



### THE ARGONAUTS WON THEIR HEAT

#### OPENING OF ANNUAL REGATTA AT HENLEY

#### Slight Mishap Gave University College a Lead, But the Toronto Crew Finally Secured Race.

Henley, Eng., July 8.—Given a continuance of the fine weather now prevailing, the coronation Henley regatta promises to be a record breaker in point of those who regard it as a society picnic. Launches, drags, motor cars and trains emptied a great concourse of people at the river side to-day, and the town accommodation was taxed to the utmost. The club enclosure occupied the choice positions at Bucks shore, while below the picturesque house boats, lavishly adorned with flags and flowers, made a capital show. Ladies were out in great force all in their brightest and lightest summer costumes.

The racing began at 12.30 p. m. Results follow: Grand Challenge Cup. In the first Leander Rowing Club beat the Kingston Rowing Club easily by a length and a quarter. Time, 7 minutes 34 seconds.

In the second heat, in which the Argonaut Rowing Club, of Toronto, beat University College, by 2 1/2 lengths in 7 minutes 25 seconds, was a good race of a mile. The Argonauts jumped off with the lead, but the low slipped the seat and University led at the half mile. The Canadians, however, gradually overtook the Argonauts and ultimately easily defeated the Oxonians, who were head of the river (leading crew last season).

The Argonauts will row Third Trinity, Cambridge, on Wednesday. In the third heat for the Grand Challenge Cup for the day resulted in the London Rowing Club beating the Thames Rowing Club by a length and a quarter, in 7 minutes and 58 seconds. London had the favored position, but they were off on an easy task. They were clear after a couple of minutes' rowing, were two lengths ahead at Fawley Court, and thence took matters easy.

Diamond Sculls. In the fourth heat (first of the day) S. Titus, Union Boat Club, New York, beat W. W. Field, Eton College, Oxford, by three lengths in 9 minutes 17 seconds. Titus's easy victory over Field, who is the holder of the Oxford University sculls, increases the American's chances for the diamonds. Titus, who was on the Berks station, had the measure of his opponent from the first. The Oxonian stuck to his work manfully for three-quarters of a mile. At Fawley Court (half the course) Titus, whose time up to that point was 4 minutes 28 seconds, was only a foot ahead, but thence the American drew further and further away, Field being completely exhausted.

In the fifth heat J. Berrioford, of the Kensington Rowing Club, had the Berks station and led his opponent, St. George Ashe, of the Thames Rowing Club, from the mark. Berrioford kept some lengths ahead of Ashe throughout and paddled in the easiest of winners in 9 minutes.

In the seventh heat F. S. Kelley, Balliol College, Oxford, beat H. Cloutte, London Rowing Club, Kelly won easily. Time 8 minutes 54 seconds. This was the last heat of the Diamond Sculls of the day. Cloutte ran into a boom marking the course immediately after the start, and Kelley thus secured the lead and maintained it to the end, winning by a length and a half.

Thames Challenge Cup. In the first heat the Thames Rowing Club beat the London Rowing Club, winning by three lengths. Time, 8 minutes 16 seconds. The Thames club led all the way and had an easy victory.

In the sixth heat for the Diamond Sculls, R. B. Etherington Smith beat H. T. Blackstaff, easily. Time, 9 minutes 1 second. Smith, who belongs to the Leander Boat Club, won the heat with such surprising ease that he was completely certain of his victory.

In the second heat, Trinity College, Dublin, beat Molloy Boat Club by a length. Time, 9 minutes 45 seconds. The Irish proved to be a very fine race. The Irishmen got the best of matters at Fawley Court, and won by a bare length.

Ladies' Challenge Cup. In the first heat, Radley College Boat Club beat Venus College, Cambridge, by a length. Time, 7 minutes 37 seconds. This was a grand struggle. The latter led over a considerable part of the

course by the smallest margin, but towards the close Radley made a magnificent spurt and won by a bare length.

Ladies' Plate. In the second heat University College, Oxford, beat King's College, Cambridge, by 4 1/2 lengths. Time, 7 minutes 36 seconds.

Wyfold Challenge Cup. In the first heat for the Wyfold challenge cup, Kingston beat Thames by three-quarters of a length. Time, 8 minutes 58 seconds.

LONDON AND HALIFAX. Sir Charles Furness Has Purchased Four Steamers Which He Will Place On Route.

London, July 8.—According to the Shipping Gazette, Sir Charles Furness, the well-known ship owner and ship builder, has purchased four steamers which he intends to place in the London and Halifax trade, making a regular ten-day service.

COLOMBIAN REVOLT. Two Hundred of the Liberals Killed or Wounded—Five Generals Lay Down Arms.

Panama, July 8.—General Salazara, the governor of Panama, has received a dispatch from Bogota, the capital, announcing that General Roldojo, Benito, Ulloa, Leal and Teopolo Garcia and their staffs, together with General Marin, a most important Liberal leader of the Liberal forces under General Munoz, killing or wounding over 200 men. This general also won a victory over the forces of General Garcia Rovira, thus, it is claimed, rendering it useless to cause any more bloodshed.

TO NOTE FROM GOVERNOR TAIT REGARDING FINE LANDS PRESENTED TO THE POPE TO-DAY.

Rome, July 8.—The answer of the committee of cardinals to Governor Tait's recent note on the subject of the friar lands in the Philippines was presented to the Pope to-day by Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state. The Pontiff expressed his pleasure at the friendly relations which the business had been dispatched, and said jestingly: "We are teaching the Americans the renowned art of hustling." The answer will be translated into French, and will be printed.

PRINCE IN COURT. Member of Austro-Hungarian Coronation Mission and Four Others Before the London Magistrate.

London, July 9.—The hearing of the charges brought against Prince Francis Joseph of Braganza, who was a member of the Austro-Hungarian mission to the coronation of King Edward, and other men, was resumed in the South-west police court to-day and attracted the attention of the press. Sir Edward Clarke, the prosecutor, declared that the Prince, who was charged with the crime of felony to "misconduct under the criminal law amendment."

ARGENTINA AND CHILLI. Former Says Policy is One of Absolute Neutrality Concerning Latter on Pacific Coast.

Buenos Ayres, Arg., July 9.—Argentine and Chilli have signed a convention defining more precisely the objects of their recent treaties providing for arbitration and the limitation of armaments, with the view of avoiding future complications. Public opinion approved of the new convention.

STILL THERE. Evacuation of Manchuria by Russians Has Not Yet Commenced.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—In contradiction of the recent report that Russia had already practically evacuated Manchuria, an official dispatch received here from Khabarovsk says the evacuation has not even begun.

A WARNING. Living Expenses in South Africa Double Those in Canada.

### BOTH PATIENTS ARE DOING WELL

#### PROGRESS OF THE KING AND MR. CHAMBERLAIN

#### Another Favorable Bulletin Regarding His Majesty—Colonial Secretary to Remain in Hospital.

London, July 8.—The bulletin posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says: "The King's progress is all that can be desired."

The Coronation. London, July 8.—The news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in the United States and Canada before it was known here. But the London papers in the morning confirm the Associated Press announcement, and from the same excellent source the Associated Press learns to-day that the pressing forward of the coronation, was due to the personal insistence of the King.

THE CANNERYMEN HELD A MEETING TO-DAY. Declare They Cannot Pay Fifteen Cents Per Fish—Efforts to Locate Sunken Steamer Unsuccessful.

Vancouver, July 8.—Cannerymen held a meeting this morning and declared they could not possibly pay fifteen cents, flat rate, for fish, let alone eighteen, for which the fish are now holding out. It is also claimed that the cannerymen can obtain all the fish they need from Puget Sound traps, under the supervision of the fishermen entirely.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN. London, July 8.—There was a constant stream of callers at Charing Cross hospital to-day, both to condole with Joseph Chamberlain, whose forehead was severely cut in a cab accident yesterday, and to congratulate him on his birthday.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN. Delegates Entertained Last Night—To-Day's Proceedings.

St. John, N. B., July 8.—Delegates to the National Council of Women were entertained by Mrs. J. V. Ellis last night. The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to a conference of the two affiliated societies, the King's Daughters and Women's Art Association. Dominion secretary, Miss Brown, submitted a report embodying the work done by the King's Daughters for the Dominion last year, which showed the order was in a satisfactory condition.

FOUGHT WITH CRONE. Four Officers of Boer Army Arrive From West Indies.

Halifax, N. S., July 8.—Steamer Beta arrived from the West Indies at 2 o'clock this morning, having on board four officers of the Boer army, who were with Cronje at Paardeburg. They left for the West this morning.

WILLIAM CLARK DEAD. Well Known Thread Manufacturer Passed Away on Board His Yacht.

London, July 8.—William Clark, the prominent thread manufacturer of Paisley, Scotland, and Newark, N. J., whose death was announced yesterday, passed away on board his yacht, Cherokee, off Southampton.

DEATH OF EARL. London, July 8.—The Earl of Arundel and Surrey, only son of the Duke of Norfolk, died this morning at Arundel Castle, Sussex. This heir of the premier Duke and Earl was an idiot and cripple since his birth in September, 1878. On one occasion he was taken on a pilgrimage to Lourdes, France, in the hope of benefiting him.

ACQUITTED. Barrie, Ont., July 8.—The coroner's jury has acquitted Thomas Mahler of the charge of causing the death of Daniel Smith on Sunday, June 29th, by pushing him off a plank into a ditch as the result of a quarrel. The evidence produced showed that Mahler did not intend to injure the man.

### SAND AND HEAT Destroyed Artificial Oasis in the Colorado Desert—Damage Estimated at One Million Dollars.

San Francisco, July 8.—A sand storm has caused the desert at \$1,000,000 in the Indo valley on the Southern Pacific railroad in the Colorado Desert. An artificial oasis of 900 acres had been made by digging artesian wells and plants in the new combine at last year, when only sixty acres were in cultivation, a profit of more than \$100,000 would have been made. Three hundred carloads of melons, for which \$1,200 a car had been offered, were almost ready for shipment when the storm broke. For three days it raged, with the thermometer 120 degrees in the shade, and when it was over every bit of vegetation had been destroyed.

MORGAN'S OFFER. He Will Place Vessels of Combine at Disposal of Admiralty on Certain Terms.

London, July 8.—In the House of Commons the parliamentary secretary of the admiralty, H. C. Arnold-Forster, replying to Wm. Redmond, the Irish leader, confirmed the report that J. Pierpont Morgan had offered to place all the British vessels in the combine at the disposal of the admiralty for the next 50 years on certain terms. Mr. Arnold-Forster added that this offer had not yet been accepted, but it could only deal with it in relation to British shipping generally and the Atlantic trade position, which was being very carefully considered by the government.

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STARTED FOR WEST. Montreal, July 8.—Mr. McHenry, the new chief engineer of the C. P. R., left this morning for Winnipeg and British Columbia.

### DISCUSSION ON SHIPPING COMBINE

#### BRASSEY FAVORS AID TO AUXILIARY SHIPS

#### Lord Selborne's Reply—Subsidies Should Be Limited and for a Definite Purpose.

London, July 8.—Lord Brassey (Liberal) initiated a discussion on naval matters in the House of Lords to-day, during the course of which he deplored the fact that Great Britain had lost the place she once held with her mercantile marine. The question of subsidies, he thought, must depend on the action of the other powers. All the naval powers of Europe, the speaker asserted, gave liberal subsidies, while President Roosevelt, of the United States, had recommended this policy. It was contrary to British policy to foster industries by bounties or protection, but to pay for the reserve of auxiliary vessels would certainly be to the public advantage.

Lord Selborne, the first lord of the admiralty, in the course of a reply, referred to the Atlantic shipping combine. He said it seemed to him that the balance was one of disadvantage to the combination because it necessarily placed power in the hands of a few men. The government declined any sort of jealousy of the intention of the Americans here. They had a United States marine of their own and they had a perfect right to a full share of the Atlantic trade. It was to British interests that they should have it. It should not be an almost British monopoly.

On the other hand, Great Britain could not afford to see herself squeezed out of the Atlantic trade. The Imperial government therefore was not one of hostility, but of anxiety, and not until she had formed a final opinion of the whole question could they wisely or fairly enter into agreements with one party or the other. It would never do to rely in time of war on merchant ships of other nations for the purpose of carrying British troops.

Great Britain has fallen behind in respect to vessels of high speed, because she had not given heavy subsidies like the other nations. The expense of so large a subsidy policy was so enormous that in his opinion the subsidizing of merchant vessels was not a policy that should be confined to a limited number and for a special and definite purpose. While merchant cruisers had their proper place in time of war, they never could be substituted for naval cruisers, nor would the possession of merchant cruisers ever diminish the ship-building vote for the navy.

SUIT AGAINST COMBINE. Russel Sage Applies to Be Made a Co-Complainant.

Newark, N. J., July 9.—Russel Sage made application to-day to Robert McCarter, counsel for J. Aspinwall Hodge and others, to be made a co-complainant in the suit to restrain the conversion of the stock of the United States Steel Corporation to the amount of \$200,000,000, in five per cent. bonds. Mr. McCarter signed the necessary papers making Mr. Sage a co-complainant, and they were then signed by Vice-Chancellor Emery. Mr. Sage, in his application, said he was the owner of 6,000 shares of United States steel preferred stock and of 200 shares United States steel common.

OTTAWA NOTES. Quick Firing Magazine Match Takes Place at Dominion Rifle Meeting.

Ottawa, July 8.—The Dominion Rifle Association programme this year will include a quick firing magazine match which has been arranged. The prizes will amount to over \$1,500, \$500 of which has been subscribed by Sir Charles Ross.

FIGHT IN CHURCH. Charleston, W. Va., July 8.—In a fight at a church in Jarrold's Valley, Boone county, between members of the families of Hendricks and Jarrold, between whom a feud had existed for some time, Peter Hendricks, the postmaster of Orange, was killed and several others were fatally injured.

ALLEGED OBRELEITY. United States Cavalry Officer Ordered to Stand Trial by Court-Martial.

Manila, July 9.—General Chaffee has ordered Lieut. Edward A. Hickman of the First Cavalry, to Manila for trial by court-martial on the charge of alleged cruelty to natives of Tayabas province. The charges arise from the Gardner inquiry. It is alleged that Hickman docked two natives in a stream in order to do an enemy to natives of Tayabas province. The charges are further charged with having docked a third native, who died from the maltreatment.

RETURNING FROM ENGLAND. Ottawa, July 9.—J. H. Seelye, of Victoria, who was elected with the Yukon government secret service, has returned from a visit to England. He leaves to-morrow for the Coast.

### CORONATION CONTINGENT.

British Columbia Men Will Leave Montreal on Sunday.

Ottawa, July 8.—Col. Cotton, quartermaster-general, returned from Montreal to-day where he was conferring with the Allan regarding the departure of the Canadian coronation contingent. A change is to be made with reference to the port of debarkation so far as the Western men are concerned. The Quebecers and Maritime Province quotas will leave the ship at Quebec on Friday, but the remainder of the contingent will go to Montreal, and disembark there on Saturday. The accounts of the department of militia, and an official of the quartermaster-general's office, will board the Tunisian at Rimouski. The troops will be finally settled with, en route to Quebec and Montreal, and provided with transport and an allowance in lieu of subsistence from the place of disembarkation to their homes.

