities of a similar nature the cause of yesterday's fire will probably remain a mystery. When discovered it had already gained considerable headway.

The Starting Point

was in the immediate rear of I. J. J. Fisher's blacksmith shop. In this place there were several open sheds, and behind one of these the fire is supposed to have found its origin.

It was 2.30 p.m. when the first alarm was given. Before the brigade could arrive on the scene a line of small shacks fronting Herald street were in flames. The fire had spread with almost inconceivable rapidity.

By 2.45 p.m. the shacks and outbuildings which fronted on the Store street end of Herald street were rendered indistinguishable by one vast mass of flames. The hopelessness of fighting these at their starting point was at once realized by the brigade, which turned its attention to the buildings near the Government street end of Herald street. Between the actual scene of the fire and Government street at this time were the Indian mission church, the building once used by the Victoria Soap Company, and at the corner of Government, Mellor's blacksmith shop.

The attentions of the brigade were

first directed to the old soap company's works, inhabited by Chinese. Just before 3 p.m. the Indian mission church ignited, and in the space of a few minutes was a mass of curling, seething flames.

Pandemonium prevailed among the Celestials, and men, women and children shouting, shrieking and gesticulating hurried to and fro, carrying as best they could their belongings from the old soap company's works, which by this time it was apparent could not be saved.

A strong southwesterly wind blowing in intermittent gusts soon accelerated the fury of the fire. From Store to Government the flames were fanned obliquely along the frontage of Herald street. The Indian mission church was the tallest building there, and from the summit of its spire and blazing debris commenced to be carried by the wind in a north-easterly direction. The imminent danger to all the surrounding property was at once realized, and far and wide the inhabitants of residences were removing their belongings to the streets and disused lots.

All efforts to keep the fire confined to the block in which it had commenced were unavailing and at 3:15 shouts from High up Herald street announced to the brigade and several hundreds who had gathered in the vicinity that St. John's church school-house was in flames.

A Passing Spark

had ignited the roof and it seemed that almost in the twinkling of an eye the building was enveloped in flames. A couple of hose lines were at once rushed to the new outbreak, but as the conflagration went further afield the supply of water seemed to fail in proportion. Nothing could stem the fierce nature of the flames which gained in fury, their appetite increasing with what they fed on. Just after gust of wind swept the devouring element across the roofs of the surrounding residences, while flying sparks and hurdling debris continued to pour from the Indian Mission church and were carried on to the roofs of the buildings above Douglas street on Herald.

The houses flanking St. John's school-house were soon a mass of fire. Still there was hope, however, that the fire would not spread beyond the two blocks already ignited when on a sudden the cry went up that the roof of the Calvary Baptist church had caught. No ladders were available and in a few minutes the lattice work at the base of the steeple was a seething fire. Men hurried into the edifice and saved any valuables they could. The terrific heat from the adjoining blazing build-

ings by this time was almost intolerable and it was about now that it was realized that the conflagration would assume terrible proportions.

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LIST OF THE BUILDINGS BURNED

Value of Property Destroyed on the Different Streets of Affected Area.

The following is a list of the buildings destroyed, together with numbers of lots, the blocks in which they are situated and the names of the owners:

Block E, Herald Street.

Lot 470-1 house owned by Miss Parshalle, value \$400.

Lot 471-Albion Boiler Works (disused), value \$400.

Lot 472-1 house owned by G. G. Meldrum, value \$650.

Lot 473-Indian mission, value \$1,500.

Lots 474 and 475 are vacant.

Lot 476-Old soap works, value \$600.

Lot 477-Mellor's blacksmith shop, value \$250.

Block R, Chatham Street.

Lot 478-4 houses owned by Lee Chong and Lee Way, value \$1,600.

Lot 480-3 small shacks owned by B. C. Land & Investment Co., value \$1,000.

Lot 481-3 small shacks owned by Lee Way, value \$1,000.

Lot 482-3 small shacks, same owner, value \$1,000.

Lot 483-3 small shacks, owned by G. G. Meldrum, value \$350.

On lots 485 and 486, five new houses were saved.

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When that 30 days apply to the House of Lands and Works cut and carry away following described miles above first canal river, initial post "J. W. S. corner," running thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to place of beginning.

FRED EASTON, 16th, 1907.

Victoria, B. C., highest standard per day. Free "Dis. sp."

position of assessor, of Spanish municipalities must be in by H. O. Case, Colingwood.

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THE SINKING OF STEAMER COLUMBIA

Latest Reports Show That Loss of Life Will Not Be as Great as First Reported--Number of Women Among Survivors

San Francisco, July 23.—The arrival of the steamer Pomona from the north, was eagerly awaited this morning. She is known to have on board a number of survivors from the Columbia.

It is hoped now that the loss of life will not be so heavy as at first reported. The exact number will not be known until complete accounts are brought in from Brisel and Shelter Cove.

It is known that of 188 passengers reported by the company as sailing on the Columbia, 97 were saved by the Geo. W. Elder, which towed the San Pedro into Eureka. There were sixty in the crew of the Columbia and of these 38 were on the Elder. Reports announce the arrival of one boat with 15 more of the passengers and crew, leaving the total death roll at 88.

So far only one boat has arrived at Shelter Cove, although there were four reported there.

It is said before the steamer sank, six of her boats had been hunched together with three life rafts. These have yet to be heard from and it is expected the steamers passing up and down the coast will succeed in picking them up with their living freight.

That so many escaped is accredited, strange to say, to the fact that the explosion of boilers when the steamer was sinking, counteracted the tremendous suction and saved a lot of people, who were in the water, from being drawn into the vortex and down with the wreckage. The back wave from the sinking steamer threw many swimming for their lives back from the point of danger and gave them a chance to escape.

Not a few of the passengers on board the Columbia were teachers and friends who had been attending the National Educational Association in Los Angeles. Many of these have been rescued and are among the arrivals aboard the Geo. W. Elder.

On Sunday evening there was an affecting scene on board the Elder when the rescued gathered for divine service. Rev. Dr. Frank Talmage, of Los Angeles, son of the great T. De Witt, knelt on the floor, and the passengers joined in offering thanks to the Almighty for deliverance. Women and men with bruised faces and limbs, in strange clothes supplied to them, sang, "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Rock of Ages."

BOAT REACHES SHELTER COVE.

Names of Passengers and Crew Who Landed at That Point.

Eureka, July 23.—Only one boat from the wrecked steamer Columbia landed at Shelter Cove, not three, as first reported.

In the boat were the bodies of Mrs. Lewis, of Pasadena, who was drowned, and an unknown man presumed to be a band of burglars.

The survivors in the boat were: B. B. Kriever, of Prescott Co.; Jacob Kurok, Coldwater, Kan.; Armand Cadorette, New Bedford, Mass.

David Doston, fireman on the Columbia. Chas. McCoy, oiler on the Columbia. Paul Hinner, quartermaster on the Columbia. Mr. Lewis, of Pasadena. Mr. Edwin Wallin, San Francisco.

conference in London, that they will be unable to return in time to participate in the elections.

BLIND MAN AND HIS SON PUT BAND TO FLIGHT.

Thousand Islands Park, N. Y., July 23.—Totally blind, with his 14-year-old son, armed with a tiny yacht cannon as his only aid, Robert M. Jones, of New York, a summer resident, routed a band of burglars.

RUSSIAN POLITICIANS MAY GO TO FINLAND

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Constitutional Democratic congress, which it was planned to hold here, has been forbidden by General Drachetki, prefect of St. Petersburg. The Constitutional Democrats, nevertheless hope to hold the congress in Finland in the early part of September.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEMOCRATS FEAR THEY MAY BE PREVENTED FROM PARTICIPATING IN ELECTION.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The military balloon which ascended from Aeronauts park last Friday, manned by four army officers, has been picked up at sea in a waterlogged condition. It is believed that the aeronauts perished.

HON. FRANK OLIVER ON WAY TO COAST

Ottawa, July 23.—Hon. Frank Oliver, M. P., has left for the West. He went by the lakes and was in Port Arthur yesterday. He will spend some time in Winnipeg, Calgary and Edmonton, and will afterwards visit British Columbia on matters affecting the department of the interior.

THE BULLION TRAGEDY.

Japanese Who Shot Fellow Countryman Committed for Trial.

Mikami, the Japanese who shot and killed his fellow countryman, Kondo, at Bullion on July 7th, received his preliminary hearing at Queen's Bench before Magistrate Stevenson on the 11th, and was committed for trial. Constable Field Yolland of 150-Mile House, collected the evidence and brought the prisoner out as far as the ship, where he was taken charge of by Chief Constable Burr of Ashcroft. The inquest which was conducted by the coroner, Dr. Boyd, resulted in the verdict that the deceased came to his death by shots fired from a pistol in the hand of the prisoner.

The story of the shooting, as near as can be ascertained from the Japanese who were witnesses of the affair, was that the dead man, Kondo, while under the influence of drink, attacked Mikami, who was stretched on his bunk, with a pocket-knife, and he, after a struggle to defend himself, drew a pistol and fired three shots, one taking effect in the neck, another in the stomach and the third in the hip. The second shot proved fatal and Kondo died after five hours without regaining consciousness sufficiently to make a statement.

None but Japanese were eye-witnesses of the tragedy, M. W. Loveridge, who made the arrest, reaching the scene of the shooting only after five minutes had elapsed, and it is pretty evident that their testimony will go to show that the prisoner did the shooting in self-defence.

CONSPIRACIES IN KOREAN CAPITAL

NUMBER OF ARRESTS HAVE BEEN MADE

Seoul, July 22.—The discovery of a plot against the throne resulted in the arrest between midnight and dawn today of one of the elder statesmen of Korea together with Pak Yung Ho, who was yesterday appointed minister of the imperial household; Yi Do Chai, grand chamberlain of the former emperor, and four Korean officers.

The Japanese resident here has placed the whole responsibility for the plot on the throne, disclaiming any intervention, which it is asserted would be an unnecessary invasion of affairs which are purely Korean.

On account of the fact that every Japanese soldier here is needed to guard the barracks of the Korean troops, guards have been refused to protect houses of foreigners in the suburbs, and their occupants, who have been threatened in anonymous communications, and have been given refuge in the foreign quarters of the city.

Reinforcements of Japanese troops are not expected until July 24th, and it is anticipated that once again the police will be sent to the city so as to prevent the gathering of the mobs which have assembled during the last two days.

The intervention of the former emperor in the affairs of to-day is evidenced by the fact that he prevailed upon his nephew, the present emperor, to refuse his signature to the proclamation framed by the cabinet, the object of which was to calm the people and restore order.

The appointment of Pak Yung Ho to his present post is another evidence of the refusal of the deposed sovereign to surrender power, and there is reason to believe that he is playing to precipitate an outbreak. The ministers of war, justice and education were assembled at the palace at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The remainder of the cabinet joined them at 10 o'clock in the evening. The full cabinet deliberated until this morning. The minister of war has precipitated a Marquisito, the minister general, that he has no control over or communication with the army.

Rioting Feared. Tokyo, July 22.—Telegrams from Seoul state that intrigues of an extensive scale are now in progress. It is declared that the palace is now a hotbed of ill-kept plots and conspiracies.

The placing on the throne of the new emperor has aggravated the jealousies between the followers of his mother, Princess Ming, and the mother of Prince Ying, each having a large following. This state of affairs is being taken advantage of by the politicians, who are distrustful of one another.

Disaffection is spreading rapidly and riotings of the people throughout the peninsula are apprehended.

FOUR PRISONERS CONFESS. Detective Says Several of the Men Charged With Counterfeiting Will Plead Guilty.

Lindsay, Ont., July 22.—Four of the prisoners in jail on charges of counterfeiting have given written confessions to the crown, and will plead guilty, says Detective Rogers. The details of the plot will be given to the police. Miller and Coslin will fight. It is understood that Magistrates Moore and Jackson will refuse to try them, but will send them to a higher court.

THE HEAT WAVE. Three Deaths and Eight Cases of Prostration Reported in St. Louis Yesterday.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Three deaths and eight prostrations from heat were reported last night. The thermometer registered 98 degrees for four hours yesterday.

ESQUIMALT AS A NAVAL BASE

STATION MAY BECOME MORE IMPORTANT

Indications Point to Fact That It May Again Become Headquarters for Squadron.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Rumors have been current for some time past—and their title to authenticity gains some ground when it is said that they emanate from London—to the effect that the British Admiralty will in the near future re-establish Esquimalt as a naval base. The first tangible happening which would go to support these rumors is to the effect that a steamer will shortly leave Cardiff, Wales, with a cargo of 6,000 tons of coal for Esquimalt.

Since the withdrawal of the naval squadron from these waters such a large supply of coal has never been shipped to Esquimalt. That it portends the advent of a fleet in the near future is highly probable. It is pointed out by naval critics that even the swiftest of the British naval cruisers cannot carry enough coal to steam across the Pacific from the Chinese to the American coast at full speed. This was recently exemplified by the cruise of Monmouth, which with her bunkers full and carrying a deck load of 900 tons, was only able to make Esquimalt from Yokohama at a little over half speed.

This fact alone exemplifies one important feature in the event of war. In no other portion of the British Empire does such a distance exist between two coaling ports. It has hitherto been the boast of the Admiralty that should war break out the British navy would have a line of coaling ports which practically encircled the globe. At that time, however, Esquimalt was a coaling station, and also the headquarters of a squadron. The squadron has since been withdrawn. When the news that the Monmouth was coming here some time ago was received, considerable difficulty was experienced by the naval authorities in arranging for the coaling of the vessel at Esquimalt.

It is believed that the Admiralty has taken the lesson to heart. Certain it is that it is only since the recent visit of the Monmouth that the rumors as to the re-establishment of Esquimalt as a naval base have begun to spread.

The history of naval policy teaches that no matter how pacific the relations of nations and no matter how closely bound their commercial interests may be, a sweeping change in the position of the fleet of one power will, in some measure, necessitate a redistribution of the fleets of the other nations.

When the news was flashed around the world to the effect that the fleet had been decreased at Washington that the United States Atlantic fleet, numbering sixteen vessels, was to proceed to the Pacific seaboard of America a certain trepidation prevailed among the admiralties of the first-class powers. The English press pointed out that the Pacific Ocean would be the battle-field of the future, and that once again the navies of the nations were gathering there as they gathered two thousand years ago in the Mediterranean Sea.

In the face of this massing of the forces it is considered in naval circles that England cannot remain inactive and the consensus of naval opinion points to Esquimalt as the possible center of future activity.

Owing to the treaty between Great Britain and Japan the British fleet in the China Sea has been sadly depleted. All the battleships have been withdrawn. Indeed, omitting the fact of her alliance with Japan, and alliances no not last for ever, Great Britain is now, so far as the Pacific is concerned, at least from a fighting standpoint, only a second-class power in the storm centre of the Far East.

Many things, therefore, point to Esquimalt having a future naval history as she has had a past. As yet the authorities in charge there have not been notified of the intentions of the British Admiralty, and then it must be on the point of consummation.

Victorians are already discussing the future of Esquimalt as a naval station and all it will mean to the city. It is expected that definite news on the subject will be forthcoming within a very few months' time.

INFORMAL RECEPTION. Y. M. C. A. Will Entertain Brooks Vaio on Friday.

The Young Men's Christian Association have decided to tender Brooks Vaio an informal reception for his brilliant work in capturing three firms in the field meet in Vancouver last Saturday. Unattended and alone, Young Vaio struck out for Vancouver, representing the Y. M. C. A. here and interested three sleeping in every race, he was capable of competing for the 100 yards quarter mile, and the broad jump in the junior series. For many of the plot will be given to the police. Miller and Coslin will fight. It is understood that Magistrates Moore and Jackson will refuse to try them, but will send them to a higher court.

THE HEAT WAVE. Three Deaths and Eight Cases of Prostration Reported in St. Louis Yesterday.

St. Louis, Mo., July 23.—Three deaths and eight prostrations from heat were reported last night. The thermometer registered 98 degrees for four hours yesterday.

WORKS AT SWANSON BAY

TRACTS BEEN AWARDED

Men Will Be Working for Long

Two important pieces of work in connection with the establishment of the Swanson Bay by St. Albans Paper Company have been awarded, one and concrete work and the other a power contract went to the latter to Messrs. also of this city. Contract Company says, send a force north to Swanson Bay. The contract for various excavations for and for the construction of the dam will be to erect a dam which has already in which machinery.

Part of operations of 25 to 40 and for its operation from three miles. One wheel will be another in which is erected and the third of the plan for the power plant will draw the line running from a head of 120 available on the across Swanson material is to be from point to building by power

bulb mill will be Japanese market to Mr. J. M. manager to qualify the runs from 350 to buildings and equipment. Bay plant are so that the output is probably only time when from will be produced. The present in Van-

TO VICTORIA

Winnipeg, Will Be In This

Fred Jones, who Mr. Whyte, of his ago, is in the here Mr. Jones a big lumber Golden, with and Hugh lected. Mr. Jones he who he en-

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TO ENCOURAGE SPORT IN CITY

ASSOCIATION MAY BE INCORPORATED

Financial Agents Plan Laying Out of Large Up-to-Date Grounds

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A movement is on foot for the establishment of an athletic association in Victoria, and negotiations are already proceeding for the acquisition of a block of ground close to the city.

It is contended that such an association will give a great impetus to sport in Victoria, and will combat many of the difficulties with which athletes have now to contend.

It is proposed to float the association in the form of a company, and it is anticipated that all the athletic clubs in the city will subscribe to the movement. A block of ground at the corner of Cook and Pembroke streets has been located with a possible view to its acquisition, and several known financial agents in the city have the plan under consideration at the present moment.

It is contended that the grounds at Cook Bay are too far outside the city limits, and as a consequence do not attract sufficiently large crowds to witness the various athletic events. With the acquisition of a block of land close into the center of the city, and the holding there of all the different big events during the season, it is hoped that the attendance will be doubled.

Should the association be formed and the block of land secured, it is proposed to lay it out in lacrosse ground, tennis courts, a croquet ground, a baseball diamond, and all the other requisites for the different kinds of sports. On one side it is proposed to erect grandstands, a dressing pavilion, and to make the grounds up to date as any of the great athletic meeting places along the Pacific Coast. This means it is anticipated that whenever an athletic carnival is held the new grounds will in themselves alone be the means of attracting large entries from outside points.

Victoria has long been in need of such an association, and also of such an arena for her sportsmen. In the event of the plan for the acquisition of the grounds will throughout the year be kept in good condition for the different sports, and the very formation of a company will give an impetus to local sport, which in many branches has sadly declined during recent years.

UPRISING PLANNED.

Planting of Cocoanuts Planned Cause Unrest Among Cuban Patriots.

Havana, July 22.—Upon what ticklish terms the business of Cuban pacification is conducted is shown by the particulars which are being leaked out of a projected uprising in Oriente, which recently gave Gov. Malgosa some anxious hours. At the palace absolute ignorance is professed of any plot of the kind, but the fact remains that an uprising was projected to take place on July 12th, and would doubtless have been started had it not been for the vigilance of the United States army officers detailed on secret service.

The trouble arose from the efforts of Capt. Robert Alexander, Eleventh United States Infantry, quartermaster of the American garrison in Moro castle, Santiago, to beautify the grounds around the old fortress by setting out trees. Unluckily he selected coconut palms for the purpose, and having secured from an acquaintance 100 young trees, had them properly planted.

While the captain was congratulating himself on his efforts to improve Cuban property without cost, for all the work of planting was done voluntarily by the soldiers of the garrison, the rumor went flying through the whole province that the Americans were planting coconuts on the Moro, and as it takes six years for a cocoa to come into bearing, the Cuban courtiers, who the Americans intend to remain for at least that period.

Patriots met in secret and decided to invoke the council of Sen. Joaquin Castillo, of Havana, who is in a condition of chronic agitation over the question of chronic agitation over the question of the duration of the American occupation, and that warrior dispatched two emissaries to Santiago to investigate. They visited the Moro and with their own eyes saw Capt. Alexander's coconuts. There they were, and nothing could be plainer than that the Americans were determined to remain forever.

The excitement increased; more meetings were held; arms were distributed to the number, it is said, of seventy-five rifles with ammunition, and a rising was set for July 12th under the leadership of one Rodriguez, of Santiago, and Gen. Caimancho, of San Luis. The plan was to begin operations by "flushing" small isolated posts of rural guards, massacring the men, attacking Santiago itself, and if possible wiping out the American garrison.

There was trouble in the air was soon evident, and Lieut. Dougherty, the American officer in charge of the rural guards of Santiago, made ready to meet it and sent a requisition to Havana for a big lot of cartridges.

Secret service officers also went to work and exposed the whole plot several days before the date set for the uprising. To the leaders they read a lecture on the subject of their perfidy as prescribed by American soldiers in Cuba, with a solemn warning to abstain from any interference therein. This sufficed to check their perfidy, and they now peace returns throughout the island.

SECURED WAR INDEMNITY.

Mexico City, July 23.—According to an interview with a Central American who has just arrived in this capital, President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, expected a war indemnity of 2,000,000 pesos from Honduras.

DIED FROM THE SHOCK.

Young Man Whose Foot Was Amputated With a Penknife Succumbed.

Port William, July 20.—R. L. Pinkerton, the young man injured while attempting to board a train at Mackenzie last Sunday, died in the McKellar hospital this morning. The injury itself was not sufficient to cause death, but he was unable to withstand the shock and consequent loss of blood.

With a number of friends he had spent the day at Mackenzie and had boarded the train ready to come home, when one of the number discovered that the lunch basket was forgotten. Pinkerton rushed into the station, got the basket and attempted to board the train. His foot slipped and he fell under the wheels. The foot was taken off with a penknife, in emergency, but by the time Port William was reached he was exhausted and never recovered from the shock.

C. P. R. SCHOLARSHIPS.

Montreal, July 22.—R. L. Johnston, son of Commander J. C. Johnston, of St. John, N. B., and Ronald King Lipsch, son of James L. Lipsch, hollersmaker, Angers shops, Montreal, are winners of the two Applied Science scholarships offered by the C. P. R. In October last the company offered two free scholarships, covering four years' tuition in the faculty of Applied Science at McGill, subject to competitive examination, to apprentices and other employees enrolled in the permanent schools of the company and under two years of age and to minor sons of employees. The above results were announced to-day of the examination.

ALD. GLEASON IS NOT LIABLE

JUDGMENT GIVEN IN THE SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice Dismissed Action Brought Against Him to Recover Penalties Claimed

Chief Justice Hunter this morning gave judgment for the defendant with costs in the case of Levy vs. Gleason, wherein the first-named brought an action to procure penalties from the latter for having acted, it was contended, as an alderman in the city council without having properly qualified to do so. The action was brought under section 20 of the Municipal Clauses Act and the penalty prescribed for infraction of this clause is \$50 for each council meeting attended.

A. L. Belyea, K. C., and George Morphy, prosecuted and R. T. Elliot represented the defendant. The judgment was as follows: The action is an action against the defendant under section 20 of the Municipal Clauses Act, 1906, for having sat and voted as an alderman for the city of Victoria, although not legally qualified to do so.

The facts are not in dispute. The defendant in his statement of qualification for the purposes of the section which took place on January 17th, 1907 (January 14th being nomination day), stated that he was qualified as being the registered owner of lot 10, 38 Fernwood, of the assessed value of \$450, and also of \$2,500, as to improvements, and also of 5 other lots in respect of which he applied to be registered as owner on January 6th, 1907. On December 12th, 1906, he had duly conveyed the first mentioned lot to Hugh R. McIntyre in consideration of the sum of \$3,200 which he received the same day. The grantee applied on December 14th to have his conveyance registered in the land registry office and paid the required fees, of which \$150 which was retained by the office with the defendant, Mr. McIntyre withdrew his application in accordance with section 37 of the Land Registry Act, the defendant recouping him the sum of \$150 which was retained by the office on the withdrawal, he retaining his deed and the defendant the purchase money. On the 23rd, i. e., after the election, Mr. McIntyre went into possession about the middle of January, again applied for registration and became the registered owner.

If it were not for section 74 of the Land Registry Act of 1906, I would have to accede to Mr. Belyea's argument that I am bound by the decision of the Full court to hold that this transaction divested the defendant of any beneficial ownership in this parcel and, therefore, that he was disqualified at the time of his election the law would have been in other respects unchanged since this decision.

But I see no escape from Mr. Elliot's contention that the effect of section 74 of the Land Registry Act is to make registration of conveyances taking effect after June 30th, 1905, in accordance with the Act a sine qua non of the vesting of any interest, legal or equitable, in the grantee, and as Mr. Gleason remained the registered owner at the time of his election, he has satisfied all the legal interpretation which must now be put on the qualification requirements.

The new Act now makes it no concern of any stranger to the transaction as to what its real nature may be, for all purposes quoad such stranger the registered owner is the only owner beneficial or otherwise, although no valid right may be created in parties by unregistered instruments capable of enforcement by the courts. I think the defendant must have judgment with costs.

G. HUNTER, C.J.

PRODUCTION OF LEAD.

Ottawa, July 22.—The production of Canadian lead for the past year up to June 30th was 47,508,471 lbs., as compared with 52,275,785 lbs. for the previous year. No bounty was paid during the year because of the high price in the London market.

TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES.

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED.

Subscription Rates: Daily, by mail, per annum \$5.00; Daily, by mail, when not delivered on day of publication \$3.00.

Advertising Rates for Twice-a-Week Times: Condensed advertisements, 10 words; minimum charge, 25c.

Timber notices, land and legal, display advertisements, \$2.50 per inch per month.

Special rates for advertisements carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week editions.

ABOUT THE FIRE.

The people of Victoria have had another lesson and warning, unfortunately at considerable pecuniary loss to many who could ill afford such loss and at the cost of a great deal of mental stress and physical suffering to many more.

The fire Tuesday started practically in the same neighborhood as the conflagration of two years ago, swept close to the same district, and but for the efforts of the regular corps of firemen and the herculean efforts of the volunteers from the barracks and of citizenship generally and the barrier of that useful open square called Finlayson's fields, the destruction of property would have been much greater.

The shortage of water was not as prominent a feature of the case as it was at the time of the previous outbreak of fire in the same locality two years ago. We believe this statement will be borne out by the Water Commissioner and by the pressure record of the gauges.

These are the facts. In dwelling upon them no good purpose can be effected by indulgence in hysterical recrimination and endeavoring to place responsibility upon the present Mayor and Council. Let us consider the situation calmly with a view to the possible contingencies of the future.

The fact that during the period which has elapsed, a large number of new water services have been installed as a result of the rapid growth of the city. Consequently it is apparent that the city officials and the engineers who have endeavored to do all in their power to meet such a crisis as that of Tuesday with the facilities at their command. From time to time tentative proposals have been made by the Board of Aldermen designed to increase the supply of water from Elk Lake; but such suggestions have been vetoed by the ratepayers on various grounds, principally because they believed the demands of the city had outgrown the capacity of the present source of supply and it was considered inadvisable to spend more money on the project.

Not a few people, also, have openly proclaimed their lack of faith in the present executive head of the council and just as openly avowed their determination to exercise all the power they possessed in circumventing his schemes. We believe the foregoing to be an accurate epitome of the civic situation in respect to the water supply. It is all very well to dogmatically assert we must have more water, and that we must have it immediately; but the fact is so plain as to need no demonstration that the force of water in the mains cannot be increased immediately under any circumstances unless the pumps are present installed at Elk Lake prove sufficiently effective for the purpose.

If we go to the Highland District, to Goldstream, or to Sooke Lake, any of these works will take a year—possibly two years—to complete. Consequently, if we are going to place responsibility anywhere, we must go back beyond the term of the present council and saddle it upon administrations which had not the foresight to perceive the pressing necessities of the future.

In the height of the excitement Tuesday and as a natural result of the indignation engendered by the apparent helplessness of the mere human element in the face of an element much more powerful when out of human control, it is not a matter for surprise that execrations were hurled in all directions—at the city councils, past and present, for their lack of foresight; at the legislatures, past and present, for permitting private corporations to grasp water privileges which ought to have been reserved for this municipality; at the alleged greed of a private company for making exorbitant demands; even at the firemen for their apparent lack of effective organization and systematic effort to prevent the spread of the flames instead of wasting the water available in puny attempts to save buildings manifestly doomed to destruction. But now that all such "brain storms" have subsided, let us consider the situation calmly and temperately decide upon preventive measures for the future. If it be necessary to secure expert advice in order to overcome divided councils, let us have it regardless of cost—and let us

also carry out whatever recommendations are made without regard to cost. Let the menace be removed with all the celerity possible.

MR. BOWSER, ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Mr. Bowser has been sworn in as Attorney-General in the McBride government. The new minister, it is claimed by the organs of the administration, will add to its strength in the Legislature and in the country. We are not disposed to attempt to gainsay this. The government has been proven to be lamentably weak in debate, and while the eloquence of the new Attorney-General is not of the type that appeals to men of sober thought, the responsibilities of office may have a ripening effect upon it, and a sobering effect upon the thought back of it—that is, providing Mr. Bowser has developed into a thinking man. Some of the speeches of the hon. gentleman have created doubts upon this point. However, there is no question that he is very popular in his constituency and that there are substantial reasons for this unquestioned popularity. He is a loyal Vancouverite and a hard worker in his interests.