As soon after disembarkation as the officers in command considers desirable, the officers and men will be dismissed, in order that they may proceed to their respective homes by the first train for Montreal on Sunday. The contingent will be finally settled with, en route to Quebec and Montreal, and provided with transport and an allowance in lieu of subsistence from the place of disembarkation to their homes.

CANADIAN NOTES. Wawn in Montreal—High Water Still Interfering With Railway Traffic.

Halifax, July 8.—John MacKeen, one of the largest farmers in Nova Scotia, and brother of Senator MacKeen, director of the Dominion Coal & Steel company, was gored to death by an infuriated bull to-day at Mahon village. C. B. MacKeen was tying the animal up in his stall when it turned on him, and killed him almost instantly. MacKeen leaves a widow, a daughter, and a son, who is at present serving with the Canadians in South Africa.

Heat Wave. To-day a scorching heat wave struck the city. At McGill university the mercury registered a maximum of 95.8, and on some of the principal streets 88 and 90 degrees were recorded.

Crushed to Death. Stratford, July 8.—David W. Clark, a prominent farmer, was instantly killed this morning by falling under the wheels of his wagon while crossing the railway track.

Lacrosse Team. Winnipeg, July 8.—Members of the New Westminster lacrosse team reached here to-day from the East. They stay here until the damages in the flooded districts West have been repaired.

CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS. President Mitchell Addresses Miners— Ridiculed Rumor That Operators Are About to Start Collieries.

Naticook, Pa., July 9.—President Mitchell, of the United Workers, came here from Wilkesbarre to-day and addressed the delegates of district No. 3, in his annual convention. He was received with great enthusiasm. In his address he ridiculed the rumors that the operators were about to start collieries, secured the Citizens' Alliance organizations of Scranton and Wilkesbarre and concluded as follows: "In all my experience in the labor movement, I have never participated in a strike in which I felt so confident of success. If our membership will stand, as I know they will, we shall in the not distant future achieve a victory, and shall settle for all time and for unmitigated toil at least a sufficient wage to enable them to live, maintain their families and enjoy a few of the pleasures of our civilization."

MR. CHAMBERLAIN. The Colonial Secretary Left Charing Cross Hospital To-day—He is Progressing Satisfactorily.

London, July 9.—Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, who was injured in a carriage accident Monday, left Charing Cross hospital this morning accompanied by Mrs. Chamberlain and returned to his home in Princes Gardens. A bulletin issued regarding his condition says he is progressing satisfactorily, but that perfect quiet is essential.

GOING HOME. Owing to Early Opening of Cape Parliament Sir J. Gordon Sprigg Leaves on Saturday.

London, July 9.—The early opening of the parliament of Cape Colony has necessitated the hurried departure of Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the Cape premier, who will sail for Capetown on Saturday. Consequently the colonial conference is deprived of his assistance.

BLOOD POISONING. Brookville, Ont., July 8.—Thomas T. Warren, 52 years old, a highly esteemed merchant of North Augusta, is dead from blood poisoning, contracted through a pimple on the face.

### SUFFERING CAUSED BY HEAT AND RAIN

#### SIX ADDITIONAL DEATHS REPORTED AT PITTSBURG

#### Many Mill Workers Have Been Forced to Quit—Storms in Other Parts of States.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 9.—The mercury is still in the nineties, but thunderstorms and cooler weather are predicted for tomorrow. Six deaths from the heat and ten serious prostrations have been reported since yesterday. The mill workers are the greatest sufferers, and many have been obliged to stop work.

Killed By Lightning. Easton, Pa., July 9.—A cloudburst in the upper district of Northampton county last night did a vast amount of damage. Only meagre details are obtainable at this time, owing to washouts and the destruction of telegraph and telephone lines. Charles Abel, a farmer, who with his wife was returning from the harvest field, was struck by lightning and killed.

Damages By Floods. Des Moines, Ia., July 9.—Last night the Des Moines river broke over the levee in the southwest part of the city and a score of families were driven from their homes. The steamer Lehman, the biggest of the river excursion boats, was sunk and is in danger of breaking up. At midnight more than 24 inches of rain had fallen in ten hours. The Racoon is two miles wide through Dallas and Green counties and sweeping over crops on the bottom lands. Reports from the upper Des Moines and Racoon indicate that the flood has not reached its greatest height.

Deaths in New York. New York, July 9.—This was the hottest day of the year in this city. The weather bureau thermometer registered 91 degrees at 7 o'clock, and there was little or no breeze. Six deaths from the heat were reported during the morning.

WELCOME HAINS. Heavy Fall in the North Assists Mining Operations—Yukon Council Passes Important Measures.

Dawson, July 9.—Work on the Klondike railway has not yet started, and there seems some uncertainty as to when it will commence.

The labor market is overcrowded with men who come here for work.

The Yukon council, now in session, has passed several important measures. One of them which abolishes the permit system which controlled the liquor traffic, gives great satisfaction.

Heavy rains prevail. They greatly assist mining operations and will increase the output.

Jos. A. Clark, editor of the Miner, is accused of the theft of \$700 from a former partner, E. O'Donnell. Clark has been committed for trial, a stipulation being that the case is not to be settled out of court.

ACTION OF VATICAN. Prevented Nurse Attending the Wife of Prince Rospioglost.

Rome, July 9.—A great sensation has been caused here by the action of the Vatican authorities towards the Princess Joseph Rospioglost, an American. Her husband is head of an ancient family of clerical nobility and his brother is commander of the Papal Noble Guard. In August, 1901, Prince Rospioglost married here Mrs. Marie Jennings Reid Parkhurst, of Washington, the divorced wife of Colonel Frederick H. Parkhurst, of Bangor, Maine. The ceremony was civil, and hence was not recognized by the Vatican. Princess Rospioglost, who is now on the point of confinement, engaged an English blue sister as a nurse, and the latter took up her duties. But Cardinal Marchi, secretary of Apostolic briefs, hearing of this, forbade the sister to fulfill her duties, upon the ground that the marriage was non-existent. The Princess was furious, and exerted all his influence to overcome the scruples of the church, but without avail. Eventually he was obliged to send to England for a nurse. The incident is expected to have important developments.

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### THE EMPRESS HELD AT TERMINAL CITY AND MUST MAKE UP FOR TWO DAYS LOST

Yukon Fleet Will Burn Oil as Fuel—The Conditions of the Rate War Settlement.

Although scheduled to have sailed last evening it will be to-morrow night before the R. M. S. Empress of China will get away on her voyage to the Far East. The ship is being retained at Vancouver through a washout on the coast of the Pacific.

P. R. Somerville was responsible for the cancellation of the through train yesterday, and which will prevent the Imperial mail from reaching the coast until to-morrow. The China will, therefore, have to make up the lost time on the trip to Yokohama; otherwise she will be subject to the penalty attached to belated mails, which in the case of either of the Empresses is said to be \$1,000 a day for every twenty-four hours over the scheduled date and the actual date of arrival. But seldom, if ever, has the magnificent liners of the C. P. R. line been fined. They usually make the run in advance of their scheduled trip, and if they happen to be detained, as in the present instance, depend on their reserve speed to make up for the time lost.

According to schedule time the China is due at Yokohama on the 21st. In view of this those who make the voyage on her have a fast voyage before them. The steamer will have an opportunity of making a record for herself on the "oceanic" route from the Terminal City this evening if she can connect with the train from the East to-day, but inasmuch as her scheduled time to the Orient has already been cut short by almost two days, she will not reach the city until the 23rd. In the way of preparation for the trip she has taken on 400 tons additional coal of the best quality, and if she does not break a record on the run to Yokohama it will be no fault of her engineers.

The Spokane, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Alaskan excursion steamer, arrived from the north at midnight with a margin of five minutes on her scheduled time of arrival, it being just that length of time short of the midnight hour when she tied up at the outer wharf. She landed about half a dozen passengers, and the remainder would have debarked had she reached port in time to make connections with the southward bound San Francisco steamer last night. The officers of the ship blame the delay towards this side on the fact that a delay at Seward Narrows. The Cottage City is following the Spokane down, and will be due on Friday. The Amur, of the C. P. N. fleet, is expected to-night.

### SEARCH FOR PETRIFFIED BODIES

The steamer Bertha which sailed for Alaska from the Sound a few days ago carried as a passenger Professor Meany. Professor Meany goes north to the vicinity of Valdez for the purpose of recovering some petrified bodies which are said to have been located in a cave near that place, purely for scientific purposes. If the investigation proves the existence of the remains in the condition stated, several of the bodies will be brought back.

The story is not generally known, but it appears that some time back two prospectors discovered the cave during a trip to the hills. They made an investigation and were startled to discover a number of canoes in a state of petrification down up in the cave. But, stranger still, they found the bodies of man and woman, and the bodies had been turned to stone, or had been changed into that condition by some process used ages before by the people then inhabiting the country.

### SPokane ARRIVED

There are few important movements among the steamer fleet on the water-front to-day. The Empress of China will arrive from the Terminal City this evening if she can connect with the train from the East to-day, but inasmuch as her scheduled time to the Orient has already been cut short by almost two days, she will not reach the city until the 23rd. In the way of preparation for the trip she has taken on 400 tons additional coal of the best quality, and if she does not break a record on the run to Yokohama it will be no fault of her engineers.

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### A FOURTH SLIP

"The equipment of slips at ports on Vancouver Island is being extended. With one at Ladysmith, another at Sidney and a third at Crofton, unbroken ties are being received from the Mainland and are being sent across to compete with Mainland points.

"Now a fourth slip is announced to be built on the island," says the Vancouver Press. "This will be located at Chemungwa, and is intended to provide a means for the lumber company to enter into competition with Mainland lumber mills on the eastern market. By the new arrangements carted logs may be loaded right at the mills and be laid down at eastern points unbroken."

"In the past the extra expense of shipping by boat and then transhipping again to cars on the Mainland has proved a decided handicap to the island lumber companies. Manager Palmer has adopted this new method for the overcoming of this disadvantage. By this system lumber can be shipped directly to any of the Centin in unbroken lots landed on the cars at his own mills."

### A BINDING AGREEMENT

All lines participating in the rate war on the coast, declared off on the 25th of last month, are said to have posted a forfeit of \$1,000 with Dr. Chas. Cook, of the Ladue Company, of Seattle, as referee. The first to violate the agreement will lose \$1,000.

The rates for one of the \$85 first class and \$55 second from Dawson to White Horse, and \$45 first and \$35 second from White Horse to Dawson. Going down stream the trip is made in shorter time, and the rate is lower. The four fastest steamers of the White Pass, the Dawson, the Selkirk, the White Horse and the Yukoner, are, by the agreement, to charge \$15 more than any of the independent steamers or others of the White Pass. The companies to the agreement are the Merchants' Transportation, R. W. Calderhead, manager; Dome Company, operating steamer Sifton, Frank Morton, manager; Adams Brothers, operating steamer Casca; steamer Grimsby, and the White Pass, operating eight steamers.

### TWO MORE SHIPS OVERDUE

Two more Canadian vessels have been added to the overdue list. The British ship Cumberland is now out eighty-four days from Newcastle, Australia, for Taitai, and twenty-five per cent. is being paid on her by the underwriters. On the British barque Earlsfoot, now out seventy-three days from Newcastle, Australia, for Valparaiso, fifteen per cent. is being paid. The rate on the French barque Breun has advanced to thirty per cent. She is 186 days out from Newcastle, England, for San Francisco.

The British barque Patterdale which has been posted so long and which also started out from Newcastle for the West Coast is beginning to look very bad to underwriters. She has never been heard from since she put out for Valparaiso 105 days ago. The hopeless price of 90 per cent. is marked against her. Another 90 per cent. the French ship Chante, which is believed will never arrive. It is now 211 days since she sailed from New Caledonia for Havre. She was launched only a year ago and was an able vessel of 1,782 tons.

### WILL BURN OIL

A Dawson correspondent says: "The Northern Commercial Company will make a departure in Yukon steamboating next summer by burning crude petroleum exclusively for fuel. Notification has been received from San Francisco that a contract has been made with a California concern to supply the oil at

\$1.25 a barrel. Two barrels are said to be equal to one cord of wood, and will be much cheaper than wood.

"Large tanks will be erected at six points between St. Michael and Dawson for storage of the oil, and the oil will be distributed in the tanks by a steamer and barge to be used for that purpose alone. The tanks will be erected this fall, and the steamers equipped with burners this fall. The burners will be such as can at any time be removed quickly and the wood system adopted in emergency.

"The steamers will load with pipes from the tanks and take a full supply in twelve minutes, another saving in time. The cost of maintenance of wood camps all winter and employment of many men also will be eliminated. It is said the steamers will make trips to Dawson in one-third the present time. The fastest steamers now come from St. Michael to Dawson in twelve days and go down in six."

### OHRISTENED BRITANNIA

Amid the cheers of over a thousand citizens and to the accompaniment of the whistles of the steamers Defiance, Louis and other craft, the splendidly equipped passenger steamer Britannia glided off the ways at Cates's ship yards on Monday night and floated majestically out into the waters of English Bay. As the steamer glided gracefully into the water, Miss Lilly Cates broke a bottle of champagne over her bow and christened her the Britannia; Capt. J. A. Cates, standing on the pier, pulled the string of her whistle which beamed forth its resonant and glad sound. As the whistle blew Miss Ursula Johnson resented a dove; the Union Jack, the ensign and the house flag of the T. S. S. Company unfurled themselves from their respective nests and fluttered in the breeze as the liner moved. They usually make the run in advance of their scheduled trip, and if they happen to be detained, as in the present instance, depend on their reserve speed to make up for the time lost.

According to schedule time the China is due at Yokohama on the 21st. In view of this those who make the voyage on her have a fast voyage before them. The steamer will have an opportunity of making a record for herself on the "oceanic" route from the Terminal City this evening if she can connect with the train from the East to-day, but inasmuch as her scheduled time to the Orient has already been cut short by almost two days, she will not reach the city until the 23rd. In the way of preparation for the trip she has taken on 400 tons additional coal of the best quality, and if she does not break a record on the run to Yokohama it will be no fault of her engineers.

### A NEW YACHT

The Nory brothers one of whom went to South Africa with the first contingent leaving this city, are building a yacht for cruising purposes. The hull is now about completed at Turpel's shipyard, and will be given the water, it is expected, on Saturday. It is constructed on the lines of a model made by the elder brother, and is pronounced by all who have seen it to possess every indication of speed. Its dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 32 feet; beam, 10 feet; and depth of hold, 4 feet. The little craft will be given plenty of sail area, and on deck considerable housework will be built, affording cabin accommodation for some 12 dozen people. The yacht is intended for carrying pleasure parties to any point along the coast, and will doubtless have her first run up the Gulf to Alert Bay, whither she will take a number of hunters.

### FURTHER DELAY

The delay to the R. M. S. Empress of China, occasioned by the belated English mails, is more serious than at first anticipated, and it is considered questionable now if the speedy liner will be able to make Yokohama in time to receive the mail. It was thought that the ship would be able to leave last night, in which event it was calculated she could make up for the time lost on the voyage, but advice to the local O. R. R. office now state that the steamer will either sail to-night or early on Friday morning. Judging from this it is considered that the eastern mail will reach the coast this afternoon. As heretofore announced they are being delayed because of the washout on the Bow river.

### MUTINY ON THE HIGH SEAS

A sensational story of mutiny and murder on the high seas is told by Captain McDonald, of the American schooner Mary Sanford, which has arrived at Peninsula, Ala., after an eventful voyage from Bluefields, Nicaragua. During the voyage one man was killed and the crew were in almost constant mutiny, clamoring for the blood of the man who murdered their shipmate. The murderer, First Mate Nicholson, was placed in jail soon after the arrival of the Sanford. The Mary Sanford left Bluefields on June 24th, and after four days out, Nicholson, the first mate, killed Fred Reed, a negro, because he did not perform some duties to suit the ideas of the mate.

### DOMINION OFFICIAL COMING

Lieut.-Col. William Patrick Anderson, chief engineer of department of marine and fisheries, is expected to reach Victoria on the 15th inst. He is coming west to inspect a number of sites for lighthouses recommended by the board of trade. One of these is located on Polaris rocks near the scene of the Bluefields wreck and a short way from the Skeena river, and the other two are on the West Coast. D. G. S. Quadra will be placed at the disposal of the official on his arrival here, and he will be taken around to the different localities mentioned. There are now 35 lighthouses in British Columbia waters and the number is constantly increasing.

### LEGAL NEWS

Full Court Cases Will Probably Be Concluded This Week.

The appeal in Decker vs. McDonald was completed yesterday, and judgment rendered in the full court. This morning another appeal from the Yukon was argued, that of Henry v. Lamb & Leske, an action on a claim for 3000 wages. L. P. Duff, K. C., represented the defendants, who appeal, E. P. Davis, K. C., the plaintiff. The court reserved judgment, expressing the opinion that the case ought to be settled by the parties.

No other appeals could be heard this morning owing to the court retained being engaged in the trial of Dookings v. B. O. Electric Railway Co., which was still proceeding before Mr. Justice Walker and a special jury. The full court therefore adjourned until this afternoon, when the jury trial will probably be adjourned to permit of the appeal his being completed. Only four appeals remain to be disposed of, and will be heard in the following order: 1. Star Mining Co. vs. Byron N. White Co.; 2. Case vs. McDonald; 3. Chisholm vs. Orken; 4. Stevenson vs. Williams. The full court sittings will therefore probably be finished this week.

The following applications were disposed of by Mr. Justice Walker in Chambers this morning: Ben v. West—On application of defendant, the action was dismissed for want of prosecution; J. M. Bradburn for plaintiff, consenting; F. A. Bennett for defendant.

The interpleader application in Field v. Gray was further adjourned for two days.

### CATARH TAIN

MORE LIVES ARE BLIGHTED BY CATARRH THAN BY ALL OTHER DISEASES.

IF THERE IS A HINT OF CATARRH OF THE URINARY TRACT.

Apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder with effect. It will save you suffering, heal the urinary tract, when you have been a year or more afflicted, and will be a relief to you in one month or fifty days. It relieves cold in the head, a running nose, without the use of any other medicine. Dr. David Mills, Minister of Justice for the Dominion of Canada, writes: "I have used Agnew's Catarrh Powder, sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co."

which caught on some splinter or nail, and was torn aside before it could be extricated.

The old ways of the Turpel shipyard are now being newly ballasted.

TWO VESSELS WRECKED.

The steamer Australia, which arrived at San Francisco on July 8th from Tahiti, brought news of the wreck of two vessels in the South Sea. On May 28th, at 8:45 p. m., the steamer Southern Cross, of 820 tons burden, belonging to the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, struck on Palatal island and became a total loss. All the passengers, crew and mails were saved. Thirty head of cattle on deck swam ashore. The Danish barque Neerlande, bound from West Port, New Zealand, for Papeete, struck a reef at the southern entrance to Papeete harbor at 4 p. m. on June 12th. She was towed into the harbor, but sank in seven fathoms of water. She had on board 350 tons of coal as ballast. The vessel and cargo were sold for 2,000 francs.

### ANGELICAN CLERGY MEET IN SYNOD

Annual Address by Bishop of Columbia.

The Church Still Leads in Number of Adherents in the Province—The Work of Diocese.

After a special service in Christ Church Cathedral yesterday afternoon, the sessions of the ninth synod of the diocese of Columbia commenced in the Cathedral school room.

Committee reports were presented to the synod, and the election of officers for the ensuing year took place with the following results: Clerical secretary, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet; lay secretary, Lindley Crasse; treasurer, P. Wollaston, Jr.; auditors, Rev. G. W. Taylor and E. Elworthy. The executive committee was elected as follows: Clergy, Rev. Canon Beaulieu, Ven. Archdeacon Scrievan, Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. W. Baugh Allen, Rev. R. Connell and Rev. E. Dunlop; lay members, Messrs. E. Musgrave, E. Baynes Reed, E. E. Wootton, A. J. C. Gaiety, E. G. Borrowdale, W. Schetty, E. H. Hiscocks and A. J. Dallin.

The Bishop then read his address to the synod. Commencing with a thankful reference to restoration of peace in South Africa and the consecration of King Edward, Bishop Perrin said that each diocese was the number of adherents to meet. On the Mainland, there had been a rapid increase in population, and mining towns like Rossland, Nelson, Fernie, Phoenix and Grand Forks had sprung into existence and presented problems for the clergy to solve. He hoped that the newly formed diocese of Kootenay would soon have a bishop, and he congratulated the authorities of the diocese of New Westminster upon the way in which the work of the diocese had been developed. Upon Vancouver Island, while Ladysmith had come into existence Wellington had diminished in population, the miners having migrated from one place to the other. The only new centers to be provided for were Crofton and Mt. Sicker. With the exception of those places and Texada and Gabriola islands the ground was fairly covered by the church, but the chief difficulty in the diocese was the number of small and scattered congregations in the country.

His Lordship was glad to report the addition to the staff of the clergy in the diocese of the Rev. E. H. Wimborly from Bluefields, Nicaragua. During the voyage one man was killed and the crew were in almost constant mutiny, clamoring for the blood of the man who murdered their shipmate. The murderer, First Mate Nicholson, was placed in jail soon after the arrival of the Sanford. The Mary Sanford left Bluefields on June 24th, and after four days out, Nicholson, the first mate, killed Fred Reed, a negro, because he did not perform some duties to suit the ideas of the mate.

### GOOD PROSPECTS FOR THE AGRICULTURISTS

Large Crops in the Okanagan—Cherries, Blackberries and Apples are plentiful.

J. B. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, has received very encouraging reports of the condition of crops from all parts of the province. Speaking generally, it may be said that prospects are better this year than they have been for a long time past.

There has been considerable rain in the Okanagan, and the crops there are looking up at their best, especially on the upper strata, generally known as the Kamloops zone. If there is good weather from now on there will probably be a record crop of hops in that section, and as hops in other parts of the province seem to be short this year, there is every chance of the hop-growers of the province doing very well.

The new experiment at Chilliwack is completed, and is turning out first-class butter. It has a capacity for the cream of 1,000 cows. At Armstrong the farmers are going on with the construction of a local canal, and the people at Salmon Arm, Shuswap Lake, are making inquiries at the department with a view to establishing a similar institution there.

Fruit prospects also good, especially in the case of apples, which are coming on very well in all parts of the province. The best disease is not nearly as prevalent as usual in the low Fraser country. Fruit prospects are better than for some years. The new orchards there are little or no fruit, but the growers who have taken good care of their trees will have big crops.

Apples are yielding well, although there has been little too much rain for them in the lower Fraser valley. Blackberries are yielding enormously, and this is one of the most profitable fruits to cultivate. There is a prospect of a big crop of grapes. Also they yield a big crop to a small patch of ground. They are being cultivated to a considerable extent in the province.

Altogether Mr. Anderson is satisfied that the farmers will do well this season.

### MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S INJURIES

Had to Remain at the Hospital—Cancels Several Engagements.

London, July 7.—The injuries sustained by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in a cab accident to-day were such as to necessitate his remaining at the hospital all night, and he was carried on a stretcher from the room, where his wounds were dressed, to a bedroom. It is officially announced that he is suffering from a scalp wound which is of a serious but not dangerous character, rendering advisable his detention for the night. The gash on his forehead required a number of stitches. The conference of the cabinet which was to have been held to-morrow to discuss the question of Imperial defence, has been postponed owing to the accident.

Mr. Chamberlain is resting quietly, but the doctors are not sure that he can be moved to-morrow.

Mrs. Chamberlain remained at the hospital until a late hour.

The following bulletin was issued this evening: "Chamling Cross Hospital: Mr. Chamberlain is suffering from a scalp wound on the forehead. He is now free from pain and feeling comfortable. There is no congestion of the brain."

Mr. Chamberlain cancelled his engagements until next Thursday, and it is extremely doubtful if he will be permitted to attend the coronation banquet to be held in the Guildhall on Friday, of the reception to Lord Kitchener on Saturday, on his return from South Africa.

The Colonial Secretary has a nasty crooked-shaped cut across the forehead, three inches long and penetrating to the bone. Pieces of broken glass were imbedded in the wound. There was no concussion, but the bone is bruised. Mr. Chamberlain also sustained a slight cut under the right eye.

Upon finding that he must remain in the hospital, the patient asked if he might be placed somewhere where he could smoke. He was then taken to a room on the next floor. Mr. Chamberlain spoke of his accident lightly. He hopes to resume his official duties on Friday.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales have sent messages of inquiry to Chamberling Cross hospital.

"I BELIEVE IT TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR THE STOMACH AND IN THE MARKET," says Mr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, which is sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

### THOSE SUCCESSFUL IN RECENT EXAMS

Results in the Country Districts—City Lists Will be Published at a Later Date.

The results of the examinations held during the months of May and June throughout the province for entrance to the Central High school have just been announced by the department of education, and on the whole are considered very gratifying. The Central examinations apply to inspectorate No. 1, which includes Vancouver Island and the islands adjacent to it; six centres of examination in inspectorate No. 2, which includes the Lower Fraser, the Lillooet and Cariboo districts; and 13 centres of examination in inspectorate No. 3, which includes the Yale and Kootenay districts. These inspectorates are respectively in charge of Inspectors Netherly, Stewart and Wilson.

The results of the High school examinations held in Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Vernon, Rossland and Nelson, however, have yet to be announced. The former are as follows:

INSPECTORATE NO. 1  
Courtenay Centre.  
Cumberland—Candidates, 14. Passed, Ruby E. Short, 700; James Grant, 665; Ethel Short, 647; Elsie Collis, 638; Nellie Ross, 632.

Courtenay—Candidates, 3. Passed, Bertha Crawford, 610.

Denman Island—Candidates, 3. Passed, Jessie Fisher, 594; Mabel McAllan, 762; Laura Kenan, 701.

Union Bay—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Prentiss—Candidates, 7. Passed, Margaret Gerwither, 751.

Comox—Candidates, 4. Passed, Mildred Pritchard, 625; Walter Pritchard, 625.

Duncans Centre.  
Duncans—Candidates, 10. Passed, Alan B. Ford, 873; Lennox Clark, 828; Geoffrey Lomas, 732; Margaret Robertson, 694; Hattie Whitton, 688; Margaret E. Duncan, 652; Jennie Lomas, 614.

Mount Sicker—Candidates, 3. Passed, none.

Somenos—Candidates, 3. Passed, Mary Ann Evans, 586.

Quamichan—Candidates, 3. Passed, T. A. Wood, 690.

Sahlman—Candidates, 1. Passed, Lillie L. Robinson, 806.

Cowichan—Candidates, 2. Passed, none.

Maple Bay—Candidates, 3. Passed, Harriet R. Symon, 630.

Chemsun—Candidates, 1. Passed, Lily McBride, 619.

Sidney Centre.  
Sidney—Candidates, 9. Passed, none.

South Forks—Candidates, 4. Passed, Milton Shelton, 789; Mildred McKenzie, 703.

Pender Island—Candidates, 4. Passed, Ethel C. Phelps, 638; Morris Menzies, 684.

Venustus—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Gaucha—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

South Galiano—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

INSPECTORATE NO. 2  
Aldergrove Centre.  
South Aldergrove—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Douglas—Candidates, 2. Passed, Anna F. Goldsmith, 767.

William T. Brock—Candidates, 3. Passed, William T. Praction, 712.

Ashcroft Centre.  
Ashcroft—Candidates, 3. Passed, none.

Leyton—Candidates, 2. Passed, Francis M. Brophy, 684.

Chasam—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Chilliwack Centre.  
Chilliwack—Candidates, 7. Passed, Violet E. Henderson, 862; Ethel M. Cawley, 790; Martha E. Gammon, 766; Marion A. McKay, 702; Alfred C. Gibson, 701; Constance McEwen, 619.

South Chilliwack—Candidates, 10. Passed, Katie Chappell, 803; Ethel G. Dumville, 717; Marion Street, 713; Elizabeth F. Pearson, 710; Harrie L. Webb, 678.

South Sumas—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

East Chilliwack—Candidates, 1. Passed, Clarence W. Stude, 767.

Morris Valley—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Cheam—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Camp Slough—Candidates, 1. Passed, Frank Chapman, 678.

Harrison River—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Cloverdale Centre.  
Brownsville—Candidates, 1. Passed, Maud S. Hicks, 643.

Maple Ridge Centre.  
Maple Ridge—Candidates, 4. Passed, Cora Kernighan, 718; Elizabeth Allan, 712.

South Lillooet—Candidates, 5. Passed, Bertha McDonald, 740; Edith Dock-stader, 655.

Haney—Candidates, 1. Passed, J. Henry McLeod, 663.

East Haney—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Mission City Centre.  
Mission City—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

St. Lehman—Candidates, 2. Passed, Samuel Nicholson, 880.

Agassiz—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Ferndale—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

INSPECTORATE NO. 3  
Cranbrook Centre.  
Cranbrook—Candidates, 5. Passed, none.

Creston—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Grand Forks Centre.  
Grand Forks—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Kettle River—Candidates, 2. Passed, Charles J. Haverly, 772; Gerald S. Hay, 764.

### PUPILS WHO PASSED INTO HIGH SCHOOL

North Kettle River—Candidates, 2. Passed, none.

Greenwood Centre.  
Greenwood—Candidates, 7. Passed, Edward McOuzheon, 746; William Fleming, 739; Clarence J. Bees, 724; Hilda M. Wickwary, 662; John H. Day, 664; Ralph W. Smiles, 633.