When the announcement was made that Mr. Bowser would be sworn in just as soon as the Premier returned from his mission to the foot of the throne, coupled with the announcement was a statement to the effect that under no circumstances—possibly short of promotion to the premiership—would he condescend to reside in Victoria. His extensive legal practice and his large interests in general, we were told, would preclude a change of residence. That announcement has not been contradicted or amended. The position of Mr. Bowser, it appears to us, is unique. It is the custom in the Dominion of Canada and in all the provinces of the Dominion, for ministers to reside at the capital, because only by such residence can they attend to the duties of the departments of which they have charge. Mr. Aylesworth, a gentleman probably of as high standing in his profession as Mr. Bowser, surrendered a practice in Toronto worth, it has been estimated, from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars a year, and took up his residence in Ottawa when he became Minister of Justice in the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. All great men when they enter the service of their country are compelled to make sacrifices of that kind. Of course we can appreciate the position of the new Attorney-General. We understand the sacrifices he would make on the altar of duty to the province if he were to comply with official requirements—the great gathering from the throbbing life of the "village on the inlet" to the serene placidity of the capital. Still the experience of other cabinet ministers who have undertaken to administer the portfolios at long range should convince him, as it has convinced others, that such efforts do not work well in practice. The fact that some of his new colleagues have spent a great deal of their time abroad than in devotion to the duties of their office cannot be considered as a precedent governing the case. Therefore, unless the new Attorney-General intends that the capital shall come to him as he cannot come to it, we fear it will be necessary for the Premier, who has solemnly promised to do something for Victoria, to take the hon. gentleman aside and administer some wholesome advice on the disadvantages of narrow-mindedness and prejudice, and shall we also say, selfishness.

At the same time, we desire our senior representative to distinctly understand that if he should succeed in convincing Mr. Bowser that his habit must henceforth be at the capital, such a great concession could by no means be considered a redemption of his promise to "do something for Victoria." While we have a very high opinion of the new Attorney-General, that opinion is not sufficient exalted to admit that, having given us Mr. Bowser, all the obligations of the government to Victoria have been cancelled.

WATER SUPPLY.

In the light of recent experiences there is some satisfaction in the information gathered from our exchanges that Victoria is not the only city on the Pacific Coast, or on the continent at large for that matter, that is perplexed about the insufficiency or inadequacy of water supply. New Westminster is short also, so short indeed that it has been deemed advisable to entirely prevent the sprinkling of lawns and gardens. Our neighbors, we understand, are reserving their water supply entirely for domestic and fire-fighting purposes. Vancouver is in a somewhat better position, but even there, although time has been taken by the forelock and there are no legal complications, an increased flow of water must shortly be provided. Seattle has been wrestling with the water problem also, and there a temporary solution has been found in the curtailment of sprinkling privileges. The same conditions prevail in Spokane, Washington, and in Toronto, Ontario. In fact, they are to be found in every rapidly growing city on the continent, almost. It has been urged, possibly with some reason, that if the newspapers had not opposed the proposal to lay a main of large capacity to Elk Lake earlier in the season, as there is apparently an abundance of water in the reservoir, the conditions complained of at the present time could not have obtained. But the obvious answer to

such criticism of the conduct of the press is that even if that proposal had been adopted by the ratepayers the thirty-inch main could not have been constructed and laid in time to meet the emergency of to-day. The people of Victoria, in the light of the recommendations of acknowledged authorities, with reference to the capacity of Elk Lake, had made up their minds that to sink any more of their money in improvements to the present system would have been simply to impair the municipal credit in view of the imperative necessity of going to a larger source of supply. We have had another lesson. It is for the council to apply it. Nothing in the direction of increasing the supply of water can be accomplished for some time. But means can be devised of making the most of the supply available. We can do as New Westminster and Seattle have done. We can prevent all waste, as a safeguard against contingencies.

IMPRESSED WITH THE ISLAND.

VICE PRESIDENT OF C. P. R. IS DELIGHTED.

D. McNicholl Says Company Will Aid in Development—No Decision on Alberni Line.

"You have wonderful resources here on Vancouver Island. I am impressed with the great future which must be in store for it. Since I last visited the Island, two years ago, I see a marvelous change in it."

These words were spoken to a first reporter to-day by D. McNicholl, first vice-president of the C. P. R., who returned last evening from a trip across Vancouver Island.

Mr. McNicholl, in company with R. M. Marpole, general executive assistant on the coast; D. E. Brown and other C. P. R. officials left here on Sunday by the steamer City of Nanaimo, and returned to Vancouver last evening, where they were met by a party of reporters.

Mr. McNicholl was delighted with his trip and spoke most enthusiastically of the development of the immense timber resources and the opening up of the arable lands he felt assured meant a bright future for the Island. He was delighted with the splendid timber which was passed on the way.

The C. P. R. he said would do its part in the development of the island. Asked with reference to the extension of the E. & N. R., Mr. McNicholl said that nothing definite had been decided yet. The executive had the matter still in hand. There was much information to be got before a final decision was reached, and surveys were busy at work covering the ground.

Asked what the company was doing to do in connection with giving a line to Cowichan Lake, he said this was also under consideration. Information was being got from all parts of the island by surveyors, timber cruisers and others. He had not heard from those who had been in that there was a wealth of timber there.

The intention was to have the work done well and the company would endeavor to have the building well filled.

THE HAYWOOD TRIAL.

Attorney Darrow Attacks Orchard and Leading Counsel for the State.

Boise, Idaho, July 24.—Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, for two and a half hours of the morning session of the Haywood trial proclaimed the innocence of his client and the impossibility of his conviction upon the uncorroborated evidence of Orchard, J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state.

APRICOTS ARE AT THEIR BEST.

SEASON FOR FRUIT A VERY SHORT ONE.

Advance in Butter Which is High for This Season of the Year.

Apricots will undoubtedly be much less plentiful this summer than for many seasons past, and those who desire this fruit for preserving purposes should get their supply at once. This shortage is due to the extreme brevity of the apricot crop. Unlike apples and pears, which are practically all at once, and within a week or two from the time that news is received from Oregon that they are ready for the local market, the crop is practically over. Shipments are expected at the end of this week and in order to receive satisfaction orders should be filed at once.

Logan berries, a fruit unexcelled for preserving and especially for the making of jelly, are now at the lowest prices and the quality is of the best. Preserving raspberries are now at their best and will soon be on the rise. Butter has again gone up, the island produce being now 40c a pound and the possibility is that before long it will have advanced to 50c. For this time of year this is made extraordinary. Another explanation is that with the necessary number of people continually coming into the city and the whole island, all requiring bread, there is a great many cases of butter being used for other purposes.

Among these trade inquiries are the following: Canned lobsters, hard, etc.—A general commission agent in Constantinople reports an opening for Canadian provisions, canned lobsters, and other goods, hard, etc., and asks to be placed in communication with first-class exporters.

Leaf tobacco and cigars.—An exporting house in the city of Orizaba, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the sale of leaf tobacco and cigars.

Beef hides.—An exporting house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the sale of beef hides.

Coffee, rice, sugar and cocoa.—An exporting house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the sale of coffee, rice, sugar and cocoa.

Cigars and tobacco.—An exporting house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the sale of cigars and tobacco.

Lumber, timber, flooring and box shooks.—An importing house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the purchase of lumber, timber, flooring and box shooks.

Tallow.—An importing house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the purchase of tallow.

Apples and potatoes.—An importing house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the purchase of apples and potatoes.

Table listing prices for various goods: Apples (Cal.), per lb. 15; Oranges, per doz. 45; Bananas, per bunch 75; Lemons, per lb. 1.50; Walnuts, per lb. 1.40; Onions, per lb. 1.00; Raisins, per lb. 1.00; Currants, per lb. 1.00; Apples (Cal.), per lb. 15; Oranges, per doz. 45; Bananas, per bunch 75; Lemons, per lb. 1.50; Walnuts, per lb. 1.40; Onions, per lb. 1.00; Raisins, per lb. 1.00; Currants, per lb. 1.00.

Table listing prices for various goods: Onions (California), per lb. 6; Carrots, per 100 lbs. 3.00; Bananas, per bunch 75; Lemons, per lb. 1.50; Walnuts, per lb. 1.40; Onions, per lb. 1.00; Raisins, per lb. 1.00; Currants, per lb. 1.00; Apples (Cal.), per lb. 15; Oranges, per doz. 45; Bananas, per bunch 75; Lemons, per lb. 1.50; Walnuts, per lb. 1.40; Onions, per lb. 1.00; Raisins, per lb. 1.00; Currants, per lb. 1.00.

INQUIRIES MADE IN TRADE LINES.

Foreign Houses Wish to Enter Into Commercial Relations With British Columbia Firms.

In the latest of the weekly reports from commercial agents representing Canada in various parts of the world are a number of specially interesting to business men in British Columbia. These reports are published weekly by the Dominion government under the department of trade and commerce.

Among these trade inquiries are the following: Canned lobsters, hard, etc.—A general commission agent in Constantinople reports an opening for Canadian provisions, canned lobsters, and other goods, hard, etc., and asks to be placed in communication with first-class exporters.

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Tallow.—An importing house in the city of Tepic, Mexico, wishes to make connections in British Columbia, Canada, for the purchase of tallow.

THE SINKING OF STEAMER COLUMBIA.

STATEMENT BY MATE OF THE SAN PEDRO.

Did All He Could to Avoid A Collision—The Work of the Rescue.

Eureka, Cal., July 24.—From Ben Hendrickson, first mate on the San Pedro, who was on the bridge at the time of the collision at midnight on Saturday with the Columbia, the following version of how the collision and wreck occurred has been obtained:

"It was about ten or fifteen minutes past 12 o'clock Sunday morning when the lookout, E. Soberg, told me that there was a white hulk on the port bow, and I ported the helm a couple of points. As the sound came nearer I told the man at the wheel to port the helm again. I continued to sound the fog signal. The approaching vessel answered the fog signal. Then came two blasts of the Columbia's whistle. When I saw the lights on the Columbia I gave four rapid blasts of the whistle—that is the danger signal. The engine was stopped before I sounded the danger signal, because I gave the engine two bells to stop before striking the four whistles. The Columbia was crossing the San Pedro's bow. The San Pedro struck the Columbia on the starboard side about twenty-five or thirty feet from the bow. The Columbia was not very far away when I first saw her lights, and when I saw the lights I blew the whistle. I saw that there was no show for the starboard the helm. Our only salvation was to port the helm, which I did."

Capt. Jensen's Statement. Astoria, July 24.—Capt. Jensen of the Elder, which arrived here to-day with a number of the survivors of the steamer Columbia, made the following statement to the Associated Press concerning his part in the Columbia-San Pedro disaster:

"When the Elder arrived on the scene of the disaster the Columbia had already gone down, and the deck of the San Pedro was awash. The first work was to pick up as many of the survivors as we could from the rafts and boats of the Columbia. The water was very smooth and the fog just lifting. This was about six in the morning.

"We did all we could for the poor people, and succeeded in saving many lives, as you already know. When we had done all we could we made ready to take the San Pedro in tow. This was a difficult task, and once the San Pedro broke away from us, finally everything was made fast, and we towed her into Eureka. The San Pedro had as many on board as she could safely carry."

The representative of the Associated Press made a careful canvass among the survivors, and obtained exceptional results. The officers and crew could not have been more kind. They did everything possible in the work of rescue, fitted all their clothing with temporary clothing, and in many cases established for the freezing people.

San Pedro Waterlogged. Eureka, Cal., July 23.—The San Pedro now lies near the Holmes Eureka lumber mill, southward of the Bendixson shipyard. The vessel is badly waterlogged, her cutwater is badly battered, her mainmast broken in two and forward seams all open. In the bow on one side is lodged a piece of the Columbia sheeting two feet long, six inches wide, also a number of smaller pieces from four to six inches in length, all wedged into the wood as closely as it could be placed there. The vessel is in control of men placed there by orders from C. P. Doe, chief mate of the San Pedro.

Capt. Hansen, of the San Pedro, consulted with attorneys for the Metropolitan Lumber Company, to which the San Pedro belongs, and it is more than likely that an attempt will be made to get possession of her to-day.

Whether a law suit will result remains to be seen. If the case cannot be amicably settled, it will probably be taken into court.

Mr. Atkinson, of the Metropolitan Lumber Company, stated to-night that in his opinion the North Pacific Steamship Company had no right to the San Pedro. He was asked if a claim for towing would be paid immediately upon its presentation to the Metropolitan company. He replied that the company would pay any claim that was reasonable for services rendered in towing. Officers of the Elder claim that Capt. Hansen had once aboard the Elder with all his men, stating that he was afraid the San Pedro would turn over, and declared that Captain Hansen had abandoned the lumber schooner.

POLICE CHIEF ON TRIAL. Is Accused of Accepting Bribes From a Band of Crooks.

Salt Lake City, July 23.—Chief of Police George A. Sheets appeared in Justice Bishop's court to-day to answer to the charge of accepting a bribe of \$1,500 from a band of crooks to allow them to work their card and other swindling games in Salt Lake City un molested. The complaint was filed by Deputy Sheriff J. C. Sharp. This is the third time Sheets has been hauled into court on similar charges, all of which grew out of the pecking of the McWhirter brothers. The McWhirter gang of swindlers in a recent game in the Antler rooming house in this city last September.

The case was continued till next Tuesday morning because of absence of one of Sheets' counsel. Sheets is under \$500 bail.

JAPANESE SHIPS AT BREST.

Bluejackets Not Allowed to Land—Americans Denied Shore Leave.

Brest, July 24.—The Japanese cruisers Tsukuba and Chitose, under the command of Vice-Admiral Ijima, arrived in this harbor this morning. While entering, the visiting warships saluted the fort with twenty-one guns and they swung around to drop anchor near the American cruisers Washington and Tennessee, the Tennessee, a ship of Rear-Admiral Stockton, visited the Japan division with 15 guns. The salute was returned. Immediately after the exchange of salutes the Japanese naval attaché at Paris, Captain Myrana, boarded the Tsukuba and conferred with Vice-Admiral Ijima. About half an hour later the Japanese vice-admiral left the Tsukuba and came ashore for a round of official visits. The crews of the Japanese cruisers are to be kept on board until their orders and the American bluejackets also have been denied shore leave.

Rear-Admiral Stockton explains that these restrictions are customary on the day before leaving port. The promotion lists in the City Where Work in This Department is Done.

The promotion lists of the sub-high school classes in the city have been announced as follows: Sub-High school class—Promoted to advanced section of Junior High school class—Henry G. Silvert, 882; John W. D. Dowler, 861; Bertram A. Emery, 855; Kenneth Dean, 811; Roy S. Clements, 805; George E. Norris, 801; Paul K. Cunningham, 800; Charles W. Duck, 798; Robert A. Brown, 788; Edward W. Jackson, 787; Gerald H. Peters, 747; Thomas J. Pascoe, 745; Gilbert E. Mitchell, 735; Reginald Christie, 717; Gwilym W. B. Allen, 700; Edwin L. MacNaughton, 687; Albert Nutlow, 684; John Dewey, 672; William A. Sprinkling, 671; William Norman, 657; Sterling P. Hanna, 604; Evan A. MacMillan, 595.

Promoted to preliminary section of Junior High school class—James S. Watson. High School Building. Sub-High school class, promoted to advanced section of Junior High school class—Doris E. Brown, 860; Alexander, 860; Gordon, 860; Walker, 854; Annie Aubel, 853; Frances Grant, 850; Ruby Thomas, 850; Blanche Smith, 850.

Promoted to preliminary section of Junior High school class—Florence A. Linn, Alice Briggs, Phyllis Burrell, Madeline Davies, Frederick Elworthy, Frances Foster, Genevieve Hartnell, Anna McDowell, Florence Newson, Thomas Roberts, William Sommerville, Robert Travis, Anna Weiler, Annetta Logan.

Sub-High school class, promoted to advanced section of Junior High school class—Mary McDonald, 645. Promoted to preliminary section of Junior High school class—Ewendolyn Kotof, Marguerite Richdale.

The case of Stewart et al. vs. B. C. Harting, et al., in which the plaintiffs seek damages for the detention of longlines during a dispute with the county court. It was from the beginning of the matter to procure evidence from

At the Grand trial of N. of British Columbia held yesterday, the following officer elected: Grand chief fact, Victoria, grand jury, H. H. Oppenheimer, Vancouver. Attention will go to New Westminster the purpose of forming a

It was determined at a meeting of the Ministerial held last evening in the room of the Rev. D. M. C. A. for the purpose of endorsing the service of the Rev. known evangelist, Croxley, to this city, to leave for final consideration to a meeting of the association 7th.

Certificates for successful students in piano playing have been passed the advanced senior Miss Leonore Black, who intermediate grade. Professor from the Royal College, Victoria, and Alexander Mackenzie, Preston. Miss Hew the highest number of new pupils of G. J. Burnett.

The marriage of Bert Wimpole to Mary Wimpole, was celebrated at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, of 91-2 Belmont place on Saturday, July 21st. Rev. C. E. Cooper was the officiating minister. The bride wore a beautiful dress of white serge. From the church the wedding party proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where a breakfast was served. The church was decorated with lovely flowers. The many presents which were received were a handsome brooch, set with pearls, from the bridegroom's mother. The bridegroom also gave a moon brooch set with pearls, and a diamond ring.

WEEKLY WEATHER SUMMARY.

Victoria Meteorological Office, July 25 to 26.

The weather during this week was moderately warm this morning, but gradually cooled during the day. The temperature during the day was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On July 25, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On July 26, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On July 27, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On July 28, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On July 29, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On July 30, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On July 31, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 1, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 2, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 3, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 4, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 5, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 6, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 7, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 8, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 9, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 10, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 11, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

On August 12, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable. On August 13, the temperature was 50 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit. The wind was light and variable.

AT DEPART...
J. J. ...
J. J. ...

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.
Victoria Meteorological Office.
17th to 23rd July, 1907.
The weather during this week was fine and moderately warm...

The guessing competition arranged by the management of the bioscope entertainment at the Gorge Park has been postponed until Wednesday, July 31st, in consequence of the fire.

—Florence Taddie, infant daughter of Antonio Taddie, of No. 5 Herald street, died Tuesday afternoon at the family residence after an illness extending over about three weeks.

—City police Wednesday received a large box of cigars from L. Smith, proprietor of the Lighthouse saloon, in recognition of the services rendered by members of the force in removing furniture from his home on Herald street, which was destroyed.

—Owing to the burning of a cable on Government street during yesterday's conflagration all the telephones in Victoria West, north of Chatham street, are at present out of order.

—The lecture entitled "Two Weeks in Jerusalem," which was to have been given by Rev. J. Jeffrey Martin in the Metropolitan Methodist church Wednesday was postponed owing to the fire. It will be delivered on Saturday night.

—The three cases against E. M. Johnson for allowing his premises on Erie street to remain in an unsanitary condition were called in the police court today and adjourned until Tuesday next.

THE HIGH SCHOOL
Department
the City Where
Department
of the sub-high city have been
school.
Promoted to
High school
John W. Emery,
Roy S. Clem,
Norris, 801; Paul
Charles W. Duck,
788; Edward W.
H. Peters, 741;
Gilbert E. Mill,
717; Gwilt,
Edwin L. Mac,
Milton, 684;
William A. Sprink,
787; Steran,
A. MacMillan,

LOCAL NEWS
We pay men of 22 years and under good wages and at the same time teach them a good trade—Albion Stove Works, Pembroke St.

—The name of Victor A. Levy, of Victoria college, one of those who passed in the McGill matriculation examination, was omitted in the list published in the Times on Wednesday. He secured 361 marks.

—The regular weekly meeting of the B. Y. P. U. of Calvary church was largely attended last evening. Miss M. Underhill, on behalf of the delegates, gave an interesting account of the recent Christian Endeavor convention held at Seattle.

—Professor E. Claudio, the well known local musician, left today on the steamer Victoria on his way to Italy via the C. P. R. and Montreal. Prof. Claudio expects to be absent for over two months and will spend his time in Italy at his home, which is in Naples. He proposes to collect a considerable amount of new music to bring back to Victoria.

—A letter from Donald Cameron, of North Vancouver, received by Mayor Morley says: "We had letter this forenoon from our relatives in Easter which in which they ask if any of your Victoria doctors are to attend the congress of the British Medical Association which is this year to be held in London."

—The following candidates have been notified that they have successfully passed the Toronto University local musical examination held in Victoria in June last: Intermediate theory and harmony—Miss Dorothy Cobbett and Miss Clarice Gray, who last year gained respectively second and first class honors in junior piano.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Church of Our Lord, who are arranging for a garden party on the grounds of Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge, Marfield, Carr street, on Saturday afternoon next. The ladies of the church are busy preparing now to make this a most successful event.

ING POLARSHIP
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his escape.
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—The funeral of Agnes Murray Holman took place yesterday afternoon at Ross Bay cemetery. The Rev. A. Stanley Ard conducted the services from the parlors of the British Columbia Funeral Furnishing Company at 2:30 p. m. R. H. Shoshoff, G. W. Weeks, Hilton Keith and A. A. Clayton acted as pallbearers.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE \$9,674,596
The Merchants Bank OF CANADA
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS RECEIVED OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS. INTEREST COMPOUNDED FOUR TIMES EACH YEAR. NO DELAY IN WITHDRAWING. PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ENQUIRIES FROM OUT-OF-TOWN POINTS.
VICTORIA BRANCH, 76 DOUGLAS STREET.
R. F. TAYLOR, Manager

J. Piercy & Co. Wholesale Dry Goods, Victoria.
LIMENS
WE HAVE A SPLENDID RANGE OF LATEST DESIGNS IN TABLE DAMASKS AND NAPKINS, BUTCHER AND EMBROIDERY LINENS, BROWN HOLLANDS, ROLLER CRASH AND GLASS CLOTHS.

B. C. HARDWARE COMPANY,
E. J. GREENSHAW Phone 52. P. O. Box 683. W. J. GRIFFIN.

VICTORIA LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF HIGHLAND.
Take notice that I, Robert J. Porter, of Victoria, B. C., occupation, butcher, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Clayoquot District:
1. Commencing at a post planted on the northeast corner of section 15, T. 8, S. 38, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 15, T. 8, S. 38, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
3. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
4. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
5. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
6. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
7. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
8. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
9. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
10. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 23, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.

ALBERNI LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF RUPERT.
Take notice that we, Christen Jacobson, miner, and Leonard Frank, of Alberni, B. C., intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Clayoquot District:
1. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 24, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 24, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
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IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF HENRY HANSEN, DECEASED.
All persons indebted to the estate of Henry Hansen, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned before the sixteenth day of August next.
Dated the 18th day of July, 1907.
ALBERT WATERHOUSE,
Administrators and Executors of the Said Estate.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands in Clayoquot District:
1. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 1, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
2. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 1, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
3. Commencing at a post planted on the southeast corner of section 1, T. 8, S. 40, running north 100 chains, thence east 40 chains to point of commencement.
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AS A PICK-ME-UP
—TRY—
A BOTTLE OF OUR
Syrup of Hypophosphites
AN IDEAL SUMMER TONIC.
One Month's Treatment, \$1.00
CYRUS H. BOWES CHEMIST.
98 GOVERNMENT ST. NEAR YATES ST.
BEST TIE VALUES IN THE CITY
Only an extensive and well-worked stock like ours can offer values like these.
Men's ties in the very latest patterns, four-in-hands, flowing ends and ascots, made of English silks, poplins, crepe de chine, foulard, Barathas.
Ties That Are Worth 75c to \$1.00 for 35c See Window.
FINCH & FINCH HATTERS
57 Government Street.

SITE SELECTED FOR SANATORIUM

IT WILL BE LOCATED ON FORTUNE'S RANCH

Conveniently Situated From Kamloops on the Shores of Lake With Splendid Climate.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A site has been selected on Tranquille stream on Kamloops Lake for the new tuberculosis sanatorium, and Dr. Fagan has again left for the place.

Fortune's ranch is the location, which contains about 265 acres of irrigated land with a mile of frontage on the lake. There are 120 acres of irrigated land higher up also.

At the same time there are about 9,000 acres of wild land on lease, and also included with it are 100 acres of natural hay meadow. The land is irrigated from a large stream which runs a sawmill and grist mill in earlier days. On the property is a 20-room house, and another one with 10 rooms. There is a splendid orchard of 8 or 10 acres connected with it.

The site is convenient for rail connection, being directly across Kamloops lake from Tranquille siding, which is nine miles by rail from Kamloops.

As quickly as it can be done a resident doctor will be secured, and it is hoped to start the treatment of patients in two months' time.

The cost of the site was \$37,000, which includes the stock and assets of about \$25,000 in value.

Committee's Report. There was a meeting held in the board of trade rooms, Vancouver, yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Fagan, representing a committee of the British Columbia Tuberculosis Society, presented a report on the subject of the site selected for the sanatorium.

The report was as follows: The report was adopted and Tranquille has been selected as the place for the building.

The Chairman and Members of the Board of Directors of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society.

Gentlemen,—Your committee, consisting of Dr. R. E. Walker, New Westminster; Dr. Wm. Stephen, Vancouver; Mr. A. S. Barton, Victoria, and

lakes, about nine miles by road from Kamloops and two miles by water from Tranquille station on the Canadian Pacific railway. There are two ranches at Tranquille, one to the west, owned by Mr. E. Cooney, and the other to the east, owned by Mr. William Fortune.

The configuration of this property has its own peculiar advantages, for with a southern aspect and protected by bluffs from the prevailing winds, it is a spot apparently fitted out by nature to assist in the fight against man's most deadly enemy.

The winds that our experience at Six Mile Point leads us to fear most, come from the northwest. At Tranquille (Continued on page 8.)

NEW EMPRESS FOR THE PACIFIC

PLANS ARE NOW BEING PREPARED

Statement Made by Manager Piers--Steamer Princess Ena is Nearly Completed.

(From Thursday's Daily.) A new Pacific Empress, larger and faster than any of the C.P.R. steamers on the waters of the Orient, is the latest development of Canadian Pacific enterprise, as announced by Arthur Piers, the manager of the C. P. R. steamship service, who arrived at Montreal a few days ago.

The plans for the new vessel, which will form a most important addition to the fleet and will prove a strong factor in the improvement of the mail service between Great Britain and Japan and China, are now in course of preparation, and a start is likely to be made in construction at an early date.

From the fact that the practical determination to build a new steamer for the Pacific has been reached, it is assumed that the two present fast services—the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland—will remain permanently on the St. Lawrence route, says the Montreal Herald.

The remarkably fine performance of the Empress of Britain on her present trip is considered a convincing argument as to the wisdom of the company's policy and determination.

Mr. Piers, who will be in Montreal for about three weeks, will then return



SCENES AT TUESDAY'S FIRE. 1—Corner of Blanchard and Pioneer streets during the progress of fire. 2—where fire was checked by tearing down houses just before it reached Quadra, between Pioneer and Chatham. 3—Household furniture being deposited in field back of Chatham street.

CHANGE IN TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS

Great Northern and C. P. R. Reported to Have Under Consideration Agreement by Which all Passengers Will Come by Latter's Steamers.

(From Thursday's Daily.) As a result of the visit to the city of President Louis J. Hill, of the Great Northern railway, a few days ago, negotiations have been entered into which will probably result in a few weeks in a change in arrangements by which the passenger traffic, at any rate, coming to Victoria by the Great Northern, will be all done over the C. P. R. steamers from Vancouver and Seattle.

It is expected that the deal will be consummated by the end of the present month, and that the trouble over the depot in the Victoria market building will be terminated by the present tenants abandoning the same.

Some time ago the city council approached the provincial government on a question which was of mutual interest to the two parties concerned, namely, the payments by the city and the government of the amount due in guaranteeing the bonds of the Victoria & Sidney.

As a result of that conference the case was placed before the Great Northern officials, and on the visit of President Hill and Mr. Parke to the coast, a few days ago, advantage was

taken of it to wait upon the parties concerned. Mr. Hill was able to inform the local government and the Mayor of the city that negotiations were under way which might result in a satisfactory settlement of the whole question. The details were not revealed, however.

It is learned, however, that the result will be that the V. & S. will likely be electrified either by the present owners or by the B. C. Electric Company taking over the road. In any event the line will likely be made an electric road, this serving better than at present even as a feeder to Victoria from the rich Spanish peninsula.

The Great Northern will probably retain, in any event, running rights in some shape over the road so that freights by the car load may be brought into the city by it.

The Great Northern will not attempt in that event to compete with the C. P. R. in the passenger traffic to Victoria, but will turn all its trade in that line at any rate into the C. P. R. steamers plying between Vancouver and Seattle and Victoria.

If the electric company in the arrangement which is under consideration take over the V. & S., a very radical increase in the power necessary will be required. That they have been seeking auxiliary power in contemplation of such a step is well known, and a short time ago one of the officials of the company stated privately that they had discovered within twenty miles of Victoria sufficient water to develop a head which would furnish one-third as much power as is now being produced at Lakes Beautiful and Buntzen, near Vancouver.