Midway—Candidates, 2. Passed, Nicholas D. Munro, 764; Edw. A. Munro, 616.

Phonics—Candidates, 2. Passed, Jay Cramer, 744; Charles H. Buckles, 654.

Rock Mountain—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Salmon Arm Centre.  
Salmon Arm—Candidates, 2. Passed, Emma G. Palmer, 810; Les Moxley, 600.

Revelstoke Centre.  
Revelstoke—Candidates, 10. Passed, Rupert W. Huggan, 832; Maud Hyatt, 778; Flora Palmer, 733; Grace Somer, 669; Lucinda E. Patrick, 662.

Golden Centre.  
Golden—Candidates, 6. Passed, Stanley F. Moodie, 705.

New Denver Centre.  
Nakusp—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Sandwich—Candidates, 3. Passed, Mabel I. Karr, 654.

Silverton—Candidates, 5. Passed, none.

Three Forks—Candidates, 2. Passed, Margaret Dewar, 607.

Fernie Centre.  
Fernie—Candidates, 14. Passed, Amelia Turner, 631; Jessie E. Dunlop, 606.

Kamloops Centre.  
Kamloops—Candidates, 18. Passed, Alberta S. Barnhart, 689; Florence A. Morrison, 682; Mary J. Campbell, 680; Donald McLean, 680; Ernest Wood, 680; Harold Harmon, 675; Frederick A. Irwin, 660; Henry S. Irwin, 644; Clinton S. Wood, 636; Rena A. Smith, 600.

Savona—Candidates, 3. Passed, none.

Grand Prairie—Candidates, 1. Passed, Naimie J. Fringle, 819.

North Thompson—Candidates, 1. Passed, John H. Willis, 673.

Kaslo Centre.  
Kaslo—Candidates, 10. Passed, Jennie W. Stephenson, 694; Pearl B. Speira, 678; Geo. J. Goodwin, 663; Ray S. Goodwin, 656; Albert E. Middleton, 628.

Pilot Bay—Candidates, 3. Passed, Elizabeth M. S. Allan, 822.

Nicola Centre.  
Nicola—Candidates, 3. Passed, none.

Lower Nicola—Candidates, 2. Passed, none.

Underhill Centre.  
Underhill—Candidates, 1. Passed, none.

Armstrong—Candidates, 1. Passed, Mary M. Patchet, 769.

Landsdowne—Candidates, 1. Passed, Lillian Frances Young, 637.

PRESIDENCY STATES

D. M. Dickinson Says Ambassador Choate May be a Candidate.

London, July 8.—Speaking at the annual dinner of the Warwick society in London to-night, Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of Detroit, who was chosen for the United States before the international high commission on the Behring sea claims in 1887, referred to Jos. Choate, the United States ambassador, as a "paleontologist" of the Presidency of the United States. The company consisted of several hundred members of the English bar, lawyers and judges. The Earl of Dysart, director of public prosecutions, Sir Thomas Sopwith, former minister of Canada; Sir Edward Geo. Clark, formerly solicitor-general; Justice Barrett, of New York; Lord Hardwicke, and other members of the bench, and a number of colonial judges were among the guests.

Mr. Dickinson took Mr. Choate's place as the guest of honor. He prefaced his proposal of a toast to the English bench by a tribute to Mr. Choate. "Mr. Choate does not belong," said Mr. Dickinson, "to any party, or to any government, but in every sense the heirs of United States people that he shall go from the court of St. James to the Presidential chair, and I wish he may get there. Mr. Dickinson eloquently voiced the sympathetic feelings of the English bench at the certainty of the recovery of the illustrious and beloved King of England."

"We rejoice," continued the speaker, "with you in your joys and sorrows, and you in your griefs. That feeling has been expressed by no one more than President Roosevelt, who is as close to the people of the United States as has been any president in the history of the republic."

Dealing with international feeling, Mr. Dickinson said: "We, of the United States, have long since ceased to boast that we are the champions of liberty; wherever the British flag floats today, it stands for liberty."

He cited the recent dispatch of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, declaring that the Constitution of Cape Colony should not be suspended as an instance of Great Britain's love of liberty.

He declared that the United States deeply sympathized with Mr. Chamberlain in his recent accident, and concluded by saying: "Great Britain and the United States can make the world's freedom wiser yet, not by alliance, but by an understanding that we, the English-speaking nations, mean well by the rest of the world, and that the other nations must not attack either one of us."

Mr. Dickinson was cheered loudly. Lord Macnaughton, lord of appeal-in-ordinary, replying to Mr. Dickinson, declared that the United States' regard for the constitution was now held in respect by England, equal to that with which old English precedents were held in the United States.

### THOSE SUCCESSFUL IN RECENT EXAMS

Chicago, July 6.—President Curran, of the Freight Handlers Union, said at 2 o'clock that the conference with the railway officials had failed to bring about a settlement of the strike. He said he would prepare another plan.

WHEN BARY HAD SCALD HEAD WHEN MOTHER HAD SALT RHUMPS.

WHEN FATHER AD PILES—Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, which is sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.

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IRON AND OTHER THINGS.

We hear a great deal these days about the magnitude of the iron resources of British Columbia and the "great future" that is in store for us when we awake from our sleep and proceed to the development of the same within our own borders.

We have been told that the battleship Oregon was built at San Francisco from British Columbia iron, and that the Nebraska, of the same class, the keel of which was laid at Seattle the other day, will also be constructed from the products of our mines.

Upon these two matters there is, to express the case mildly, some doubt. The Nebraska, we take it, will for the greater part be a steel ship. Are they converting iron into steel and rolling steel plates suitable for ship construction work at Ironside?

The fuel and the fluxes are here in great abundance. The cost of transportation should be as low as at any competitive point. There remains simply the question of markets. The government bounty, if it were maintained at its present figure, might enable a manufacturer to enter the field of the United States.

It is useless, therefore, for any newspaper or any body of enterprising and public-spirited men to accuse the public generally of blunders and lack of enterprise in sitting calmly by and watching the application of our wealth to the creation of great and important industries in a foreign country.

How many men are there in British Columbia in a position to buy up iron prospects, develop them, erect mills, refine the iron and put it on the market? Would it even be possible to form of local men a company sufficiently strong to carry out such an undertaking?

CHAMBERLAIN AND THE COLONIES. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the strongest man in the British government, not even excepting the Premier, Lord Salisbury, completed his 65th year yesterday.

It is unfortunate that at this time, when the Colonial Premiers are all assembled to take counsel together as to the first step necessary in order to reduce our chaotic empire to a condition bearing at least a semblance of order, that an accident which may place the Colonial Secretary on the shelf for a week should have occurred.

British trade they have not done their best or their worst to capture or destroy. Not only so, but the German tariff applies to her colonies and trade between the parent state and her children is absolutely free and untrammelled.

There is no doubt great difficulties must be overcome before even the first feeble step in the direction of a closer fiscal union can be taken. The prejudices of the Briton are strong, in some cases ineradicable. But the preference under the Canadian tariff, the Imperial penny postage scheme of Mr. Millock and the unanimity of the colonies in favor of the British Empire are strong, in some cases ineradicable.

The commercial hostility of these latter days is too apparent and too pronounced to be lightly regarded. Legitimate competition no British merchant or manufacturer fears. But the efforts of private firms are hindered and seconded by the state. Private individuals are taxed for the benefit of the corporations which are carrying on the great commercial work.

It is said the colonies ought to be ashamed of the manner in which they have so long continued to lean upon the arm of the Mother Country. Few of them have taken any measures for their own defence, and none to speak of has contributed a dollar to the cost of constructing and maintaining the navy.

It is being slowly removed, and that its almost entire removal is in contemplation. British soldiers are gradually disappearing from our shores. We are for the most part providing our own land defences. Under the scheme of Empire defence, which includes the preservation of every ship that flies the flag, British naval stations must be maintained in all parts of the globe.

SALMON CANNING.

The announcement of the salmon canners of the Fraser river that the price of fish must be regulated by the rate at which they can be secured from the trappers of the United States, and the duty added, should arouse all concerned to the absurdity of the regulations which at present govern this important industry.

We have passed laws which are deemed necessary for the conservation of the salmon. We have close seasons and the taking of fish in traps is forbidden. All our regulations are confined to our own waters; the creatures we in our wisdom would preserve from utter extinction are not. They frequent American waters and a way has been discovered of taking them there which is alleged to threaten their extermination.

It is unfortunate that at this time, when the Colonial Premiers are all assembled to take counsel together as to the first step necessary in order to reduce our chaotic empire to a condition bearing at least a semblance of order, that an accident which may place the Colonial Secretary on the shelf for a week should have occurred.

industry. The chief consideration at present is to meet the situation that has been created by the introduction of traps into the business. If such a change threatens the extinction of the industry, the responsibility will not rest upon us but upon those who will suffer equally with us in the event of such extinction.

WHAT OF THE FUTURE? "Citizen and Country" has been undergoing an evolutionary process. Once it was published in Toronto; now it appears in Vancouver labelled "The Canadian Socialist." Our contemporary is at present slightly in advance of public opinion, even the public opinion of British Columbia, in its views.

The "Citizen and Country" has been undergoing an evolutionary process. Once it was published in Toronto; now it appears in Vancouver labelled "The Canadian Socialist." Our contemporary is at present slightly in advance of public opinion, even the public opinion of British Columbia, in its views.

Mr. Dawley tells of Rich Strike Made at Head Bay—Deer Slaughtered by Hundreds. The steamer Willapa, which arrived from the West Coast the other day, brought as passengers C. Dawley, of Nootka Sound. Mr. Dawley is an energetic mining prospector, and has been spending the past few months inspecting the country in the vicinity of the Sound.

Mr. Dawley lost no time in taking preliminary steps towards the development of the newly discovered property. After going a considerable amount of stripping for the purpose of showing up distinctly the surface qualities of the property he came to Victoria in order to do what he could to obtain the necessary capital for the purpose of making the mine a paying proposition.

GROWING AGGRESSIVE. Moros Planned to Ambush Pack Train but United States Troops Were Warned. Manila, July 7.—A large body of Moros from Masien, Island of Mandano, armed with 21 rifles, recently planned to ambush a pack train of the Lake Lanao column, but the Americans were warned in time and anticipated the attack.

Wood's Great Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all druggists. This medicine discovered. It cures all forms of Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.

his class in Britain to-day. In the long distance events, requiring endurance as well as speed, the Briton can still show his rivals a "clean pair of heels." Here his national characteristics appear and he bores his way to the front and stays there with the old dogged determination he inherits from his fathers.

Every Sunday and Wednesday evening an evangelistic service is held, and on Saturday evening a concert is provided by the Young People's Societies of the different churches. In this connection it might be stated that these concerts, with refreshments, have been free, but a few weeks ago it was decided to take up a collection at the Saturday evening entertainment, and the results have been gratifying.

The committee of management have met every month, and have tried faithfully to discharge their duties, but they still need a few more members, especially to help with the work of collecting. The committee have been very ably assisted in the work of the mission by Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. Hall. In October Mrs. Spofford tendered her resignation. It was received with much regret, and accepted with a general expression of thanks for her services.

During the twelve months 434 lunches were served, 177 of which were free. The tables had been fairly well supplied with reading matter—magazines and papers being given by those friends interested in the work and the local press. More donations of this kind would be thankfully received.

Receipts. To cash on hand \$320 00 Collected from Metropolitan church by Messrs. Burkholder and Field 86 85 Collected from Calvary Baptist church by Messrs. Graham and Hall 84 75 Collected from Centennial church by Mrs. Gibson 64 25 Collected from St. Andrew's church by Mrs. Haddell 55 00 Collected from First Presbyterian church by Mrs. Frank 46 00 Collected from Victoria West by Mrs. Gleason 26 80 Collected from business men by Messrs. Holt and Williams 122 00 Donations sent to treasurer 58 30 Donations by city 28 50 Collections at concerts 19 90

Disbursements. By rent \$200 00 By salaries for missionaries 276 00 By electric light 67 05 By furnishings 11 30 By organ 11 00 By lunches 9 05 By water 6 00 By printing 5 00 By sundries 3 50 Cash on hand 1 40

Owing to the death of two of our subscribers during this year, we find ourselves unable to meet our expenses to the extent of \$50, the amount subscribed by these gentlemen. We trust, however, that others may help us in this work and enable us by their generosity to cover this liability.

A gold watch which is said to have been found on the field after the attack on Coloma in December, 1899, has been placed in the hands of the Under Secretary of State for War with a view to, if possible, tracing the owner or his representatives. Attached to the chain is a stone charm and a gun-metal amulet on which is engraved a coat-of-arms.

WILL CELEBRATE NINETEENTH YEAR

W.C.T.U. GRAND RALLY WEEK FROM TO-MORROW

Annual Election of Officers—Secretary and Treasurer's Yearly Reports—Good Progress of Work.

Thursday, July 17th, will be a red letter day in the history of the W. C. T. U. of this city, that being the date of the nineteenth anniversary of the organization. The event will be duly celebrated by a grand rally of all members, new and old, of the local society. The nineteenth annual meeting of the union was held last Thursday, when the election of officers took place, and the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer were read.

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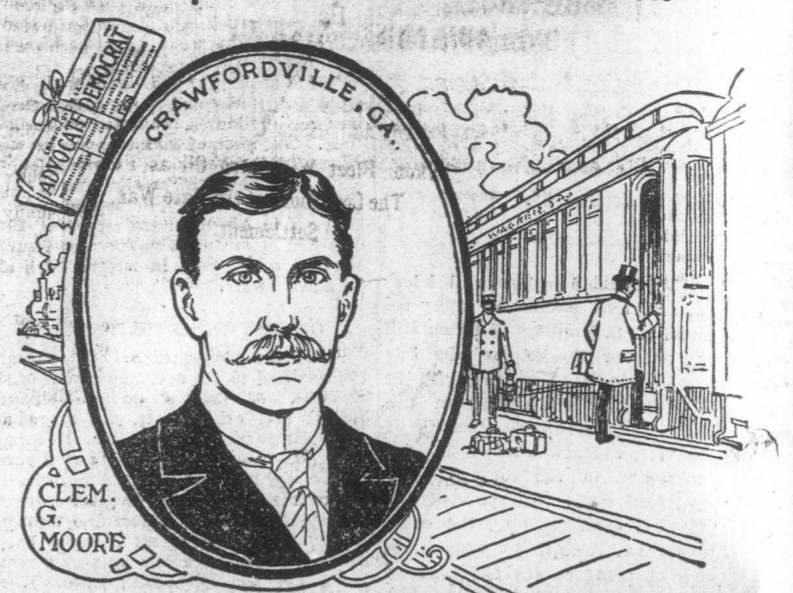
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FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.