Doubtless if the proposed plan is carried out their line will be extended to the end of, and perhaps around the rich Saanich Peninsula, bringing this grand district into hourly communication with Victoria and immensely assisting in its development as a locality for small fruit farms and gardens.

The linking of the system to the E. & N., permitting of the passage of the cars from one system over those of the other, may also follow in the course of time.

The arrangements under contemplation will, it is felt, relieve the Great Northern from maintaining at considerable expense a competition with the C. P. R. in the carrying trade with the latter possessing great advantages over their competitor. Saanich will also be better served, it is felt, by an electric road under the change.

It is expected by the close of the present month the arrangements will all be completed.

MANY MEN WANTED. Farmers Need Hands to Assist in Gathering in the Crops.

Winnipeg, July 24.—The provincial immigration office has on record about 600 applications for help from farmers from Manitoba received last week. In some cases two or three men are required at once. About 500 of the vacancies have already been filled. This does not give the total number of the men the department placed last week. The office was crowded daily, and in many cases farmers and men met there and made their own arrangements without reference to the officials.

SURVIVORS OF THE COLUMBIA

LIST OF THOSE ON BOARD THE ELDER

Praise for the Crew of the San Pedro--Passenger's Story of Collision.

San Francisco, July 25.—A recast of the returns from the work of rescue shows that of the 245 persons on the steamer Columbia, 152 have been saved, while five bodies have been recovered and 88 are reported lost.

Of the entire number of the lost 88 were men, 49 women, and five were children.

Of the 191 passengers, 114 have been saved. Sixty-seven of these have been taken to Astoria; eight have arrived here and the remainder are at Eureka on their way to this city. Of 93 men, 70 were saved and of the 81 women 42 saved; two of the seven children survive and of the 54 members of the crew 38 are alive.

Survivors at Astoria. Astoria, July 24.—Following is a list of the survivors of the steamer Columbia, which sank after collision with the San Pedro off the coast of California, who were taken on board the steamship George W. Elder on Sunday

CONSIDERATION OF NEW SCHOOL

THE TRUSTEES HELD MEETING LAST NIGHT

Proposed System of Heating Explored by Architect--Tender Awarded for Rock Blasting

(From Thursday's Daily.) At the weekly meeting of the school board held last evening at 8 o'clock in the board room in the city hall, Noah Shakespeare presented the board with cards, descriptive of the history of the Union Jack, showing its development, and the blending of the national flags into the flag of Great Britain and Ireland.

The chairman mentioned that Mr. Shakespeare had approached him on the subject of his proposed presentation to the schools, and he felt sure it would meet with the entire approval of the board.

Mr. Shakespeare, in making his presentation, said that he wished to furnish ten charts, one for the use of each school, for the benefit of the children attending. He expressed the great pleasure it gave him to have the opportunity to make this presentation. He believed in doing everything to stir up the interest of boys and girls, and he thought it would be a good thing if he could get them into the public schools of this city. He had expressly sent to the Old Country in order to obtain and to present them to the board. He thought they would be sufficient for ten schools. He said he should be very pleased if the board would accept them.

Trustee Lewis moved that the offer be accepted. He appreciated the kind thought which Mr. Shakespeare had in bringing the great importance of the national emblem before the children. He thought it was most important to bring this subject to the attention of the children.

The board cordially endorsed this view, and Mr. Shakespeare in a few words thanked the board for the kind acceptance of the offer.

The remaining business of the meeting was mainly occupied in the selection of a tender for blasting the rock on the site of the new school in Victoria, and in considering the further details of the architect's plans for the school.

A TEST TO BE MADE IN C

IN EFFORT TO SOLVE LICENSE Q

Discussion of the Subject Evening's Meeting of City Council.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Under the eyes of nearly 400 spectators, mostly members of the Citizens' League, the city council tonight held a public hearing on the license question, a resolute position which may yet result, however, in a test to be made.

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The first communication was that from Mr. Phillips, who was at the meeting, B. C. July 20, 1907. His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am pleased to hear that you have decided to accept my offer and to have the license law placed in front of you. I am glad to hear that you have decided to accept my offer and to have the license law placed in front of you.

I may be afforded an opportunity to prove in the court of public opinion that I am not a cowardly man, but a man who is not afraid to stand up for his principles. I am glad to hear that you have decided to accept my offer and to have the license law placed in front of you.

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THE SANATORIUM AT TRANQUILLE. Photo by A. S. Barton. The above shows large irrigated tract with buildings in foreground, which will be temporarily utilized for the care of consumptives.

Dr. C. J. Fagan, general secretary, Victoria, and building sites for consumptive sanatoria, beg to report as follows:

The first place visited was Lyons' ranch at North Bend. It contains one hundred and sixty acres, and is situated on a plateau overlooking the village, about a quarter of a mile to the east of the Canadian Pacific railway station. The elevation is 400 feet, and the aspect approximately southwest. It rises in benches to the northeast, and is well timbered. These benches and trees protect the lower ones from the northeast wind, which, I understand, are the prevailing winds.

It is claimed that there are improvements on the place equal to about \$5,000. The owner asks \$12,000 for the property, inclusive of everything on it. Your committee had only a very hurried look over the place, as they considered the price too high. If the owner would be willing to accept a much reduced offer it might be well to further enquire into and investigate the conditions at this place as a site for an institution for advanced consumptives.

The next place visited was Savonas, situated at the west end of Kamloops lake. Here your committee took a boat and visited some six places which have been thought of as possible sites. All are good locations, and some indeed are very beautiful, but each has some drawback, such as wrong aspect, exposure to prevailing winds, or want of water.

The last place visited on this lake was Tranquille. The location is well known, not only throughout British Columbia, but in other provinces. Mr. and Mrs. Fortune and Mr. and Mrs. Cooney receive patients, and in their simple way have done good work for the community.

The general committee had many times thought of this location as a site for a consumptive hospital, and it is well known that Sir William Van Horne advised by Dr. Reddick, strongly approved of it for the same purpose, but when we came to deal with facts, the price demanded was so much out of proportion to the available funds that its acquisition was looked on as outside the question.

Tranquille is situated on the north side of the eastern end of Kamloops

to Liverpool to resume his managerial capacity on that side of the Atlantic, where his services will probably be permanently required for some time referred to other developments in connection with the steamship fleet and to the splendid cold storage which the company has inaugurated at the docks at Liverpool.

The two new steamers for the Great Lakes, which are to augment the existing fleet, are expected to be entirely finished in October. One of them was christened the Keewatin by Mrs. G. M. Bosworth some weeks ago, and the other, which has been named the Assiniboia, was launched last week.

They have been built by the Fairfield Company on the Clyde, and have now to receive their engine equipment. They will upon completion cross the Atlantic under their own steam and will, upon reaching Quebec, be cut in halves and towed up the St. Lawrence and on to some point on Lake Erie, where they will be put together. These vessels will add enormously to the capacity of the company's lake fleet.

Another vessel for the C.P.R. is approaching completion at the shipbuilding yard of Gray, Sons & Co., at Birkenhead. This is the Princess Ena, which is expected to be ready in August. She is intended for the Pacific service, and when built she will proceed to Victoria by way of Cape Horn.

The company's new cold storage system in Liverpool is a marked advance on everything of that kind that has hitherto been established at the great British port. It forms an important link in the cold storage scheme by which dairy produce and fruit will be preserved in a perfectly cool condition from the time it is made up for transportation on the Canadian farm until it reaches the hands of the retailer. The new warehouse represents an expenditure of something like \$200,000.

HEAT KILLED HORSES. Kansas City, Mo., July 24.—One hundred and twenty-five horses dropped dead on the streets here yesterday from heat. Two persons were prosecuted. It was the warmest day of the summer, the government thermometer registering 98. At Emporia and Concordia, Kas., temperatures of 100 degrees were reported.

SURPRISE FOR AN UNDERTAKER

FOUND SUPPOSED DEAD MAN ALIVE

Was in Comatose Condition But is Now Able to Leave His Bed.

Warsaw, Ind., July 25.—Elijah Hays, a philanthropist, aged 90 years, whose death was announced last Saturday from a local pulpit, is still alive at his home. Several days ago he walked to a window, fell and cut a severe gash in his head, but last night was said to be much alive in spite of the obituary notice. On Monday morning an undertaker went to embalm the body and found that Mr. Hays was alive, but in a comatose condition. Mr. Hays revived some and to-day was able to leave his bed unassisted.

In 1887 Mr. Hays gave all his property, amounting to \$100,000, to the Methodist Episcopal Foreign Missionary Society for use in the education of preachers at the Nicholas Law Institute at Mercedes, Argentine, South America. After this gift he received an annuity from the church. In 1904 he turned over to the Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist church \$21,000 which he had saved out of this annuity. Mr. Hays was a frugal man and often deprived himself of the necessities of life in order to save money for the church.

THE KING AND THE KAISER. Berlin, July 25.—It is now certain that King Edward and the Kaiser will meet at Wilhelmhoe, near Cassel, and that the meeting will last from August 14th to August 16th. The Kaiser will return the visit in England during the first half of November and will be accompanied by the Empress.

GUARDING THE MINES.

Deputies Instructed Not to Allow Strikers to Go on Property. Hibbing, Minn., July 24.—Armed guards are now patrolling many of the properties of the iron mines in this district not affected by the strike. In many instances operators have given strict orders that no striker be allowed to come on the property, and the guards and deputies have been liberally supplied with arms and ammunition, and have been instructed to use them if necessary.

MASTER OF THE MINT. Ottawa, July 24.—Dr. James Bonar, master of the Ottawa branch of the royal mint, has arrived here. It is expected the branch will be running before the close of the year.

NATIVE RISING IN CONGO STATE

Officer and Nine Soldiers Killed--Missionary Slain in the French Congo. Brussels, July 25.—Mail advices from the Congo state that an officer and nine native militiamen have been killed by natives, and that in the French Congo a missionary has been slain in the interior where the native soldiers are rising against the whites.

QUARTER OF A MILLION. Proposed Special Grant to Lord Cromer, Former Consul General in Egypt. London, July 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Premier Campbell-Bannerman presented a royal message proposing a special grant of \$500,000 to Lord Cromer, who recently resigned the post of British agent and consul general in Egypt in recognition of his services to that country. William Redmond, Nationalist, announced his intention of opposing the voting of this sum.

CONSTANT COUGHING DESTROYS THE LUNGS.

Be sensible and be cured. Easily done with "Catarhosone." No drugs, cocaine or alcohol, just a clean antiseptic remedy for throat and bronchial and catarrhal trouble that cures every time. Absolutely guaranteed. Try Catarhosone.

NEW ISLAND IN SOUTH PACIFIC

FORMING NEAR SCENE OF VOLCANIC ERUPTION

Another Addition to the Friendly Group--Pumice Stones Thrown Thirty Miles. Sydney, N. S. W., July 25.—Reports from Tonga Island say seven columns of volcanic eruptions were visible at sea for two weeks recently from the island of Tongatabu within an area of two miles. The eruption has been accompanied by a continuous roaring noise and frequent explosions. Black pumice stones in large quantities were thrown as far as Nakunola, the capital of Tongatabu, a distance of thirty miles.

The Tongan government gazette states that land is forming around the scene of the eruption and it is believed that a new island is in the progress of formation.

The Tonga, or Friendly Islands, are in the South Pacific Ocean, lying southeast of F.H. In October, 1885 a violent submarine volcanic eruption took place about forty-eight miles northwest of Nukunola, resulting in the emergence of an island nearly three miles in length by one in width.

CONSTANT COUGHING DESTROYS THE LUNGS. The survivors say they want justice done to the crew of the San Pedro. The crew of the San Pedro worked to a man to rescue the Columbia's people, even when it was feared that the steam schooner was herself going down, and the survivors also went in paying the highest praises to the citizens of Eureka.

(Continued on page 8.)

THE SANATORIUM AT TRANQUILLE.

Tranquille Creek, furnishing ample supply of mountain water with plenty of head for electric light.

and who were brought to this city to-day: E. W. S. Truesdale, Richfield, Ill.; R. H. Ewart, Oklahoma City, Okla.; E. Robinson, Alameda; William Pinney, Chicago; J. H. Myers, San Francisco; Frank Mario, San Francisco; L. E. Hill, Santa Anna; Fred Knapp, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. C. Woodward, Oakland; Miss Minnie Buxton, Portland; Miss Florence Thompson, Youngstown, Ohio; Fred Rogers, Emd, Okla.; Phil Gosinsky, San Francisco; J. R. Rumbley, Portland; F. A. Mauldin, Astoria; Olaf Peterson, Spokane; Peter Beebe, Portland; Thomas Russell, Portland; Dwight Casner, Lead, S. D.; Mrs. J. A. Johnson, South Broderick; C. R. Johnson, South Broderick; Ethel Johnson, South Broderick; J. Grant Kilne and wife, Sanger, Cal.; Mrs. C. A. Eastman, San Francisco; Helen Churchley, Portland; George Hoedenpfl, McMinnville, Tenn.; P. L. Evers, Portland; A. Biengel, Portland; A. W. Crader, Portland; Maybelle Watson, Berkeley; A. Schober, Denver; J. W. Biggs and wife, Bloomington, Illinois; Charles H. Bean, San Diego; Henry Knust; E. H. Janney, Portland; T. M. Janney, Portland; Julia Matek, Wisconsin; Eva Brooker, Franklin, Kentucky; Mary Walter, Minneapolis; Jay Brotherton, Indian Territory; Effie Gordon, Indian Territory; William Harding Lucas, Seattle; Mabel Gager, Peoria, Ill.; Bert Lippmann and wife, San Francisco; W. A. Klodt, Seattle; Clyde C. Rowland, Spokane; W. L. Smith, Portland; Carrie Martin, Eugene; Mrs. W. Dodel, Mrs. E. Dodson, Portland; Mrs. J. M. Thompson, Napa, Cal.; J. W. Waddy, St. Louis; H. Schollhorn, Portland; Frank C. Hagar, Johnstown, Pa.; Joseph P. Eccles, Portland; J. C. Orr, Schuyler, Neb.; Joseph Leroy, Denver, Colo.; H. Otto, Denver, Colo.; Hanna Green, Cleveland, O.; Mary E. Cox, Elwood, Ind.; Nannie McLennan, Waco, Tex.; Joseph Lann; Mrs. A. S. Shoultice, San Francisco; Chew Mock, Oakland, Cal.

The architect submitted his plans for the new school, and at the suggestion of Trustee Tuzgett explained the system of heating he proposed to adopt. He described one or two plans more or less in detail. He stated that the system he was working on was one generally adopted in Seattle, Bellingham and in fact all about the coast. He further explained that the outside air, by means of electric fans, would be drawn through the furnace, and that this system would ensure a perfect system of ventilation; at the same time the foul air would be drawn off by means of exhaust shafts. He again explained that in the sanitary departments separate current of heated air would be in use. He proposed moreover to adopt a modern system of footwarms for the children by the seats on each floor, and in every way to provide for a perfect and a hygienic system of heating.

The plans were again carefully considered.

(Continued on page 8.)

to your honorable body that, absolutely no truth in these reports for if these men believe they are lying the truth, they would not come from behind the shield of the law in front of you. They hereby give me the opportunity of proving to you and the citizenry that they know that they truthfully and maliciously vilify the object of setting aside the kind of morality. I do not here defend myself for doing as a license commissioner in the spirit and letter of the By-Law, notwithstanding there is a banal open to me in which the done—further than to say that the Mayor, by taking the matter into his own hands, has violated the provisions of the By-Law. Notwithstanding the action from his fellow commissioner the licensing court as to an infraction of the by-law, his cited the provisions of the By-Law, and he has not simply made it impossible for the board to punish a license holder might have been guilty of a crime. I have no objection to your honorable body, but I intend to do my duty, done in the past, by carrying the letter the provisions of the and by-law of the city, and distinctly understood that no or body of men can coerce me into an act which would violate the law and be contrary to the of natural justice.

The reading of this letter a tilt, but I intend to do my duty. The question was then left over the communications came in course of the regular meeting city solicitors gave the following opinion on the situation: His Worship the Mayor and Aldermen:—We have the advise upon the action of the Licensing Commissioners (Ross and Phillips, H. J. (wanting) in ordering the suspension of the license of the licensees pursuant to the provisions of the above by-law. The meeting of the board of July was by way of a statement (Sec. 182 Sub-sec. C) second Wednesday in June appears there were application to the court pending and stand from the second Wednesday

There was a short discussion as to the meaning of the inserted conditional clause in the tender, and after the architect had explained that a small quantity of rock would be required for the foundations, but that a huge quantity of rock would be left over, it was moved and carried that Mr. James' tender for \$370 be accepted, omitting the blasting in the front of the building, and that Mr. James should remove the rock according to his agreement.

The architect submitted his plans for the new school, and at the suggestion of Trustee Tuzgett explained the system of heating he proposed to adopt. He described one or two plans more or less in detail. He stated that the system he was working on was one generally adopted in Seattle, Bellingham and in fact all about the coast. He further explained that the outside air, by means of electric fans, would be drawn through the furnace, and that this system would ensure a perfect system of ventilation; at the same time the foul air would be drawn off by means of exhaust shafts. He again explained that in the sanitary departments separate current of heated air would be in use. He proposed moreover to adopt a modern system of footwarms for the children by the seats on each floor, and in every way to provide for a perfect and a hygienic system of heating.

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plans for

Victoria, B. C., July 20th, 1907.
His Worship the Mayor and Board of
Aldermen, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am apprised through
the press that a resolution was intro-
duced at your meeting of the 15th inst.
and laid over until your meeting of the
22nd inst., whereby it is proposed to
petition the executive of British Col-
umbia for the removal of the Mayor and
Ald. Ross as licensing commissioners
of Victoria because of the action taken
by us at the last sitting of the board
of licensing commissioners. I am, I
trust, glad to see that the Mayor and
Ald. Fullerton and Gleason, upon the
introduction of the said resolution
made certain untrue and defamatory
statements against me as a licensing
commissioner. I am naturally using these
statements as a means to justify them-
selves for supporting the resolution.
Since these remarks were made by
these men, I have refrained from re-
iterating their statements in a news-
paper published in this city, so that
I may be afforded an opportunity of
proving in the courts my utter falsity
of their charges. They have refrained
from doing this and continue to adopt
the same cowardly tactics by attacking
me from behind their respective posi-
tions as Mayor and Aldermen, keep-
ing themselves immune from prosecu-
tion. It must, therefore, be patent
to your honorable body that there is
absolute no truth in their charges, for
if these men believe they are speak-
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to come from behind the shield which
the law places in front of them, and
thereby give me the opportunity of
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toria that they know that they are un-
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with the object of raising some kind
of notoriety. I do not propose to
here defend myself for doing my duty
as a licensing commissioner in carrying
out the spirit and letter of the
By-law, because there is another tri-
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done—farther than say this: That
the Mayor, by taking the matter into
his own hands, and keeping all infor-
mation from his fellow commissioners on
the licensing court as to any alleged
infraction of the by-law, himself vio-
lated the provisions of the Municipal
Clauses Act and the by-law and sim-
ply made it impossible for the licensing
body of men called upon to do their
duty to punish a license holder who
might have been guilty of a breach of
the by-law. Notwithstanding any resolu-
tion which your honorable body may
pass, I intend to do my duty, as I have
done in the past, by carrying out to
the letter the provisions of the statute
and by-laws of the city, and I wish it
distinctly understood that no individual
body of men can induce me into do-
ing an act which would violate the
law and be contrary to the principles
of natural justice.

JOS. E. PHILLIPS,
Licensing Commissioner.

The reading of this letter promised
a bit, but timely motion to receive and
it avoided comment. The license
question was then left over until the
communications came up in the
course of the regular routine. The
city solicitor gave the following legal
opinion on the situation:

His Worship the Mayor and Board of
Aldermen:

Gentlemen,—We have the honor to
advise you upon the action of the Board
of Licensing Commissioners (Commis-
sioners Ross and Phillips, His Wor-
ship's assenting) in ordering by resolu-
tion the issuance of renewals of li-
censes pursuant to the provisions of
Sec. 182 of the above by-law, and we
have considered the conditions under
which this resolution was passed.

The meeting of the board on the 15th
day of July was by way of adjourn-
ing the regular sitting fixed on the
18th day of July (Sec. 182 sub-sec. C.) for the
19th day of July and it appears that
the regular sitting pending and standing over
from the second Wednesday of June

to a subsequent date, and that the
court further adjourned until the 15th
of July.

Notices requiring certain holders to
apply at this adjourned sitting had
been given under the provisions of
Sec. 3 of the by-law, which requires
notice to be given for "the next (regu-
lar) court of licensing commissioners."
A contention was made before the
board of Mr. Higgins and Mr. McPhillips,
K. C., that the words in Sec. 3
of the by-law must be taken to mean
a statutory court day, as defined by
sub-sec. C before quoted, and cannot
mean an adjournment of such regular
court.

Under Sec. 184 of the Municipal Act
the board may adjourn their sittings
from time to time.

A TEST TO BE
MADE IN COURT
IN EFFORT TO SOLVE
LICENSE QUESTION

Discussion of the Subject at Last
Evening's Meeting of the
City Council.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Under the eyes of nearly one hun-
dred spectators, mostly members of the
Citizens' League, the city council
fought the license question to-
night last evening, a resolution being
passed which may yet result in a "dry
town." It was agreed to submit one
or more test cases to the courts to
prove whether the licenses issued at
the last meeting of the license board
under circumstances with which the
licensing body is familiar, were illegal-
ly granted. Should the courts decide that
this is the case, then, under section 184
of the Municipal Clauses Act, all the
licenses so issued will be null and void.

The aldermen, besides laboring un-
der the gaze of an unusually large as-
sistance in which several local temper-
ance advocates ready to speak if
occasion demanded, were in receipt of
a multitude of resolutions and com-
munications. License Commissioner
Phillips, finding that strong letters
from the press failed to evoke replies
from the Mayor and Ald. Fullerton
and Gleason, sent a communication replete
with rich phrases to the council.

He was like pouring water on a duck's
back. The aldermen, using the power
which gifts them with irony, simply
received and filed the letter, and Mr.
Phillips has yet to melt their irony
and to bring a resolution from Ald. Glea-
son, backed up by one from the Cit-
izens' League, carried the day for the
Mayor and his supporters. His Worship
submitted a further and more lengthy
account of the last license board meet-
ing, and the city solicitors explained
the legal status of the council in re-
gard to the present matter.

The first communication to be read
was that from Mr. Phillips, which read
as follows:

Victoria, B. C., July 20th, 1907.
His Worship the Mayor and Board of
Aldermen, Victoria:

Gentlemen,—I am apprised through
the press that a resolution was intro-
duced at your meeting of the 15th inst.
and laid over until your meeting of the
22nd inst., whereby it is proposed to
petition the executive of British Col-
umbia for the removal of the Mayor and
Ald. Ross as licensing commissioners
of Victoria because of the action taken
by us at the last sitting of the board
of licensing commissioners. I am, I
trust, glad to see that the Mayor and
Ald. Fullerton and Gleason, upon the
introduction of the said resolution
made certain untrue and defamatory
statements against me as a licensing
commissioner. I am naturally using these
statements as a means to justify them-
selves for supporting the resolution.
Since these remarks were made by
these men, I have refrained from re-
iterating their statements in a news-
paper published in this city, so that
I may be afforded an opportunity of
proving in the courts my utter falsity
of their charges. They have refrained
from doing this and continue to adopt
the same cowardly tactics by attacking
me from behind their respective posi-
tions as Mayor and Aldermen, keep-
ing themselves immune from prosecu-
tion. It must, therefore, be patent
to your honorable body that there is
absolute no truth in their charges, for
if these men believe they are speak-
ing the truth, they would not hesitate
to come from behind the shield which
the law places in front of them, and
thereby give me the opportunity of
proving to you and the citizens of Vic-
toria that they know that they are un-
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VICTORIA
TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1907.

can be taken under further advice-
ment.

Yours obediently,
MASON & MANN.

"What is your pleasure with this
communication," asked the Mayor.
"I move that it be received and filed,"
said Ald. Hanna, amid laughter.
Ald. Ross stood up. "I second the
motion," he added.

Ald. Gleason had a motion ready for
the occasion, however, and produced it.
It was in amendment to Ald. Hanna's
motion and read:

"Whereas by the report of the city
solicitor it appears, that by section
184 of the Municipal Clauses Act all
licenses for the sale of liquor issued
by the majority of the board at their
last sitting are open to the contention
that they were illegally issued, and
therefore null and void, resolved,
that city solicitor be instructed in
conference with the Mayor to select
one or more test cases for the opinion
of the courts."

The official replied evasively that if
he was asked to select cases for presen-
tation to the court he would pick the
best ones to make tests of.

"I think this case is entirely un-
necessary," was Ald. Vincent's remark.
"We have passed the liquor regulation
by-law and I can't understand why the
police and license commissioners should
not have it enforced. What is the use
of continually passing resolutions to
make the by-law effective?"

Ald. Hanna moved, and Ald. Ross
seconded, that all communications in
regard to the license question lay on
the table until a motion from him came
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It was then decided by motion to
take up the alderman's resolution and
through the matter out.

The motion by Ald. Hanna was fol-
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Mayor Morley's report on the events
which transpired at the meeting of the
board meeting, containing also an exten-
sive account of the latter was received
and read.

Under the power conferred by section
206 of the Municipal Clauses Act the
council, on the 15th day of July, passed
By-Law 503, for the regulation of liquor
premises and of applications for liquor
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STREET WORK
ABOUT OAK BAY
COUNCIL CONSIDERED
SUBJECT LAST NIGHT

Various Matters Connected with the
Municipality Were Brought Be-
fore Regular Meeting

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The Oak Bay council met for
their regular fortnightly meeting last
evening in the Fourth Bay road school
house. There were present, Reeve
Oliver, in the chair, and Councillors
Newton, Fernie, Sutherland, Noble
and Rattenbury.

The report of the finance committee,
presenting accounts amounting to
\$717.85, was accepted and the amounts
ordered to be paid.

A report was received from the en-
gineer concerning the drainage of the
property between the Williams and the
Waterfront. He stated that to widen
and deepen the Bowker creek sufficient
and place the culverts necessary to
properly drain the district, would call
for an expenditure of some \$450.

The matter was referred to the roads
and bridges committee.

The engineer also reported regarding
the drainage of the district south of
St. George street. He stated that fil-
tration beds and septic tank could
be successfully installed for about
\$750 and recommended that Mr. McIn-
eron, the English inventor and paten-
tee be the designer. The information
was not deemed full enough, however,
and it was referred back to the roads
and bridges committee pending a full
report from the engineer.

Another report was read from the en-
gineer stating the cost of grading cer-
tain new thoroughfares in the municip-
ality. It was in detail as follows:
Wilmot Place, \$2,185; Newport road
(extension) \$990; Long Branch avenue,
\$400; Orchard street, \$600; Dean street,
\$355, and a street between blocks L, O,
K, as shown on the map of the municip-
al subdivision, \$325. In addition to
this 175 feet of 8-inch piping to be
placed on Orchard street.

This report was passed after
thorough discussion, and out of this
discussion arose the question of the
time of payment.

Mr. Rattenbury gave notice of the
following motion:

"That the question of time over which
the payments on works of local im-
provement on existing streets in the
municipality shall be extended, be
definitely decided upon.

"That the council's approval shall
not be finally granted to new streets
on new subdivisions until said streets
are graded according to the specifica-
tions as laid down by the council on
the recommendation of the engineer."
Mr. Rattenbury suggested that the
work be done under the local improve-
ment plan and that the payments be
extended the period of 5 years instead
of 2 years as at present.

This matter was left in the hands of
the roads and bridges committee and
the clerk was authorized to inform the
committee of the result of the motion
of change before the council.

The sewer connection and plumbing
regulation by-law passed its final
reading.

A letter from the engineer stated
that a number of the telephone com-
pany's poles rendered the moving of
the sidewalk on Mount Baker street
off Mr

CONTENTS OF HOUSES SAVED FURNITURE REMOVED IN MOST OF CASES

The Loss From Fire is Not Believed to Be Above One Hundred Thousand

(From Thursday's Daily.)

It has now been definitely ascertained that the loss sustained by the disastrous fire which swept over the northeastern section of the city on Tuesday does not exceed \$100,000. But few household effects were destroyed, except those of a perishable nature. Upwards of four-fifths of the loss is covered by insurance and already plans are in contemplation for the erection of structures on the burned area.

Although two days have passed since the conflagration, the scene of devastation still occupies the attention of Victorians and also visitors to the city. Throughout the day numbers of spectators pass up and down among the ruins. Conjectures are often made as to what will be the probable character of the area in the future and amidst the general sympathy which is expressed towards those who have lost their homes and goods there is a belief that the visitation will have some good effects. It is admitted on all sides, and indeed has been causing the police considerable heart quaking for some time past, that the character of the city in the quarter where the fire broke out lent itself a great alteration and improvement. This, it is anticipated, will now be entirely changed.