Clem G. Moore, Editor of the Advocate-Democrat of Crawfordville, Ga., writes for the Peru-na Medicine Company as follows: "Gentlemen—After four years of intense suffering, caused by systemic catarrh, which I contracted while editing, and travelling for my paper, I have been greatly relieved by the use of Peru-na. I gave up work during these years of torture, tried various remedies and many doctors, but all the permanent relief came from the use of Peru-na. My trouble was called indigestion, but it was catarrh all through my system, and a few bottles of Peru-na made me feel like another person, noting the improvement after I had used the first bottle. Peru-na is undoubtedly the best catarrh remedy ever compounded."—CLEM G. MOORE.

Judge Wm. T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 N. Capital Street, Washington, D. C.: "I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peru-na as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—Wm. T. Zenor. Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 136 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes: "I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. I had had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton weighing only 85 pounds." "Up to this date I have taken Peru-na for seven months. It has saved my life as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds since commencing to take Peru-na. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly."—Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

NOTICEABLE EVEN IN LOCAL BANKS GOOD RESULTS FROM TOURIST ASSOCIATION. The Business Men Voluntarily Offer to Double Their Subscriptions Towards Work Being Done. Citizens who are concerned in the good work of the Victoria Tourist Association will read with much interest the following interview appearing in the Vancouver Province: "Victoria people are exceedingly well satisfied with the work of the Tourist Association. Business men say that the notice of results, and universal satisfaction is expressed by prominent citizens."

Wretched Hot Weather Sufferers. Paine's Celery Compound SHOULD BE USED IN JULY AND AUGUST. The extraordinary variable spring and early summer weather of the present year has been the cause of a vast amount of sickness in every part of our country. Strong men and women have been victims; the weak, run down and sickly have suffered intensely, and many families now mourn the loss of near and dear ones.

Commenting on the Saturday Gazette says: "The score is much more than the play. It is the fact of the chances, and plays the spirit and dash; in the fact more exhibited to the great. The knowledge of the game, the points of which the boys of the Coast have something to say is to be understood collected individually they have played to be on any team. To be solid as all times, they could withstand longer than the awful pounding of the home. In all such games later, a breach is made, a what happens six times. Regarding the New Westing the same paper says: "It was certainly a hard

Westminster Team With the Shamblers. Won the Game.

The Montreal paper through the delays to train but it is interesting to the battle for the Mint Shamblers and the Westminster team. The Westminster team won the game. The score was 6 to 1. The game was played on Saturday. The Westminster team was victorious. The Shamblers were defeated. The Westminster team played well. The Shamblers played poorly. The Westminster team won the game. The Shamblers lost the game.

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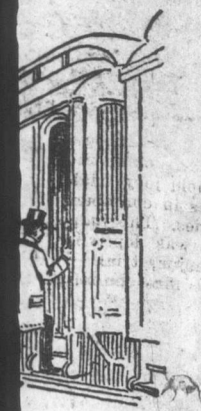
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PEACE.

the Future of Empire.

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HOW WESTMINSTER TEAM OUTCLASSED

Westminster Team Outclassed in Their Championship Battle With the Shamrocks—Unity Won the Game for the Easterners.

The Montreal papers just to hand through the delays to the mails, all contain but use interesting descriptions of the battle for the Minto cup between the Shamrocks and the Westminsterers. The sporting editors all seem united in the opinion that Westminster was outclassed.

The first match the Herald says "The score of 6 to 1 is misleading, for the locals were not six times as good as their rivals, but still they were distinctly superior. Saturday's match settled pretty well whether the counter-attack was the best lacrosse. Both played strong games, but the easterners had a polish to their play and knew the fine points and intricacies of the game, where their rivals did not."

"Except in one particular the teams were usually well balanced. Both defences were very strong, and it would be difficult to say which is the most effective. The fields were about equal and played splendidly. But there is a huge difference on the counter-attack, in which the Shamrocks secured their well-earned victory. Shamrocks' five home men can all shoot, and they can pass and take a pass with the best of them."

"And in this very connection New Westminster generalship went a long way to defeat the team. For a large part of the game Turnbull, the one man who could lead their attack and direct their home, was held back and the defence. It was not, as many thought, that he was a back number, and couldn't stand the pace. He was the mainstay of the match. When they did recognize their mistake, Turnbull was sent in to lead the home, and he made the Shamrock defence hesitate. Of course, what would have happened had he been as aggressive all the time can't be known, but from the latter part of the play, it looks as if the score would not have been so one-sided."

"The second day was at the visitors' goal. A strong home against a strong defence was the state of affairs. Bob Cheyne in the poles was as alert as ever, and stopped shot after shot till people began to wonder on the aggressive all the time can't be known, but from the latter part of the play, it looks as if the score would not have been so one-sided."

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Rate, or the non-attention of the referee, permitted the Shamrocks to get the most of the knocks. Play had not been in its normal state when New Westminster began to chop up the Shamrock home. They could not keep them out, and to use the proper expression, they tried to knock them out. But it was not just as well to inform the visitors that the slugging style of play and swinging for the head, and not for the ball, have all been cut out of scientific lacrosse in these parts long ago. Under all the procession the Shamrocks did not retaliate in the sense of trying to maim a man. Some say that they had an adept way of prodding the ribs, and a sort of checking, which makes it difficult for an opponent to keep on his feet. Whether this is true or not, no newspaper man can confirm, but the New Westminsterers say so, and they ought to know."

The Gazette adds: "The visitors have a good team, and in some respects a great team. Their defence is superb, but their home is good only in patches. This is where they lost the game. Of course it should be borne in mind that the Shamrock defence is of the stuff that makes a poor home man look like a few odd cents, but admitting this New Westminster's home could be improved. When they got the ball they made poor use of it, and did not give sufficient evidence of smart combination, and stick work. S. Peeler, who played inside home, was certainly off color. Cowan was not much better, but W. Gifford might be compared to a certain luscious fruit. He was all right. Another good player is Leatham. He made a good many wide detours down the field, carrying the ball in to the home. Lynch, who, most people thought, would be the best of all, was so closely covered by O'Reilly, that he could not do much. But he was always dangerous when he got the ball. Centre fielders Currie and Turnbull deserve a paragraph by themselves. Both played on their reputations, and honors if anything, going to Currie. Both drew the ball about the same number of times, but Currie several times fooled Turnbull by taking it away from him, and so far as his kicking is concerned, he was the work of his rival. For the last half of the game Turnbull remained most of the time at centre, waiting for Currie. When he got the ball he would make a grand kick, but the little man with the springs, that fell down on some of the easy ones."

"The second match, when Montreal defeated New Westminster 5-2, thus won the Minto cup, were indeed a little incident beyond a terrific check given by Tom Gifford to Harry Hoobin, by which the latter dislocated his wrist. The match, one paper states, "was more interesting than the former match, but the New Westminster men, at home tactics. But they fizzled after half an hour's play, and then the result of the match was never in doubt."

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stake is considered, then it may be said that the matches were the dearest that have been played this season. The challengeurs travelled a long journey and met defeat, but they can return to the West with the knowledge that there is not another lacrosse in Canada that would have made such a gallant stand against the wonderful work of the Shamrocks. This is rather a broad statement to make, but it is true nevertheless. During an experience covering many years, and embracing acquaintance with the game in many parts of Canada, there has not been seen such exhibitions of resourceful team work as those shown by the Shamrocks in these two matches for the Minto cup. This is not the opinion of one man alone, but of such veterans as 'Conn' Maguire, 'Mike' Cregan, Albert Hinton, and others, whose names are even to-day household words when lacrosse is the topic. They showed a wonderful subordination of the individual and a practical example of the value of unity."

"There is the secret of the Shamrocks' success. It was not a case of a star player and a star team, with a weak cast in somewhere else; there was no attempt on the part of any one player to vie with another for honors. There was none of this. Instead, there was coolness, caution and combination. Every man did his share, did it well. When one was in trouble, there was ready assistance for him. When the goal was in danger, there was a resolute defence; when the attack was to be made it was done with the participation of all the home men, and to no one can any special word of praise be given."

"The New Westminster men promised that yesterday's match would be closer. It was not, but by a narrow margin as far as the scoring went, and really was similar in all phases of the first match. The score of 6 to 2 tells the story well, and may be taken as an indication of the play. The match was faster than Saturday's, but the pace was maintained until the very end. The features were much the same as in the previous game, Shamrock home on the alert, always dangerous, and ready to seize an opening, and it was in attempting to take advantage of a chance that Henry Hoobin met with his mishap. It was most unfortunate, and the manner in which the affair occurred tends to give the suspicion that it was not altogether accidental. Hoobin took the ball on the run and dashed at the goal. He slipped by Bonnie, and as he came out for him, the Shamrock home man pressed the ball into his hand. Hoobin pressed the ball into his hand, and the latter jumped in the air to relieve himself of the shock. As he did so, he was struck on the head by the blow of his equilibrium, falling heavily to the ground with his left wrist underneath him. Hoobin weighs in the neighborhood of 180 pounds, and the shock of this fall threw his wrist out. It was a most painful twist. At first it was thought that there was a break or dislocation, but close examination showed that a severe sprain had occurred, and the wrist was dislocated. A later examination by the means of the X-rays proved that this was correct. The team was deprived of Hoobin's services at a time when they were needed, but the other members of the home rallied, and stuck to their work like the plucky boys they are, and P. Doyle, who went on in Hoobin's place, showed that he was capable and heady fighter. This accident may keep Hoobin out of the game for some time, sprains occasionally proving difficult to relieve, but it is to be hoped that his speedy recovery will follow. Hoobin is the kingpin of all home players, and one of the cleanest and most fair players at present engaged in the game, and on this account his mishap is greatly to be regretted, coming as it does at a time when his team mates are the recipients of congratulations."

"Coming back to the game. Those who witnessed it and those who participated in it expressing the opinion that it was the best game of the season. It was on similar lines, but the work was even harder than in the first game. In spite of the fact that the New Westminster players were aided by their experience on Saturday, they failed to stop the Shamrock home players from scoring. True they held them out for a long time, but five times was a vulnerable spot found and in the mounting of the Shamrock defence played the visitors' home to stand still. The chances on which New Westminster scored were easy ones, particularly the first one, which was netted on a slow bounding side shot, and there were times when the ball fairly showered in on Bob Cheyne. It was simply marvellous the manner in which one player backed up another and when a shot skimmed the net or glanced wide from a stick there was a rapid recovery that fairly dazzled the New Westminster defence, and all their steadiness and close blocking was called into service. In the first game the Shamrock home bombed the goal in a manner that ought to have scored a dozen times over, but it took twenty-four minutes of stiff work before the ball rattled the net. This was followed by a fourteen minute game, then, as on Saturday, they grew shorter. It seemed as if the Shamrocks were out their opponents in the first half of the match and then worked in on them in closer order. The score indicates this when it is recalled that after the second goal had been scored, this one falling to New Westminster, the Shamrock took four in succession, showing that they had stood up the situation and had figured out their opponents' measure."

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IRON INDUSTRY AGAIN DISCUSSED MUST BE STARTED ON A LARGE SCALE

Henry Croft and Minister of Mines Address Meeting of Voters' League—Further Information Wanted.

The iron and steel industry was again the subject discussed at the meeting of the Voters' League last night. The subject seems now to have reached a point beyond which discussion cannot carry it, although there is still some information to be gathered in concerning possible and probable markets. When everyone has agreed that the iron industry should be established the next question that has to be met is who will put up the money. The consensus of opinion among those present at the meeting last night went to show that the establishment of such an industry would require a very large amount of capital—much more, in fact, than there is any prospect of raising in Victoria. It is likely therefore that the next step to be taken will be to gather exhaustive information in regard to the raw material and markets available, and bring same to the notice of iron masters and capitalists generally of the older provinces. Last night's meeting was well attended, among those present being Hon. E. G. Prior, Senator McDonald, Henry Croft, R. Hall, M. P., C. W. Lugin, C. J. Sorby, J. J. Peirson, B. Best, W. C. Kot, P. C. MacCreagh, W. H. Price, S. Shore, A. E. Allan, R. Seabrook, Noah Shakespeare, W. Ledingham, A. S. Goings, J. E. Church, J. P. Burgess, W. M. Murray, and others, and the committee of address appointed by the council to meet and confer with the league, consisting of Aids, McCandless, Williams and Vincent. T. C. Sorby was voted to be the chairman of the league.

The secretary, Mr. Morley, said that Messrs. Seabrook and Bullen were in sympathy with the movement towards establishing an iron industry here, and were willing to serve on the committee appointed by the league to confer with the board of aldermen and the council of the board of trade, and to collect statistics concerning the supply of iron ore and the markets available. These gentlemen were accordingly added to the committee. Mr. Best said he thought there could be no doubt about the quantity of material available. He pointed out that capitalists were rather afraid of entering into the manufacture of iron and steel without further knowledge of conditions prevailing here. If some of the iron masters of the old countries were to come here they would understand the great opportunity that existed here to open up a new field of enterprise for themselves. The possibilities of the Oriental markets were great, and there was no reason why British Columbia should not be a competitor for that trade. Big the industry would have to be gone into in a systematic and businesslike manner.

The chairman remarked that in Europe all iron factories were situated either near coal fields or near the source of iron supply. Mr. Best said that he knew of some extensive ironworks in Belgium where the coal was carried 50 miles. Here it would not be necessary to carry the coal more than 10 miles to get to water transportation. Mr. Lugin, speaking on the subject of coal, remarked that a gentleman connected with the iron business had informed him that one of the difficulties in connection with the establishment of the iron industry here was the high price of coal. Any company intending to enter into the iron business here would probably make a condition that they should have a price of coal fixed, which referred to suggested that by some means the price of coal supplied to an iron manufacturer should be fixed. It might be possible to achieve that object by some system of bonus.

Mr. Croft said that the ironworks used charcoal instead of coal, which he imagined would increase the cost of the manufacture of iron. The iron question reminded him of the Chinese question—'if world, take a week instead of a few minutes to discuss. No one would deny that we had the iron, both magnetite and bog iron. There was bog iron within four miles of Victoria, and the magnetite and bog iron was largely used in the factories of England. The question of markets available was less certain. He supposed that 99 per cent. of the product of a local factory would have to be exported. The Australian market would not amount to much, as the Australians were in the same position as ourselves. Since Victoria had a great quantity of iron goods, and would probably have to import a large amount of iron. At some future date China might become an export market for iron, but that need hardly be considered at present. There was, certainly no great difficulty confronting the establishment of the iron industry here. We wanted the cheap labor. It was the loss in the timber trade that could not compete with the cheap labor countries. If iron works were started here they would have to own coal fields, and would probably have to own their ships. The ownership of the ships explained why the lumber business was being got by the Norwegians. The league ought to find out exactly what iron was imported into China and Japan, and where it came from. The iron industry was a big subject, and the only thing to do was to keep on hammering at it.

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THE JULY SITTINGS OF SUPREME COURT ACTION AGAINST THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.

Father of Lineman Sues for Damages for Death of Son—The Law Examination Results.