Beyond the demolition of the chimney stacks left standing over the burned area, but little has been done up to the present to clear away the debris which has accumulated. During last night firemen kept watch by the burning timber near the corner of Chatham street, near Douglas. A hose was kept playing on the smouldering mass which from time to time showed signs of breaking out afresh and towards morning it was finally extinguished.

The destroyed telegraph poles are being replaced and the wires rehung. Telephone communication between Victoria West and Esquimalt has been almost entirely cut off, but this will be rectified within a few days.

Chief of Police Langley is anxious that all who have lost any of their furniture should communicate with him, and also those who are expecting to receive telegrams and parcels. He would also like to be notified of the change in addresses of those who have lost their homes as there are a number of messages awaiting several people who were burned out. As their present location is not known to the police, these messages cannot be delivered.

H. B. Thompson, M. P. P., called on Mayor Morley yesterday and the officials of the provincial government offered any assistance which should be necessary in connection with the calamity.

Many people are still experiencing difficulty in locating their lost belongings, which are believed to have escaped the flames. In this respect the Times will be pleased to publish any notices of articles which have been found in the streets or in gardens of houses and whose owners are not known. At present there are lying at 119 Blanchard street a lady's bicycle, two tables and a mirror, while the inhabitants of the same house have lost two large sized family portraits in frames.

WOMEN WORKERS.

Grand Session of Twenty-four Nations Will Be Held in Toronto in 1909.

An international bond between the workers of the world is being a grand session of twenty-four nations, will be held in Toronto in 1909.

This coming quinquennial proved the all-absorbing topic at the final open session of the convention of the National Council of Women in Vancouver last week, when Lady Edgar, president, gave an interesting address before that body. The quinquennial is one of the most important events in the history of the National Council of Canada.

Lady Edgar said that the inspiration took shape in the United States and it was determined to unite the women workers of the world in one grand corporation, pledging them to assist one another in all good movements for the benefit of humanity, especially those that have for their first object the bettering of the conditions of women and children. The originator of the conception was Mrs. May Wright Sewell and it was on her proposition that the late Susan B. Anthony called a meeting of representative women at Washington on the 31st of March, 1888, to consider the question. The first National Council was thus founded, and after consultation with friends in England and France, the constitution of an International Council of Women was framed. The motto chosen by the first National Council of Women of the United States was "Lead Kindly Light," while the motto for the International was the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

It was also determined that there should be full meetings of the International Council every five years and that these should be called Quinquennials, the officers then being elected and accepting office for the next period of five years.

The first quinquennial was held in May, 1893 at Chicago during the World's Fair, under the auspices of the United States National Council.

The second quinquennial was held in Berlin in 1896, when the Countess of Aberdeen was again elected president in succession to Mrs. Sewell.

In 1903 the following councils will be represented: Germany, Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, Italy, France, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Tasmania, New Zealand, Victoria, New South Wales, South Australia, the Argentine Republic, Great

BRITAIN AND IRELAND, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, QUEENSLAND, BULGARIA AND GREECE.

A number of subjects were discussed at the closing day of the convention. The report of the committee on "Objectional Printed Matter" was read by Mrs. Griffin. Mrs. Griffin, the local convener, reported good work along these lines.

Mrs. Brown read the report of the committee on "The Suppression of the White Slave Traffic." The conference on Purity, which was held by the special wish of the Victoria Local Council, was amalgamated with this and the two matters were discussed together. After a long and serious debate the ladies gave it as their opinion that the moral outlook involved in these two questions was very serious indeed, and the need for stronger measures to be taken was growing daily more obvious.

Mrs. Spofford of Victoria, read a paper on the Purity question, and Mrs. Thompson, president of the "Victoria Purity League," spoke earnestly on the duties of parents towards their children along these lines.

The reports of the committee on the care of the aged and infirm poor, and on vacation schools and supervised play grounds, were also read.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR BOULEVARDS

Committee of the Park Commissioners Make Recommendations Regarding the Subject.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A report containing a number of recommendations in regard to the nature of the boulevards to be constructed upon the various streets passed by the council will be presented to the board of park commissioners at the next meeting from the boulevard committee. The latter met last evening at the city hall and decided to have all boulevards prepared with half a foot of good loam over a clay subsoil, to place all water connections and red water pipes within the curbing and to plant trees at intervals of thirty feet.

The scheme for the beautification of the streets by varied boulevarding which was evolved last evening promises, if adopted by the council, to add much to the attractiveness of the city. On Elford street, between Pandora street and Cadboro Bay road, and on Clarence street, between Niagara and Simcoe, it was agreed to plant sycamores on both sides of the thoroughfares. Horse chestnut trees will be recommended for the south end of Richmond avenue between Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay road, and will be beautified with laburnum 25 feet apart. Spanish broom alternating with lilacs will be recommended for both sides of South Turner street between Simcoe street and the Douglas road, and red maples and copper beeches are planned for Michigan street with Spanish broom between each end. For Rockland avenue Spanish broom will be recommended, while birch trees, planted forty feet apart with wigwags roses between the Douglas and Douglas streets. Linden trees are recommended for the continuation of Linden avenue and American elms for Burdette avenue.

The chair at the meeting was taken by F. B. Pemberton and Commissioners G. A. Wilkerson and Aid. Vincent were also present in company with City Engineer Topp.

RELIEF FUND IS STILL SWELLING

Money Subscribed to Alleviate Sufferings of Those Rendered Homeless by the Fire

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The fund which was opened immediately after the fire on Tuesday for the relief of those rendered homeless and penniless, has now swelled to nearly \$300. Subscriptions may be sent to His Worship Mayor Morley or the offices of the Times and Colonist. The motto chosen by the first National Council of Women of the United States was "Lead Kindly Light," while the motto for the International was the golden rule, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

Table listing names and amounts contributed to the relief fund, including Mrs. Gordon, Miss Jackson, J. S. McAdam, etc.

THE COBALT STRIKE.

President of Miners' Union Charged With Assault and Released on Suspended Sentence.

Cobalt, July 25.—The strike situation in unchanged. President James McGuire, of the Miners' Union, was charged before Magistrate Brown on Saturday with assault upon Special Detective MacMillan. The case was complicated. McGuire being allowed to go on suspended sentence. McGuire was acting as a union delegate when intercepted by the officer and the mix-up occurred.

NEW EXPERIMENTAL FARMS FOR WEST

AN INTERVIEW WITH DR. SAUNDERS

Inspected Number of Proposed Sites on Trip—Talks on the Crop Situation.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dr. Saunders, the director of the experimental farms of Canada, arrived in the city yesterday from the west and left again on the evening train for the east, says Saturday's Winnipeg Free Press. The work which Dr. Saunders was chiefly that of examining proposed sites for the new experimental farms on Vancouver Island and northern Saskatchewan. The section is made by the minister on the basis of the information secured and the exact location of the new institutions will be determined for some time to come.

"On my present trip through the northern portion of Saskatchewan," said Dr. Saunders to the Free Press, "I was accompanied by Mr. McKay, of the farm at Indian Head. Together we went through a large portion of the province and examined a number of locations for the farm. There are several features which are desirable in connection with the location of one of these institutions. It must be near the line of railway so that it can be seen from the passing trains. It is desirable also that it should be near enough to a depot so that visitors will not be required to hire lively teams to visit it. It is also requisite that it should be the centre of a considerable population which will be benefited by it.

Many Places Inspected. "In the course of our investigation we visited Prince Albert, Tisdale, Duck Lake, Rosthern and North Battleford. Other points at which it is possible that a farm might be located were visited by me during my trip through the country last year.

"On Vancouver Island I spent a week doing work there similar to that which I did in northern Saskatchewan. During the trip through the island I was accompanied by Mr. Sharpe, of the experimental farm at Agassiz.

"In all I have spent eight weeks in the west visiting all the farms once and two of them twice, the latter being the two new farms at Lethbridge and Laocome. At both of these farms I was engaged at the present time in building operations, putting up sheds for the superintendents and men, and barns and stables. At Lethbridge we have a farm of four hundred acres, of which one hundred and fifty acres have been ploughed and will be ready for seeding next year. We have already begun the experiments at this farm in connection with the raising of wheat. Our present crop consists of small quantities of this wheat at various times during the summer and fall in order to determine at what period of the year wheat to the best advantage quantity of wheat was sown during the present month and more will be sown in August. Varieties of spring wheat will be sown in March and April next.

Alfalfa Under Irrigation. "We shall also conduct experiments at the Lethbridge farm in connection with the irrigation of alfalfa and alfalfa. Mr. Fairfield, the superintendent, had considerable experience in connection with the growing of alfalfa, which he based on his own farm prior to taking over the government farm. We anticipate that the growing of alfalfa under irrigation will be one of the chief interests of that country in years to come.

"All the smaller fruits will be grown and experiments will be made with all varieties of the hardy apples. A large number of ornamental shrubs have also been already set out. The same will be practised, with the use of packers for the conserving of the molature.

"At Laocome we have one hundred and sixty acres of land, beautifully situated, so that there is a view afforded of a large portion of the surrounding country. The farm is in plain view from the railway trains and is within a mile of the depot. A portion of the land has been cultivated for a number of years, but our work began only last spring. We are now erecting the necessary buildings and there is still a large tract of grazing land to be broken up. The plan of the government at the present time apparently is to establish smaller farms and to place them in any locality where there exists a sufficient difference in the climate, etc., to make it necessary, and wherever a farm would be of benefit to the surrounding farming community.

"The work of the older farms at Brandon, Indian Head and Agassiz, it is needless to say, is going forward under very favorable conditions."

The Wheat Crop. Being asked in reference to the wheat crop in the districts visited by him, Dr. Saunders stated that it was, of course, impossible to expect a full crop. About two-thirds or three-fourths of the wheat had been sown in good time, not too late, and the most of this looked well. A portion had been sown too late and this would not mature. Some of this had, however, been purposely sown late with the intention of cutting it for fodder. The growth was excellent and a large proportion of the grain was now heading in places, but there had been heavy showers since, which would help the situation. A large proportion of the grain had been sown for weeks later than usual, but with the exception of that which had been sown very late, the grain was not more than ten days behind and it seemed probable that some of this would yet be made up. The winter wheat was examined in the region of Raymond and Cardston, and the spring wheat from Calgary to Laocome. The line was also covered from

Regina to Prince Albert, from Battleford to Tisdale and from Battleford to Winnipeg. In all this country careful observations were made, and the report of the condition of the grain was favorable.

FOUND DEAD.

Chief Steward of Princess Beatrice Discovered Dead in His Cabin.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Robert Higham, chief steward of the C. F. R. steamer Princess Beatrice, was found dead in his cabin at noon today by the first officer of the vessel who, hearing that the deceased had not answered calls during the morning, ordered the door to be broken open. The body was taken to Hayward's undertaking parlors and Coroner Hart was notified. An inquest will be held either to-morrow or Friday. The cause of death is not yet known.

The deceased has been in the employ of the C. P. R. company for many years and had been chief steward on several of its vessels including the Amur and Queen City. He was last seen at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when he was apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was forty-five years of age and leaves, besides his wife who is residing in Vancouver, two children who are staying with friends in Victoria.

MRS. THAW.

Will Plead With Delmas to Join Counsel for Defence of Her Husband.

Tacoma, July 24.—Evelyn Nesbitt Thaw and Mrs. Holman, her mother, are reported to have passed through this city last night en route to San Francisco to be defended by Attorney Delmas to again join counsel for the defence of Harry K. Thaw.

A WIRELESS SITE AT POINT GREY

Arrangements Entered Into With Local Government for Necessary Land at Vancouver.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

This morning arrangements were concluded between Hon. F. J. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Cecil Doran, superintendent of wireless telegraphy for the Dominion government, whereby the province places at the disposal of the Dominion government an acre and a half at Point Grey near Vancouver. This piece of land will be utilized as a wireless site for the Vancouver station, and work will be rushed on it at once.

Mr. Doutré goes over to Vancouver in the morning to conclude arrangements with which it is unnecessary to return for the opening of the chain of stations in September.

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SITE SELECTED FOR SANATORIUM

quille, a chain of mountains and a bluff afford absolute protection.

The elevation at Tranquille is about 1,100 feet. The climatic conditions are so ideal, and the water is so pure, that it is a factor of great importance in selecting a site for a sanatorium. It is stated that the temperature in winter is some six or eight degrees higher than it is at Kamloops, the complete protection from all cold winds and the direct southerly exposure would plainly account for this difference.

The Fortune ranch has a lake frontage of about one mile, and consists of some 275 acres of arable land, irrigated by a copious supply of water from Tranquille creek. Mr. Fortune has a record of water in this creek which never dries and is capable of supplying ten times the local needs.

In this connection, however, in order that proper means be taken to conserve the water supply and make it sufficient to serve the useful purposes in connection with such an institution, it is thought advisable that the opinion of an engineer be taken, as it is probable that the water which is available might be brought under control not only for general, domestic and sanitary uses, but might also be so handled as to generate power for electric light and other utilities.

Besides the above mentioned, 275 acres, there are meadow lands of about 160 and 120 acres of bench land, all grown grassed. There are further 9,000 acres of grazing land leased for 20 years from the Dominion government for two cents an acre, and well fenced.

The lower ranch produces all the smaller fruits in abundance and contains an orchard of about ten acres, which has already distinguished itself by the receipt of hundreds of exhibition prizes. The water which is available in connection with such an institution, it is thought advisable that the opinion of an engineer be taken, as it is probable that the water which is available might be brought under control not only for general, domestic and sanitary uses, but might also be so handled as to generate power for electric light and other utilities.

The proposal was for the architect to consider the further details in the construction of a two-story school house, of which the ground floor is to be completed and the second floor only finished in the rough, and that the ground floor should consist of four rooms, a corridor and an assembly room to be used temporarily as a class room, thus providing accommodation for five class rooms, and enabling the board to wait until the building might finally be completed at a reasonable cost. When the building was completed Mr. Huggins thought that the assembly room, which is so rarely used, might in intervals be converted into a gymnasium. The opinion at the meeting was decidedly in finishing the ground floor plan, especially as the architect explained this would not interfere with his proposed system of heating.

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our choicest sites was prohibitive. Two members of our committee, Mr. A. S. Barton and Dr. Stephen, strongly advanced the idea that the fact that there was an ample supply at Tranquille almost equalled the cost of purchase with places to be had for a smaller sum, but requiring a pumping station. On reflection and after inquiry as to cost, this view appealed very strongly to your committee, and negotiations were entered into with Mr. Fortune and an option obtained which it is hoped the board of directors will confirm.

The next point visited by the committee was Fish Lake. Here the federal government have generously donated 400 acres to our society. Fish Lake is about 22 miles to the southwest of Kamloops, and has an elevation of 4,200 feet from sea level. It is near the centre of a forest reserve of some 60,000 acres. The great characteristic of this place is freedom from winds and a cool, even temperature during the summer months.

One of the highest authorities, Dr. Leon Pett, speaking of climate for consumptives, says: "We are now-days convinced that there is no climate, however favored, which alone can cure consumption" and Dr. Ruffenacht Walters adds "that there is no climate which is equally suited to every case of consumption. People in health differ greatly in their powers of reaction, so that the same climate may be bracing to one and depressing to another. Among consumptives there is even greater difference to be found. At certain stages, and in some cases, whereas for most of the more hopeful cases, a cool, bracing climate will be best, although this must be associated with plenty of shelter against wind. It is a mistake to suppose that consumptives generally do best in warm climates, for it is well known that consumption runs a relatively rapid course in warm climates, and patients who have gained weight in winter often lose it when the warmer weather sets in. The health reports which have been most successful in the treatment of consumption are almost without exception places which are cold, or at all events cool, during some part of the 24 hours."

Here, then, is an opinion one would do well to consider. At Tranquille, we have, I believe, an ideal climate during ten months of the year, but in the months of July and August we are able to get hot weather, day and night. We have no official record as to climatic conditions at Fish Lake, but I think your committee will satisfy you as to the pleasant coolness experienced in their change from Kamloops to Fish Lake on July 10th. From a restless sleep in pyjamas and under a single sheet to a calm sleep in almost cold air, clear and dry, and under double blankets, was a most pleasant change. This condition, I understand, is constant, and the value of it to consumptives must not be underestimated.

On the other hand, it might be most unwise to indiscriminately recommend an altitude such as Fish Lake to any consumptive patient. To obtain benefit from such a climate a certain degree of reactive power is essential, and in order to reap the benefit of high altitudes patients must be free from fever and must possess sufficient lung surface to adequately carry on the process of respiration in an attenuated atmosphere. So that those who are markedly feeble, who have feeble circulation, damaged kidneys, double cavities, or extensive lung disease, rapidly advancing lung destruction, laryngeal complications, or irritable nervous system, do badly at high altitudes.

Accepting the above as being correct, your committee have ordered a survey of the lands granted by the Dominion government with the idea of using same as an auxiliary to our main institution for patients whose condition is considered suitable for such an elevation.

Appended hereto are photographs of some of the many sites visited, and signed on behalf of the committee, C. J. FAGAN, Secretary.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Fort Frances, July 22.—A fatality occurred on Rainy Lake on Sunday, when a young Englishman, Bob Watson, and Miss Mabel Sheena, were drowned. In stepping off the dock the lady mislaid her footing and fell between the boat and the dock. In sinking she caught hold of the man and both sunk. The bodies have not been recovered.

CONSIDERATION OF NEW SCHOOL

(Continued from page 6.)

sidered as to what course to take to provide ample accommodation, and yet at the same time to save the money at the disposal of the board in order to wait until the building might finally be completed at a reasonable cost. When the building was completed Mr. Huggins thought that the assembly room, which is so rarely used, might in intervals be converted into a gymnasium. The opinion at the meeting was decidedly in finishing the ground floor plan, especially as the architect explained this would not interfere with his proposed system of heating.

The proposal was for the architect to consider the further details in the construction of a two-story school house, of which the ground floor is to be completed and the second floor only finished in the rough, and that the ground floor should consist of four rooms, a corridor and an assembly room to be used temporarily as a class room, thus providing accommodation for five class rooms, and enabling the board to wait until the building might finally be completed at a reasonable cost. When the building was completed Mr. Huggins thought that the assembly room, which is so rarely used, might in intervals be converted into a gymnasium. The opinion at the meeting was decidedly in finishing the ground floor plan, especially as the architect explained this would not interfere with his proposed system of heating.

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SURVIVORS OF THE COLUMBIA

(Continued from page 6.)

away you could not distinguish a man standing upon the schooner six yards away. I had been going at full speed, but when we were struck the engines were stopped. Someone shouted for life preservers, but later someone shouted they were not needed. Then came another order for the life preservers. I ran down into the cabin and kicked in door after door. Nearly every one in authority, the funksies and the rest, were in bed, but as soon as they scrambled out they began awaiting passengers. Many of the people were seasick and did not want to save themselves. The shock being light, among the passengers there was no especial panic. That is, there was no fighting among the men for places in the boats in preference to the women. I did see several men fighting with their hands on their heads. There were only three men, the rest of the occupants being women and the crew to work the boat.

Positively there was no explosion. The boilers did not blow up. "If it had not been for the San Pedro lowering boats more people would have been lost. The San Pedro worked nobly. There was a heavy sea running at the time, but the San Pedro crew managed to bring the survivors aboard, when blankets, clothing and coffee were served.

"Vision of the Columbia went down on the bridge. During the excitement after the vessel struck Capt. Doran endeavored to encourage his passengers and helped the women. The Columbia was now listed forward and people were dropping off the stern into the ocean, the propeller end being high out of the water.

"With the destruction of the Columbia came an indescribable scene. It was horrible. Everything was black and foggy, only the lights of the San Pedro being seen in the gloom. Out of the darkness came terrifying screams. Some of these screams were heard for two hours. No one could locate them in the darkness. I heard but one call for help. Until the other cries being shrieks of terror.

"Trouble did not end with rescue by the San Pedro. When there were many of the Columbia survivors on board and a feeling of safety came, one boat of the San Pedro fell and carried with it six people. Then the deck load of lumber went. Those who had just been rescued were hurried to the deck again, most of them worked, as it was believed the San Pedro was going down. She settled in the waves until the water was on the deck. The fires were extinguished and the lights were out. A more desolate, dismal and discouraging situation could scarcely be imagined."

"I had been in the room of the first engineer, William Jackson, whose condition is considered suitable for such an elevation. Appended hereto are photographs of some of the many sites visited, and signed on behalf of the committee, C. J. FAGAN, Secretary.

Two Lives Lost. Fort Frances, July 22.—A fatality occurred on Rainy Lake on Sunday, when a young Englishman, Bob Watson, and Miss Mabel Sheena, were drowned. In stepping off the dock the lady mislaid her footing and fell between the boat and the dock. In sinking she caught hold of the man and both sunk. The bodies have not been recovered.

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"THE YE

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CHAPTER XII.—(Continued)

The next Sunday we observed a pair of pocket-scissors, and trimmed the boys, five, of course, was to show the old Bill looked like when he danced, but I had to take the kids in too, or it would have been a comb and brush for us. We had a comb and brush for us. We had a comb and brush for us. We had a comb and brush for us.

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Merely Some Which Has Not Been Advertised.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPLIES TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Letters in reply to advertisements in classified columns of the Times wait claimants as follows:
NUMBERS—45, 60, 75, 77, 81, 175, 206, 214, 216, 220, 233, 442, 450, 509, 705, 713, 745, 754, 838.
LETTERS—B. C., F. G., H. G., S. J., H. T. J. O. R.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A boy can learn the sheet metal workers trade. Apply 4 Johnson street.
WANTED—Young man to drive wagon. Victoria Plumbing Co., 114 Yates street.

WANTED—Man to cut wood for ovens.

Apply D. W. Hanbury, London & Vancouver Bakery.

WANTED—Stenographer for law office.

State experience and salary required. Apply Box 285, Times Office.

WANTED—Dry goods clerk.

Apply Henry Young & Co.

WANTED—A steady boy to milk and drive.

Apply Ranch, Times Office.

WANTED—Man for position of assessor.

Collector and clerk of Saanich municipality. All applications must be by July 13th. Address H. O. Case, Colquhoun, B. C.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$100 monthly.

For newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn dressmaking.

Patterns cut to measure. 124 Fort street.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman to wait on two old people.

Apply 70 Kingston street.

WANTED—A woman to do general housework.

Apply 47 King's road.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn \$5 to \$100 monthly.

For newspapers; sure, steady work; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and high sewing at home.

Work sent away; no canvassing; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

YOUNG MAN, 10 years' experience in commercial business in colonies.

wants employment. References. Hinkson Suddall & Son, 39 Fort street.

WANTED—Position in office by young man, seven years' experience, best of references, not afraid of work.

P. O. Box 62.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced office clerk, competent to take charge, desires employment; highest references. Hinkson Suddall & Son, 39 Fort street.

CONTRACTORS—We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice. Poles, Blanks, Huggs, Italiana, Libanians, etc. Every man being C. 18 Norfolk street, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WILL MAN who removed bicycle, "Eldridge," from inside Dr. Proctor's fence please return to owner, Clara, 39 Fort street.

HARRY OWENS, writer to Katie Cochrane, 64 So. E street, Tacoma.

INVESTMENTS in our choice selected Southern Alberta farm lands.

and in town lots in the best business or residential section of Taber, Alberta, will make you a guaranteed profit of at least 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. on your investment in one month. We have a number of offers in absolutely guaranteed and gilt-edged. This is your opportunity. Write us at once for complete information. M. C. Knowles, land department, Calgary, Alberta, B. C.

FIRE—Camping ground, 27 acres, on main road, good spring water, lots of wood, shade trees, etc. Sooko stage passes to Victoria daily. E. Henry, 114 Yates street, phone 114.

IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR BUY anything, give us a call. E. Henry, 114 Yates street, phone 114.

THE LATEST sheet metal electric signs.

Market maker, Victoria, B. C. Phone 2147.

SIXSE (PRIVATE) HOTEL, 65 Sinclair street, near the bank. Rooms \$1.50. Addison road station, 3 minutes' walk. Shepherd Bush station, 4 minutes' walk. Terms, Box 39, Times Office.

FURNITURE—We have secured the agency for the famous Gunn sectional book cases. Come and examine the special features, fully explained. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp Post Office.

START YOUR LIBRARY NOW with a Gunn sectional book case. You will miss the investment in one or two sections each month until your library is complete. Baxter & Johnson, Government street, opp Post Office.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—37 married couples, without children, 3 or 4 children, with children, in good locality, careful and reliable tenants. Box 39, Times Office.

WANTED—By a lady, position as housekeeper to gentleman, city or country. Apply Box 465, Times Office.

GASOLINE ENGINE (SECOND-HAND).

Wanted—For use in thorough working order. Cheap for cash. Address Box 282 Times Office.

WANTED—For month of July, a furnished house, with five bedrooms. Apply, 114 Yates street, phone 114.

WANTED—Old cotton rags; must be clean. Times Office.

WANTED—To rent for one year or more, a furnished house, with a few miles of land, suitable for poultry. A few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply to Gavin Hill, Burns, Room 2, 114 Yates street.

WANTED—To purchase, about 3 acres of land, suitable for poultry. A few miles from city; must be reasonable. Apply to Gavin Hill, Burns, Room 2, 114 Yates street.

WANTED—Old coats and vests, pants, shoes and shoes, trunks, valises, shotguns, revolvers, overcoats, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob Anderson's improvements, recently out of the painters' hands. Flint & Co., 15 Troncon Avenue.

OFFICES to LET—In Bank of Montreal building. Apply at Bank.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET—By day, week or month. Apply 60 Kane street.

ROBERTSON & GRIFFITH.

102 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 1482.

15 ROOM COTTAGE ON NORTH CHATHAM STREET—City water, sewer, lot, 50x140, 1/4 cash; price, \$11,700.

6 ROOM HOUSE ON MASON STREET—All modern, in nice repair, and large lot, with fruit trees, 1/4 cash; price, \$11,850.

4 ROOM COTTAGE ON TENNYSON ROAD—City water, and a good lot, nice and high, 40x150; price, cash, \$7,750.

3 ROOM COTTAGE ON DUNCAN STREET—All modern, in nice repair, and large lot, with fruit trees, 1/4 cash; price, \$11,700.

2 ROOM COTTAGE ON DUNCAN STREET—All modern, in nice repair, and large lot, with fruit trees, 1/4 cash; price, \$11,700.

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A. B. McNEILL

PHONE 645. 17 TRONCON AVE. SNAPE IN HOUSES.

1 ROCK BAY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern. \$2,200.

2 PEARROCK ST.—7 room house, food garden. \$2,250.

3 LAMPSON ST.—Small cottage and 1-1/2 acres. \$2,000.

4 WINING ST.—6 room cottage and 3 lots, 1/2 ft. x 145 ft. \$2,800.

5 CHESTNUT AVE.—6 room cottage, mod. and heat. \$2,200.

6 FIRST ST.—6 room cottage, mod. and heat. \$2,200.

7 OAK BAY—6 room cottage, modern, good garden. \$2,200.

8 STANLEY AVE.—6 room cottage, modern. \$2,200.

9 OAKLANDS—6 room cottage, 1 acre in fruit, etc. \$2,200.

THESE ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT. It will pay you to look into any one of them.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED.

40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

6 ROOMED COTTAGE AND 3 LOTS—Oak Bay, modern, brick foundation. \$2,200.

9 ROOMED HOUSE AND 1 LOT—On Quebec street, James Bay, modern every respect, cheap at \$2,000.

LARGE MODERN DWELLING AND 2 LOTS—James Bay, double frontage, \$4,500.

PRINCE ISLAND—About 100 acres, sea front, spring of water, good crops, been cleared, \$10 per acre.

25 ACRES—In Metochon, large proportion cultivated, beautifully situated, \$100.

6 ROOMED BRICK COTTAGE—Centrally located, just off car line, with lot 60x120, nice garden, \$1,500.

6 ROOMED STORY HOUSE—On 20th street, modern, large lot, front and back entrance, \$2,500; a bargain.

8 ROOMED MODERN HOUSE—On Fort street, and lot 60x120, facing south, \$2,500.

J. C. NIVIN & CO.

(Successors to BANNERMAN & NIVIN), 105 GOVERNMENT ST. (Next to Imperial Bank).

BOYD STREET—6 roomed cottage, on two lots. \$3,000.

CARRIAGE ROAD—4 roomed cottage, all modern improvements, fruit trees, chicken house, etc., terms. \$2,500.

OAK BAY AVENUE—6 roomed cottage, terms. \$2,200.

KING'S ROAD—Two 5 roomed cottages, terms. \$2,200.

24 ACRES—Cleared and fenced, 3/4 miles from P. O., fronting on main road, peaches, etc. \$2,500.

10 ACRES—Partly cleared, 3 miles from P. O., peaches, etc. \$2,500.

5 ACRES—All fenced, 4 acres in potatoes, small house, 3 miles from P. O., terms. \$2,500.

10 ACRES—All under cultivation, fruit trees, house, barns, etc., terms. \$2,500.