The appeal in Belcher vs. McDonald is still being argued in the Full court and will probably be decided to-day, and one of the remaining Yukon appeals taken up. Supreme Court. The July sittings of the Supreme court for the trial of civil cases opened at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Justice Walkem presiding. The first case on the list is that of Dockings vs. B. C. Electric Railway Co. in which the father of the lineman killed on the Goldstream transmission wires on Sunday, 27th October last, sues the company for damages for the death of his son, R. Cassidy, K. C. is conducting the case for the plaintiff, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., and G. H. Barnard being opposed to him. His Lordship is expected to give a special jury, under the foresmanship of R. Brett. The remaining five cases set for trial are non-jury cases. The suit of Milne vs. Macdonell will probably be added to the list. Chambers. Mr. Justice Walkem presided in Chambers this morning and disposed of the following applications: Harris vs. Kirin—Minutes of an order were set on application. J. H. Lawson, for plaintiff, R. Cassidy, K. C. contra. Re John Papp, deceased—J. H. Robertson obtained letters of administration on behalf of the official administrator. Barley vs. Inevict Mining Co.—An application for an order to stand over until the 10th inst., the claimant to pay possession money and costs of this application. L. Crease for plaintiff, G. H. Barnard for defendant. Mr. Justice Walkem granted orders in the following matters: Field vs. Beam—An order was granted for plaintiff, W. H. Langley contra. Re Peter Duernero, deceased—H. B. Robertson obtained administration for the estate of the deceased. Mr. Justice Walkem granted orders in the following matters: Field vs. Gray—An interpleader application for order to stand over until the 10th inst., the claimant to pay possession money and costs of this application. L. Crease for plaintiff, G. H. Barnard for defendant. Mr. Justice Walkem granted orders in the following matters: Field vs. Gray—An interpleader application for order to stand over until the 10th inst., the claimant to pay possession money and costs of this application. L. Crease for plaintiff, G. H. Barnard for defendant. Mr. Justice Walkem granted orders in the following matters: Field vs. Gray—An interpleader application for order to stand over until the 10th inst., the claimant to pay possession money and costs of this application. L. Crease for plaintiff, G. H. Barnard for defendant.

The regular July sittings of the County court have been adjourned from Thursday next until Thursday, July 17th, because all judges being occupied in the sittings of the Supreme and Full courts. Law Society. The benchers of the Law Society met at the Law Courts last evening, and amongst other business transacted, the reports of the Second Intermediate—S. Baxter, Vancouver; L. B. MacElean, Vancouver; R. H. Rogers, Cranbrook; G. Farrer, Vancouver; and O. C. Bassa, Victoria. Plans for Barristers and Solicitors—J. H. Sweet, Victoria; C. Child, Victoria; F. J. Bayfield, Vancouver; and L. Spinks, Vancouver. Eastern Canadian Barristers and Solicitors for call and admission—W. D. Ross, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. This morning E. P. Davis, K. C. presided. Messrs. Sweet, Bayfield, Spinks, Sherwood, Hersey, who passed his examination in December last, Frederick Calder, who passed in March, and Ross, to the Full court, when they took the required oaths of office and signed the rolls.

Harvey Arrested. Charged With Misappropriation of Funds Belonging to Fishermen's Union. Yesterday H. O. Alexander, stipendiary magistrate at Vancouver, issued a warrant for the arrest of Alex. Harvey, lately of Eboume, on the north Fraser, on a charge of misappropriation of funds belonging to the Eboume Lodge, No. 4, of the Fishermen's Union. The secretary asked Hon. Mr. Prior whether it would be possible to secure the diamond drill belonging to the department of public works for the purpose of testing some of the iron ore deposits, or if arrangements could be made to have the work done? Hon. Mr. Prior replied that the proposition to have the government drill sent to prove all the ore deposits found to make, if the drill was sent out to prove John Jones's mine, Bill Smith would have an objection that the government was developing Jones's private property. The government, and particularly his department, would be only too glad to do all they could to further the objects the league had in view. Jos. Peirson thought the whole question developed into one of dollars and cents, and if the league could get together a small amount of funds, they might test and prove some particular property. These properties, thus developed, would then be able to attract capitalists. A vote of thanks to Hon. E. G. Prior, the committee of the aldermanic board and Henry Croft for their attendance at the meeting, and with thanks to the chairman, the meeting adjourned.

It is calculated that the rivers of Italy, if harnessing would be collectively capable of developing 2,640,000 horse power. So far only about 300,000 horse power has been utilized for commercial purposes.

At James Bay yesterday the shipping in the vicinity of the wall where the dredge will work was all cleared away, and a survey of that portion of the harbor was being made this morning. The dredging, through which the mud will be sucked from the harbor bottom on to the flats, will be laid on pontoons and hence carried through a gap which has been left for that purpose in the wall at the south end of Belleville street. The pontoons will be arranged in a loop or semi-circle so as to allow the dredge to work about freely. The water in the pond will be deposited on the flats will drain out through the same hole in the wall as the pipes pass through. Some of the coping for the wall has not yet been laid, that there is likely to be some delay in its completion, especially if the proposed steps and platform are constructed.

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APOL STEEL PILLS

REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

SUPPRESSING BITTER APPLE, PIL COCHIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

Old or young, married or single, who are weak from any cause whatever, are made vigorous and healthy by this famous vegetable.

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B. C. ORPHANAGE

Monthly Meeting of the Ladies' Committee of the Home Yesterday.

At the regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage Home, held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, the members present were: Madames McCulloch, Baker, Toller, Berridge, Sargison, Higgins, Oates, W. R. Wilson, Andrew, W. M. Wilson, Denney, McPherson, Barrett, Hutchison, Shakespeare, Murgillo, Going and Miss Perrin. Among the reports submitted at the meeting was one from the visiting committee which was as follows: Madam President and Ladies—The Home committee for June report, give an account of the work of the Home, as you are aware, was a busy one. There were given an opportunity for better acquaintance and interesting conversation with the matron, and confirmed our high appreciation of her true worth and suitability for the position. We have to report that 21 children have been ill, making it necessary to obtain the services of a nurse, Miss Johnson, when she was called upon. Notwithstanding every precaution, one after another sickened, even the twins, who were guarded with special care, being among the latest patients. Now that the children are well, we state that nearly all are contented, and the nurse has left. Dr. Carter has been treating in his care and kindness, as also the matron, who speaks in the highest praise of the matron, her assistant, and the conduct of the children. It is suggested by Dr. Carter that it would be more satisfactory and in the interest of the orphans to appoint a permanent doctor. He would, we think, be willing to receive the appointment. We report the increased expenditure owing to this outbreak of measles, the usual nurse of the Home, Miss Johnson, has kindly returned \$10. She was in attendance for three weeks. The treasurer has advanced funds for her payment. It is pleasant to notice how thoroughly Miss Hinds has the welfare of the children at heart. It would give her real satisfaction could the means be found for allowing the children a few cents now and then, or on special occasions. She was much gratified by the desire of the children to give their money for the general benefit to purchase strawberries, to commemorate what would have been "Coronation Day," as no one was able to go out to see the sight. Mrs. Goings very kindly sent in cream, which led to the pleasure of the feast. On Dominion Day the assistant matron, with the doctor's consent, took the girls to Cadboro Bay, where they spent a very happy time playing and bathing, having carried dinner with them. Would it not add to the delights of Christmas at the orphanage if finally there were good conduct prizes presented, the matron being the judge, and deciding who had been the most obedient, truthful, industrious and unselfish during the year. Such prizes to be given in four divisions, to a bigger boy and girl, and to one of the little boys and girls? Might not be a happy emulation and bring out latent good qualities? Do you not think the light-colored industry superior and other patient persons would gladly present such rewards? In conclusion we would suggest the necessity of having the electric bell at the front door put in repair. Yours faithfully, MRS. E. CROW BAKER, LOUISA J. TOLLER.

At the regular monthly meeting of the ladies' committee of the B. C. Protestant Orphanage Home, held in the city hall yesterday afternoon, the members present were: Madames McCulloch, Baker, Toller, Berridge, Sargison, Higgins, Oates, W. R. Wilson, Andrew, W. M. Wilson, Denney, McPherson, Barrett, Hutchison, Shakespeare, Murgillo, Going and Miss Perrin. Among the reports submitted at the meeting was one from the visiting committee which was as follows: Madam President and Ladies—The Home committee for June report, give an account of the work of the Home, as you are aware, was a busy one. There were given an opportunity for better acquaintance and interesting conversation with the matron, and confirmed our high appreciation of her true worth and suitability for the position. We have to report that 21 children have been ill, making it necessary to obtain the services of a nurse, Miss Johnson, when she was called upon. Notwithstanding every precaution, one after another sickened, even the twins, who were guarded with special care, being among the latest patients. Now that the children are well, we state that nearly all are contented, and the nurse has left. Dr. Carter has been treating in his care and kindness, as also the matron, who speaks in the highest praise of the matron, her assistant, and the conduct of the children. It is suggested by Dr. Carter that it would be more satisfactory and in the interest of the orphans to appoint a permanent doctor. He would, we think, be willing to receive the appointment. We report the increased expenditure owing to this outbreak of measles, the usual nurse of the Home, Miss Johnson, has kindly returned \$10. She was in attendance for three weeks. The treasurer has advanced funds for her payment. It is pleasant to notice how thoroughly Miss Hinds has the welfare of the children at heart. It would give her real satisfaction could the means be found for allowing the children a few cents now and then, or on special occasions. She was much gratified by the desire of the children to give their money for the general benefit to purchase strawberries, to commemorate what would have been "Coronation Day," as no one was able to go out to see the sight. Mrs. Goings very kindly sent in cream, which led to the pleasure of the feast. On Dominion Day the assistant matron, with the doctor's consent, took the girls to Cadboro Bay, where they spent a very happy time playing and bathing, having carried dinner with them. Would it not add to the delights of Christmas at the orphanage if finally there were good conduct prizes presented, the matron being the judge, and deciding who had been the most obedient, truthful, industrious and unselfish during the year. Such prizes to be given in four divisions, to a bigger boy and girl, and to one of the little boys and girls? Might not be a happy emulation and bring out latent good qualities? Do you not think the light-colored industry superior and other patient persons would gladly present such rewards? In conclusion we would suggest the necessity of having the electric bell at the front door put in repair. Yours faithfully, MRS. E. CROW BAKER, LOUISA J. TOLLER.

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PT. ELlice BRIDGE IS STILL HUNG UP

LENGTHY SITTING OF COUNCIL LAST NIGHT

B. C. Electric Railway Co. Threaten to Withdraw Their Contribution Bands and Other Things.

Edwin Palmer, secretary of the Union Club, wrote calling the attention of the council to the bad condition of the road and sidewalks of Douglas street, and asked that, in view of the fact that many prominent visitors to the city would be at the club, and such a condition of the road would make a bad impression, something should be done. The communication was referred to the city engineer for report.

The subject of the tenders received on Monday last for the supply of gravel for street work then came up for discussion. The tenders were \$1.25 per cubic yard.

The following report on a meeting held yesterday afternoon, and signed by the Mayor was read and approved.

On the 10th ult., a letter was received by the council from the Hon. Mr. Arthur Martin, asking the council to appoint a committee to enquire into the matter of the water supply to the city.

The following resolution, moved by Ald. Barnard and seconded by Ald. Vincent, was carried:

Mr. Bell's plans for the steel bridge had not yet come in. The committee had not known that much unnecessary delay had taken place, but he was sure that the name of the Point Ellice bridge still in the nostrils of the ratapayers.

The next subject before the meeting was the proposed adoption of a flight of stone steps and a platform at the north end of the Douglas street bridge.

The Mayor said that without the steps that end of the wall would not look well. It was necessary to decide at once in the matter as the dredge would soon be at work and would start right in that corner of the harbor, and the foundation could not be put in after that.

The Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1902, was then recommitted for the purpose of altering clauses 34 and 31, and for the purpose of inserting in clause 31, the words "and for the purpose of providing for the life insurance and loan societies should pay \$50 tax every six months, while fire insurance, accident and marine life insurance, and other such societies should pay only 50c for a similar period. The object of the big tax on life insurance companies is to catch those companies which are only while the Nanimos and other lines.

The council rose at a late hour. (From Thursday's Daily.) A special meeting of the city council was held yesterday afternoon when the Mayor presided and the following members were present: Ald. Williams, Ald. Worthington, Ald. Barnard, Ald. Vincent, Ald. Gray, Ald. H. J. Jones, Ald. H. C. Killeen, Ald. H. C. Killeen, Ald. H. C. Killeen.

The Mayor pointed out that after the election there was a strong attempt made to get a drawingbridge, and when that had been disposed of the council thought that if they started the construction of the bridge before they got any money from the government, they might be called on to procure it all. He was sure the ratapayers were quite satisfied, and understood why the delay had been desirable.

Ald. Kingman remarked that the public was sick of the bridge. The C. P. R. had been satisfied with a steel bridge, and such a structure should be good enough for Victoria.

Preparation for Fall Exhibition. The committee for the preparation of the fall exhibition has met several times since their last meeting.

Important Meeting Held Last Evening. The committee for the preparation of the fall exhibition held a meeting last evening.

Prize Committee's Report Adopted and List Will Be Issued in a Few Days. The prize committee has adopted a list of prizes for the fall exhibition.

A meeting of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held at the city hall last evening. The principal business was the reviewing of the prize list of last year to suit this year's show.

Among those present were the president, Mayor Hayward, who occupied the chair; Secretary Boggs and Messrs. H. D. Helmecken, Olson, Seabrook, Hanna, Price, Dalby, Goodacre, Clarke, Palmer, and Revans. The minutes of the previous meeting were first read and adopted.

The Mayor said that there was a chart showing the position of the rocks exposed, a very careful survey having been made some time ago.

The protracted absence of the brig Blakeley, which was dispatched to Cocos Island in search for buried treasure there, is causing a great deal of uneasiness among the friends of those about the ship.

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PREPARATION FOR FALL EXHIBITION

IMPORTANT MEETING HELD LAST EVENING

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BUDGET OF NEWS BROUGHT BY HAWAII

STATEMENT BY REAR-ADMIRAL BEAUMONT

Great Britain's Naval Power—Chinese Claims for Damages Incurred in Plague Epidemic.

THE ORANGEMEN WILL CELEBRATE SATURDAY

Programme of Events Arranged to Be Held at Nanaimo on July 12th.

The celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne by the Orangemen of British Columbia will take place on Saturday next at Nanaimo. It has been estimated that the number of Orangemen who will be present on that occasion will total not less than three thousand.

A forecast of the procession has already appeared in these columns. After this event and the other formal exercises of the day are completed the programme of sports will take place.

1. 75-yard boys' race, 12 years or under; first prize, goods to the value of \$5; second prize, goods to the value of \$2.50; third prize, goods to the value of \$1.25.

The release of the former Filipino leader Gen. Chaffee to prevent the courts from requiring him to testify in civil suits. Gen. Chaffee replied that he had no objection to testifying in civil suits.

The court-martial trying Capt. James A. Ryan, of the Fifteenth Cavalry, on charges of desertion, was held at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

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WEEKLY WEATHER

Victoria Meteorological Bureau.

During this week the weather has been mostly clear, but with a few showers.

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During this week the weather has been mostly clear, but with a few showers. The temperature has been in the neighborhood of 70 degrees Fahrenheit.

The highest temperature recorded was 72 degrees Fahrenheit on the 7th and 8th. The lowest temperature recorded was 58 degrees Fahrenheit on the 10th.

The amount of rain which fell during the week was 0.2 inches. The total amount of rain which has fallen since the beginning of the season is 1.5 inches.

The wind has been mostly from the north and west. The average wind velocity during the week was 10 miles per hour.

The humidity during the week has been in the neighborhood of 70 per cent. The relative humidity has been generally higher during the night and lower during the day.

The barometer has been in the neighborhood of 30 inches of mercury. The average barometric pressure during the week was 30.1 inches.

AGUINALDO NOW FREE

He Says He Is Awaiting to Appear on Streets in Daylight.

Manila, July 6.—As a result of the proclamation of amnesty on July 4, the guard of American soldiers has been withdrawn from duty at the house where Aguinaldo was held.

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Local News

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. During this week a decided improvement in the weather has taken place, not only along the coast, but across the continent to the Great Lakes. At the beginning of this period an extensive low barometer area spread across the province from the Pacific Territories, where it was joined by another from the Salt Lake district. This double disturbance increased in energy and extent, until by Friday, 4th, the barometer had fallen to 29.20 at its centre in Alberta, and its influence had spread eastward to Manitoba. On the coast the barometer steadily rose in advance of an important high area which steadily moved north-west from California. By the evening of Friday, 4th, there was a difference of air pressure of half an inch between Vancouver Island and Kamloops, consequently the wind increased to a moderate westerly gale over the Strait of Juan de Fuca. During Saturday and Sunday this storm area slowly moved across the Territories towards Ontario, giving place to the advancing Pacific high area. By the close of the week, the low extended from Vancouver Island eastward to Manitoba, and the weather, which had been exceptionally rainy, became generally fine, though still cool.

The heavy rains in Alberta have caused serious floods and damage to traffic. In the vicinity of Victoria the weather has been generally fair though exceptionally cool, due to the prevalence of onshore winds from the cold waters of the Pacific. Occasional showers were reported in Lower Mainland, and elsewhere the big falls between the ranges, particularly in Cariboo, where 70 inch fell.

The highest temperature reported in Western Canada this week was at the Peak on the 8th, and the lowest was 30 at Barkerville on the 6th. Victoria—Amount of bright sunshine recorded was 69 hours and 48 minutes; rainfall, 62 inch; highest temperature, 68 on 8th; and lowest, 46 on 8th.

New Westminster—Rainfall, 12 inch; highest temperature, 72 on 8th; lowest, 46 on 7th and 8th. Kamloops—Rainfall, 30 inch; highest temperature, 80 on 8th; lowest, 52 on 2nd, 6th and 7th.

Barkerville—Rainfall, 70 inch; highest temperature, 74 on 8th; lowest, 48 on 2nd and 8th. Port Simpson—Rainfall, 87 inch; highest temperature, 70 on 5th; lowest, 41 on 7th and 8th.

Dawson—Rainfall, 60 inch; highest temperature, 82 on 8th; lowest, 48 on 2nd and 8th. A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning at the Terminal City, the couple being Mr. John McConnell and Miss Fannie McKinnon of Vancouver.

The usual monthly meeting of the committee of the Navy League was held at the secretary's office yesterday afternoon. Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, the president, was in the chair. Other members present were Messrs. G. W. Woollett, S. A. Roberts, W. H. Langley, J. Peterson and Captain Clark and Gaudin. Aid. Vincent and Vice-President Fraser both indicated their regret that other duties prevented their attendance.

The committee noted with great pleasure that the resolution moved by Hon. Col. Prior in the Legislative Assembly on the subject of Imperial defence and naval reserves had been carried unanimously with cheers, and hope that the address presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor when communicated to the Governor-General-in-Council will aid in the obtaining of the desired result, namely, the organizing of branches of His Majesty's Royal Naval Reserve.

Slacker and Mr. Brenton mines. Ltd. His report, which contains much information that has already been published in the Times, is very favorable to the property and recommends certain development work. Mr. Croft's assay of one taken by himself from the main ledge shows total values amounting to \$22.87 per ton.

A handsome 40-foot launch is at present under construction for J. A. Goodwin, of this city. It is intended to fit the craft with a 10-horse power Trust-coat vapor launch engine, and already an order for this machinery has been placed with the Nesbit Electric Co. The boat, if anticipated, when finished will be very swift, and it is doubtful if anything in these waters will be able to show her a clean pair of heels.

Judging from the number of nominations for officers, council and board of arbitration it would appear that more interest is being taken in local board of trade matters. Already about 60 nominations have been received, and those who have not as yet sent in their nominations should call at Secretary Elworthy's office to see that the candidates' names on their papers are properly mentioned, it being desirable that no duplications are made. The annual meeting of the board of trade will be held a week from Friday. The 24th annual report for this event is now being prepared.

Messrs. Jones and Scott, the Victoria miners who have been exploiting the sands of Cape Cormwall, returned to the city on the Barbara Bosworth, and will not likely go back to the diggings this season. Their had very successful year, the beach giving them rich returns for their researches. Mr. Jones has sold out his interest and will proceed to Atlin or to Mexico, in both of which countries he has had large experiences. Speaking of the facilities for marketing gold this morning, he stated that he had tried Victoria, Seattle, and San Francisco, in disposing of the dust he brought out, and that by far the most satisfactory returns he received were from the government assay office at the parliament buildings.

An English settler dog 15 months old was received from New York last evening by T. P. McConnell. The puppy is a King Bull Terrier and its appellation is Rex John. It was established a record, winning first at the New York Kennel Club show in the puppy class, and also in the Ladies' Club show at New York and the Providence Kennel Club show. He is by Red English out of Malvern and Best English by Champion Rookingham and Malvern Prince out of Heather Juno.

A quiet wedding was solemnized this morning at the Terminal City, the couple being Mr. John McConnell and Miss Fannie McKinnon of Vancouver. Mr. Wm. Baines, of Victoria, supported the groom, while the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kate McKinnon. After the customary Mr. and Mrs. Carrach started on a honeymoon trip to Seattle, and they intend visiting the different places of attraction on the Sound before coming to Victoria, which is to be their future home.

The flagship Graton, after attending the celebration at Vancouver, left on Monday last for Nanaimo, accompanied by the minesweeping destroyer Virago. The Virago touched at Nanaimo yesterday, and is expected in port this afternoon. H. M. S. Shearwater, on leaving the Terminal City, sailed for a cruise to the north-west coast of the Pacific, and will be in port at Victoria on Saturday next on her regular cruise south, after having undergone a thorough overhauling in the Esquimalt dock.

Through the efforts of the Tourist Association visitors to Victoria from the United States will be able to bring their bicycles with them, or so many restrictions. The officials have given authority for the statement that if the names of those who have wheels are submitted to them on arrival of an excursion, those persons will not be interfered with on leaving. This step is one that will be appreciated by many of those who are accustomed to visit Victoria without the use of a motor, and it is a delightful ride through the suburbs of this city.

The new tennis courts which have been in progress of construction on grounds leased by the J. B. A. A. opposite the drill hall are completed. As has been previously mentioned, the intention after the grounds have been leased for some time, to hold an opening. It is altogether probable that in the near future annual tournaments will be held on the new courts.

The funeral of the late Reynold Johnson, who died on the 4th inst. at the Royal Jubilee hospital, took place this morning from the parlors of Mr. Hanns, Douglas street. The Rev. W. S. Day read the services, and the following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. F. Anderson, D. Craig, J. Blair, J. Wilson, J. Young and W. Stradman.

Victoria, B. C., 10th July, 1902. The coroner's jury, on the 10th inst., returned a verdict in the case of the death of Joseph Baker, his nephew, in that city last night. The deceased has been suffering from pneumonia, but his death was quite unexpected. The remains will be shipped to Victoria for interment, and due notice of the funeral will be announced later. Deceased was a native Victorian, and but 16 years of age.

The Painters' Union will have an excursion to Sidney on August 2nd. At a meeting of the union last night the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, John P. Hancock; vice-president, Harry Rivers; treasurer, John Creed; financial secretary, James Robson; recording secretary, Alfred Tripp; warden, Andrew McLean; conductor, George Brown, delegates to trade and labor council, Alfred Tripp, William Clark, Richard Ryan alternate.

The regular monthly club regatta of the James Bay Athletic Association will be held on or about August 2nd. All entries are being called for and indications are that the regatta will probably be a larger response than on the former occasion. The crew which will uphold the honor of the club at the regatta, will be the crew who finished first at the 25th and 26th at Nelson in both the junior and senior four-oared events, in first class competition, having practiced steadily for some time past. They will leave a week from Saturday in order to be on the

coast of the straggle some time before the event which will enable them to acustom themselves to the course.

The committee which had in hand the arrangements for the Methodist 1st. of July picnic are requested to bear in mind the meeting called for next Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Methodist church. All business relating to the picnic will be closed. As mentioned previously those interested expect that upon settlement it will be found that the picnic was a success, financially.

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Large Works Are to Be Constructed There and the Output Shipped to East. Some time ago reference was made to the fact that the Tacoma Steel Company was negotiating for a large tract of timber lands around Quatsino Sound, and that they purposed erecting a pulp mill there, and exploiting the Australian and Oriental markets with the product of their mills. Details of the purchase have not hitherto been available, as the deal had not been consummated until a few days ago, but it is now known that the transaction not only is one of the very generally accepted residents of this city, but that the original holders of the property are a Victoria syndicate.

The tract of land involved consists of 150 square miles of timber, which skirts the shoreline of Quatsino Sound. The cruisers of the company went over the territory before the deal was concluded and found that the valuable belt as a rule extended only about a mile back from the shore line, and could be brought out to salt water by means of a cable operated by steam from shore. As Quatsino Sound has a shoreline of about 350 miles the extent of the country acquired is good quantities of pulp timber. The tract of land involved consists of 150 square miles of timber, which skirts the shoreline of Quatsino Sound.

By the terms of the arrangement reached with the Victoria holders of this property the company undertakes to commence before September 15th the erection of a large pulp mill. The primary capacity of the mill will be about 75 tons a day, but it is the intention to enlarge the mill ultimately to 150 tons. It is also provided that the building shall be completed and in operation by 1904. In connection with the mill a cable tramway will be erected and operated in conjunction with the pulp factory.

The cruisers who were sent out in connection with the deal who returned to Victoria on the last trip of the Queen City report that they found an excellent spruce in good quantities along the streams, an unlimited amount of balsam, plenty of hemlock on the higher ridges, fir and cedar in the lower lying lands. The four first named are excellent for pulp purposes, while the cedar is yearly becoming a more valuable commodity for lumber.

The pulp, which can be manufactured from the above, will be of the highest grade, in contradistinction to that made from the spruce, which is of a lower grade. The manager of the steel company is particularly interested in the quality of the pulp, as there only a third grade pulp can be produced, as the supply of raw material is steadily deteriorating, and confined almost entirely to the spruce.

Water power for the mill will be derived from Middle creek, which flows into the Sound. There is a fall of 75 feet on this creek, furnishing 20,000 horsepower, the sum of \$360,000. It is estimated, will be sufficient to generate and divert this water in the mills, while the total cost of the work contemplated and outfit in buildings, plant, etc., will be about a million dollars.

The Victoria mill, which is the subject of the present considerable discussion, will be the original holders of the timber, include Messrs. W. P. Best, O. H. Lugin, N. P. Shaw, C. B. Berkeley and others. They will retain a forty per cent interest in the company's holding, and will appoint two of the directors. The remaining directors representing the American interests.

The markets for the pulp will be sought in the Orient and in Australia, and indeed in every corner of the Seven Seas so readily reached by water from this coast. The lease is for twenty-one years, but the company have the option at the expiration of that time of renewing the lease.

Victorians interested in the enterprise say that the provincial government has been wide awake to the possibilities of the undertaking, and has disposed to deal very reasonably with those negotiating the deal.

Other business transacted was of ordinary character, whilst matters relating to prizes to schools for essays on naval subjects stand over till next meeting. An idea was suggested for consideration of the best mode of celebrating the forthcoming Trafalgar Day.

Excursion from Seattle. Garonne Chartered to Carry Large Numbers of Visitors to This City. A mammoth excursion from Seattle to be held under the auspices of the good roads committee of that city will arrive here on Sunday. The large ocean going steamer Garonne has been chartered for the purpose, and will leave Seattle at 8 a. m., arriving here early in the afternoon.

The Garonne is a popular excursion liner. She has been on the Nome run but as the northern business has fallen flat she is now out of regular employment. An effort is being made, it is supposed, to secure her for the carrying of the K. F. P. excursionists from Puget Sound cities and from Victoria, and if the committee of management on transportation can secure 500 passengers, it is said the scheme will be carried out. Details of the proposed route further stated is \$12 for the round fare.

Applications for Foreshore Rights. Host of Applications Made for These Privileges in Anticipation of the Legalization of Traps. In the Gazette of July 8th there appeared a notice by the government to the following effect: "In order to remove a doubt which apparently exists as to the date upon which the orders-in-council providing for the cancellation of the reservation of foreshore and tidal lands, notice was published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 10th April, 1902, shall take effect, public notice is therefore hereby given that the said order-in-council takes effect from and after midnight of the 9th July, 1902. This notice is not intended as an intimation that applications for foreshore or tidal lands will be acted upon or dealt with at present."

The provisions which the notice has been acted upon is shown by a reference to the advertising columns of the Times-to-day, where about one hundred notices of applications for foreshores appear. Quite a number of these applications were received, while the remainder are Victoria and vicinity.

Several Victorians slept on the lands they seek to pre-empt and drove their stumps and machinery to the site of their proposed traps. These foreshore rights have an anticipatory value, the presumption being that the Dominion government will legalize traps and that the rest of the industry will consequently be along this coast.

The session of the Anglican Synod was resumed this morning after a late sitting last night. The special committee on the Bishop's address presented their report, which was read and adopted. The question of the printing of reports of the synod was considered and referred to the executive committee.

The most important decision of the morning was in regard to the proposal, which has been before several previous synods, to allow ladies to act on the vestry. After considerable discussion Rev. G. W. Taylor moved that ladies should be allowed on the vestry. The motion was seconded by W. C. Duncan and carried by 21 votes to 11.

The scheme suggested by the special committee in reference to the widow and orphan fund was rejected and a new session on the subject was introduced and passed the first time. This session will give the executive committee of the synod power to deal with the fund, and instead of paying the annual collections to the capital of the account they will be able to apply the money directly to the needs of the fund. This session will have to pass twice before coming into operation.

The synod adjourned at 1 o'clock for lunch, and resumed again at 2 o'clock. A man, calling himself Pearson, "Victim of New Westminster and Local Dealers."

A man, going by the name of Pearson, has just departed in the nick of time to the Sound, and will probably take up his abode in that paradise of crooks, thieves, where he will no doubt flourish. He came to Victoria from New Westminster, where he is very much wanted for cashing a valueless cheque at a store on the beach and the same trick here on a dealer in Johnson street, securing a suit of clothes and \$21.50 cash in exchange for a bogus cheque on the Royal bank.

Provincial News. REVELSTOCK. At the Methodist parsonage on Monday evening the marriage of A. E. Evans, to Miss Thompson, of Beaton was performed by Rev. C. Ladner. The city are putting in extra poles for the fire alarm system.

ROSSLAND. A very quiet wedding ceremony was performed on Tuesday evening at the Sacred Heart church by Rev. Father Welch, the contracting parties being Charles Uren and Miss Mary Sweeney. The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock and was started on the extension of the city water works supply system to Rock creek. The Rock creek extension will place the city water supply beyond all possible shortage in periods of extreme drought. In the past the old system has proved adequate to the demand for water, although at times droughts of considerable severity have been experienced. The growing requirements of the city are such that the extension of the water supply system is deemed imperative. The extension will be done by adding the waters of a upper stream of Rock creek to the flow into the reservoir.

The parish of St. George's church extended a cordial reception on Thursday to Rev. J. W. Weatherdon, the rector who takes the place of Rev. Charles W. Hooley, M. A. During the latter's absence of a couple of months in the East. In the afternoon the Ladies' Guild were at home in the church in honor of Mr. Weatherdon, while at the same time a social gathering was given to the young men at home at the Athletic Club, a smoking concert furnishing the entertainment. The function under the auspices of the ladies was very pleasant. The proceedings were of a social nature, and the evening which at the Athletic Club in the evening was of an informal but pleasant nature. A considerable number of young men were in attendance, and these were cordially received and made at home by Mr. Weatherdon. Songs and other features were contributed by various gentlemen, and in various ways the evening was made to pass with no little satisfaction. Church smoking concerts are somewhat of a novelty in Rossland, and will be generally agreed by those who attended last night's little affair that the innovation was eminently successful.

At the church of the Most Holy Trinity, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, the wedding of Miss Lizzie Kelly, of New York, to the Rev. Father Ferland, was performed by Rev. Father Ferland. The election of officers of Nelson Trades and Labor Assembly for the ensuing year took place on Thursday evening, and resulted as follows: President, J. A. Knauf, (stonemason and bricklayers' union); vice-president, J. Buras, (carpenters' union); recording secretary, F. Proesch, (carpenters' union); treasurer, A. B. Sloan, (culinary employees' protective association); sergeant-at-arms, George Douglas, (Nelson laborers' union); statistician, C. E. Bell, (culinary employees' protective association).

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more than a month after the coal company had ceased shipping coal to Greenwood. The smelter has not yet closed down entirely, for the sample mill is still running and will probably continue at work throughout the week.

Some work is still in progress at the B. C. Copper Company's Mother Lode mine, in preparation for an increased output of ore when the smelter shall resume reduction work, but for the time being nearly all the men who were employed breaking down ore in the mine have been discharged.

The heavy weather marred the success of the Dominion Day celebration here on Tuesday, although the attendance was large. Special trains brought visitors from Republic, Marous and all boundary points. The Rocky Mountain Rangers gave an exhibition with the Maxim gun, but the street parade was abandoned. The rifle matches were concluded. The Grand Forks football team defeated the Granby senior team by a score of 3 to 0. The lacrosse match between the Nelson, B. C., and Grand Forks teams was won by the former. Score 11 to 1. Despite the wet weather the entire program of the Dominion Day celebration was fully, despite the unfavorable weather. The hub-and-hub race was won by the Nelson, B. C., team, Greenwood second and Grand Forks third. The wet test was won by the Grand Forks home team, Nelson, B. C., second, and Greenwood third. Time, 27:15 seconds. At base ball the Grand Forks team defeated the Granby senior team by a score of 10 to 2. The horse races followed.

THROUGH PUMICE STONE. San Francisco, July 10.—The schooner "Fossil" arrived from Sitka, Alaska, and had her cargo reports that when about 400 miles northeast of Alaska the vessel struck through a quantity of pumice stone floating on the surface of the sea. The stone was encountered on June 28th, and covered nearly 90 miles the vessel sailed through it in almost a straight course.

LAST OF FAMILY. Alonah, Duchy of Anhalt, July 10.—The Duchess of Anhalt-Bernburg died this morning. The line is now extinct. The Duchess was born on October 26th, 1818.

DEATHS. At Revelstoke, on July 1st, the wife of W. R. Field, of a daughter. At Westport, on July 2nd, the wife of C. W. West, of a daughter. At Vernon, on June 27th, the wife of P. A. Norris, of a daughter. At this city, on the 3rd July, the wife of William P. Bassett, of a son.

ADAMS—At New Westminster on July 8th, the wife of Alexander Adams, of a son. PARMITER—At New Westminster on July 7th, the wife of Fred T. Parmiter, of a daughter. MARRIED. UREN-SWEENEY—At Rossland, on July 1st, by Rev. Father Welch, Charles Uren and Miss Mary Sweeney.

MURRAY-KELLY—At Nelson, on July 10th, by Rev. Father Ferland, Charles Murray and Miss Lizzie Kelly. THOMPSON—At Revelstoke, on July 8th, by Rev. C. Ladner, Charles Thompson and Miss Mary Sweeney.

EDMONDS-SRATON—At Vancouver, on July 7th, by Rev. H. G. Fieness, Clinton Edmonds and Miss Stella Fieness. CHISHOLM-MOULTON—At New Westminster, on July 10th, by Rev. G. W. Taylor, Walter Chisholm and Miss Stella Fieness. O'NEIL-RITCHIE—At Vancouver, on July 10th, by Rev. J. M. Robinson, William O'Neil and Miss Stella Fieness.

MILACHLAN-STILES—At New Westminster, on July 5th, by Rev. G. H. Morden, Fred Milachlan and Miss Stella Fieness. EDMONDS-SRATON—At Vancouver, on July 7th, by Rev. H. G. Fieness, Clinton Edmonds and Miss Stella Fieness. SMITH-HERRERT—At Vancouver, on July 7th, by Rev. John Bell, George H. Smith and Miss Mary Herbert.

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FISHING IN THE NORTHERN RIVERS

NEW COMMISSIONER SPEAKS OF HIS TRIP

A Big Salmon Run in the Skeena—Caneries Prepared for a Large Business This Year.

J. B. Babcock, commissioner of fisheries for the province, returned from his trip to the north on the 'Bees on Sunday. Interviewed by a 'Times reporter this morning Mr. Babcock was kind enough to give some particulars of his experiences on the northern rivers.

"The object of my journey," he said, "was to become familiar with the natural conditions obtaining on the Skeena, Nanas and at Rivers Inlet. I went up the Skeena as far as Lakelse lake, where as the name infers there are very large numbers of muskellunge. I had hoped to get over a larger portion of the watershed, but owing to the extremely high water in the Skeena, the river steamer was unable to pass the canyon so that I saw only a very limited portion of the spawning ground of the river. The sockeye salmon run up the Lakelse and other tributaries of the Skeena, and throughout is said to be one of the greatest spawning grounds on the coast.

"The valley of the Skeena is one of the most impressive and beautiful scenes I have ever visited, and if it was situated in any other country than this where mountain and river scenery is so prevalent—it would be an objective point for thousands of tourists. Navigation is rather difficult when the water is high as it fills up the various channels between the cliffs, and sweeps many feet into the water, causing numerous obstructions and altering the currents and channels. But although under those circumstances navigation is difficult it is decidedly interesting. The streamers have considerable horse power for their engines, and on occasions they call in the aid of the hoisting gear, and by fixing a cable to a tree or rock on the shores wind it up, and so get a pulling power as well as the propeller to work. When it is remembered that there is a fall of 800 feet in 200 miles of the river some idea may be obtained of the rapidity of the flow of the river. Above the canyon, navigation is said to be comparatively easy.

"Along the mountainous shores of the Skeena there is an abundance of magnificent timber, but owing to the changeable currents and the blockades I have described, I doubt if the river could be utilized for floating the timber to the coast.

"The Skeena is next to the Fraser—the most valuable salmon river in the province. The principal catch there consisted of sockeye, although there is a considerable run of spring salmon earlier in the season. There are eleven canneries on the Skeena, most of which are large establishments and up to date in every way. Besides the canning, there is considerable business done in freezing and cold storage, the plant at Claxton being the most elaborate of its kind in British Columbia, having a capacity for freezing 16 tons of fish per day. This branch of the fishing industry is just being developed here, and bids fair to be of considerable importance.

"The run of fish is very heavy on the Skeena so early in the season, and the canneries are being worked to the limit. There are 700 boats fishing on the river, mostly manned by Indians, with a fair proportion of Japanese fishermen and very few whites.

"From the Skeena I proceeded to the Naas river, where the fish are running in good numbers, but the cannery managers are experiencing some difficulty in obtaining fishermen to work for them, most of the Indians having gone over to the American side.

"The situation at Rivers Inlet was very interesting. There is a good run of salmon and there is considerable rivalry between the canneries to secure the Indian fishermen and cannery operators, which has led to an increase in the price of fish from seven to eight cents. The Skeena canneries are only paying five cents, but the run at Rivers Inlet is much heavier and the men can make more money there than at Rivers Inlet with the higher price. All the canneries have made preparations for a big run this year, although the run at Rivers Inlet would not be up to the average of recent years.

THE CORONATION.

Montreal, July 8.—The Star's London cable says: "No intimation has yet reached the Canadian ministers regarding the date of the coronation. It is expected, therefore, that the coronation will be early in September, in which case Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. W. S. Fielding and other Canadian ministers will be here. It is here also that a fresh contingent of Canadian troops may come over."

REDUCTION IN FARES.

Big Out in Round Trip Tickets to Alaska on All Lines.

An important movement is about to be initiated by the different transportation companies running steamers to the North, with a view to promoting the tourist business on this coast. All have agreed, it is understood, on a common working basis, and have decided on a general reduction in the price of round trip tickets to the North. The rate now charged on the Spokane for first-class passage is \$100, and on other steamers \$60. Now it is proposed to charge only \$40 on the latter ships, and by so reducing the price it is hoped to build up the tourist travel of the North. So far as the business of the Spokane is concerned, no change will be made, as her agents find that they have no difficulty in filling her at the rate now charged, but there is a local patronage sought which this figure prohibits, and which the companies desire to cultivate.

The Spokane visits points of interest which the other steamers on the route are unable to frequent. Mr. Duff is perhaps the most notable instance, but Taku glacier, an almost equally marvelous field of ice, can be seen on the other trips, and there is a local patronage sought which this figure prohibits, and which the companies desire to cultivate.

COMING EXHIBITION TO BE HELD HERE

The Office of Association Opened in the Market Building To-Day—General Arrangements Being Made.

Secretary Beaumont Boggs, of the Agricultural Association, will to-day open an office in the market building, where, from now on, an assistant will be constantly in charge. This will mark one of the initial steps in the movement towards the big exhibition to be held in this city from the 7th to the 11th of October. The association is now in correspondence with many of the large stock associations of the coast regarding the fair, and have received assurances from several that are very satisfactory. All judges will be Dominion government experts, a fact which should give the Mainland stockmen food for reflection. Last year complaints were made of the partiality of judges who acted, not only at one, but several exhibitions, with the result that the animals were inspected always from the same point of view and stockmen were unable to appeal from any one decision. Of course this was not the case in Victoria, where, because of the cordial treatment extended to the Dominion government experts, the Ottawa authorities have been pleased to take the matter again in charge.

Another thing which will assist the Victoria exhibition materially will be the transportation facilities which will be at their disposal this year. This will permit of the stock being landed at Oak Bay, and being taken to the coast by the steamer Strathcona for the purpose of carrying animals coming from the Fraser and the neighboring islands. Owing to the light draught of the boat it will be possible for her to make a landing at the most convenient part of the bay, so that they can be taken direct to the grounds without delay, and there placed in pens prepared for them. The stock will not be exposed, and should be looking their best when exhibited. There will be a big showing of sheep this year—much larger, it is believed, than last year. In the opinion of J. Richardson, one of the Mainland fanciers, who was in the city a few days ago, and who informed the local secretary of the association that the owners of many large flocks have already made up their minds about showing here.

Relative to the racing part of the programme, Mr. Boggs states that every attention will be devoted to it. The most will come under the circuit of the Pacific Coast, and the first and second prize money will, he considers, be sufficient to bring the "Doghouse," the "Poodle" and "Spring" Portland, in referring to the course, says: "It was thought by some that there would not be horses enough to go round, but the arrangement of circuit of dates will allow all the horses a chance to race throughout the entire circuit. The early closing stakes proves beyond a doubt that races will be well filled with a class of horses that will make racing here a very interesting event years gone by, and some 'whirlwinds' will be uncovered that will set the whole country talking of the great achievements of this one and that one that are hardly as yet known to fame."

PERMANENT GARRISON.

Fifty Thousand Men Will Remain in South Africa Under Lieut. General Lyttelton.

London, July 8.—The Daily Mail this morning says the permanent garrison in South Africa is to be 50,000 men under the command of Lt.-Gen. Lyttelton. Besides this force the system of having a large number of reservists scattered throughout the country, either on farms or in official positions, will be extensively followed. The reservists could be called on for service in case of an emergency.

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Comfort for Close Buyers

We present you with the best stock of GROCERIES you ever had a chance to choose from. Not an article here but has passed the critical inspection of careful eyes. We know quality and sell quality. You'll pay only the lowest price for what you buy here, because we sell for cash.

J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, Shirt and Clothing Manufacturers. VICTORIA, B. C. Letter orders solicited.

IF YOU PAY Too much for a good thing you lose something; if you pay only a little for trash you lose everything. The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd. 28 PHONE 28. 29 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH. Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st, Convenient to E. & N. or Sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.

Witch Hazel For Sprains, Bruises, Bites and Stings of Insects, Swelling, Rheumatism, etc. 25c per bottle. Cyrus H. Bowes, CHEMIST, 98 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT! SHIP YOUR HIDES, DEERSKINS and SEMEA. McMillan Fur & Wool Co. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. High Prices. Prompt Returns. WRITE FOR PRICE CIRCULARS.

MINERAL ACT, 1902. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Ramble, Thom, Rose, Jan, Puffing Billy and Pig Iron mineral claims, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District. Where located: Gordon River, Port San Juan.

FARMERS' SONS WANTED to take a short Practical Course of Veterinary Work at Home; Three Months' study during spare time will qualify to pass examination. Graduates will be offered permanent positions at \$900 a year in our various branches; splendid opportunity for young men to secure a thorough Veterinary Course and good position. Write at once for particulars. Address: Head Office, Veterinary Science Association, London, Ont.

TWICE-A-ANY AD. VOL. 33.

THE EXPLOSION IN A CO. OVER ONE HUNDRED LIVES PROBABLY. The Efforts of the Rescuers Reach Entombed Men Unavailing.

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