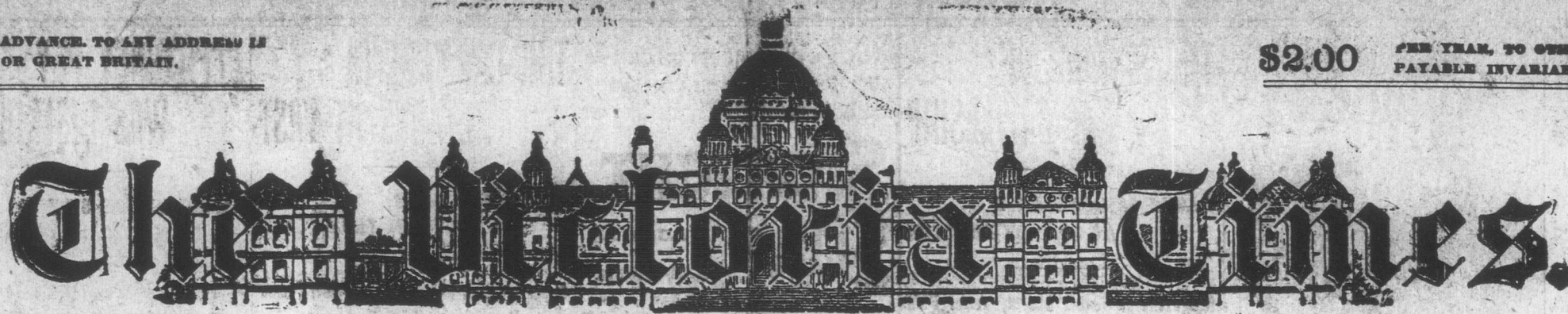


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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1905

NO. 33

FIRST SOD OF GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

TURNED BY THE PREMIER AT FORT WILLIAM

Montreal Commission Merchant Strangles His Five Year Old Daughter—Suicide of Winnipeg Traveller

Fort William, Sept. 11.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier today with a silver spade turned the first sod on the Grand Trunk Pacific at Fort William. The point selected was on the grounds recently purchased by the G. T. P. to the west of the town. The railway was represented by F. W. Morse, third vice-president of the road. Premier Laurier afterwards left for Ottawa.

Brooks, N. W. T. Sept. 11.—John Ware, commonly called "Nigger John," an ex-slave from the South, and twenty-five years a cowboy and rancher in the West, the present owner of a thousand head of the finest range cattle on Red Deer river, was killed today by a horse stumbling and falling upon him, killing him instantly. Deceased was 60 years old and leaves a large family.

Will Drop Action.
Toronto, Sept. 11.—The Canada Foundry Company wishes to discontinue its action against the officials of the Iron Moulders' Union as a result of a strike three years ago, in which the union officials were charged with picketing. The company says the strike is now over and the men are at work, and there is no need for further action.

Took Catholic Acid.
Winnipeg, Sept. 11.—P. A. Webber, a young man well known about town, took Catholic acid today with suicidal intent, and died in a few minutes. He was a traveller for the wholesale fruit house of Bright & Johnston, and was aged 30 years. His relatives reside near Woodstock, Ont.

Contemplated Sledge.
Bellevue, Sept. 11.—Frank R. Reilly, who is in the county jail here to serve one year for his connection with the famous West Hastings hotel robbery case, took a sheet off his bed and hung it over the bar in the corridor of the jail Saturday afternoon, and was about to put the noose at the end around his head when he was discovered. He has since been placed under guard.

Murdered His Daughter.
Montreal, Sept. 11.—A horrible murder was committed here at 7 o'clock this morning when J. Albert Martin, a commission merchant, 55 years of age, residing with his three little children, took the youngest daughter, 5 years old, into an adjoining room and strangled her. He has been held for insanity. When the murderer was discovered he said: "I have made another angel for heaven." Martin is the son of the junior partner of Mayor LaPorte.

FRENCH ARMY MANOEUVRES.
President Welcomed by Generals and Troops—Foreign Representatives Entertained.

Chateau Brienne, France, Sept. 11.—President Loubet arrived on the field of the army manoeuvres today, and was given a notable welcome by the assembled generals and troops. Accompanied by War Minister Bertoux, the President went from point to point in the vast theatre of operations. At Ville Hardouin he encountered Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee with Gen. Crozier and his staff. The Americans were presented to the President by Lieut.-Gen. Bertioux. Addressing Gen. Chaffee, he said France was glad to receive the Americans and thus acknowledge American recognition of the French military mission, which attended the Rochambeau exercises. Gen. Chaffee in reply paid tribute to the splendid organization and equipment of the French army. M. Loubet bestowed many decorations on the French officers.

The manoeuvres concluded with a brilliant banquet, at which President Loubet presided. M. Casimir-Périer, former president of the republic, sat at the President's right, and Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee at his left, and near these were Ministers of War, Bertoux, Gen. Bertioux, commanding general of the army and director of operations, and Gen. Dessier, commander of the second army, and other foreign officers.

ANOTHER STRIKE.
Factories at Warsaw Have Been Closed in Consequence of Execution of Socialist Leader.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 11.—In consequence of the execution on Friday of Ivan Axaphank, a Socialist leader who was condemned by a court martial for inciting political murder, all the factories in Warsaw struck today. Cossack and infantry are patrolling the streets.

A large number of arrests were made in a theatre at Loda last night. An informant received from Crepaco on the Turkish frontier, one thousand Arnauts have crossed the frontier into Serbia and burned four towns, killing the commandants of the Servian garrisons.

IMPORTING ARMS.

Finns Are Buying Large Quantities of Arms and Ammunition.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—3.43 a.m.—The news from Finland of the accidental discovery of the importation of rifles and munitions in large quantities is the most serious disclosure regarding the revolutionary movement that Russia has yet made, as it indicates an intention to form a regular military organization. The importation of revolvers to Finland, Poland and the Baltic provinces and other districts of Russia has been an open secret for a long time. In fact, the revolutionists have found little difficulty in purchasing repeating rifles of a small type in St. Petersburg, but these are perfect weapons, intended only for use in street rioting and in attacks on the police. The importation of small calibre repeating rifles and carbines of a modern type, however, presupposes a design to organize formal resistance to the troops, and the presence of bayonets in the consignment strengthens this supposition.

HASLAM'S FAILURE.
Makes a Proposal Which Is Accepted by the Creditors.

Nanaimo, Sept. 11.—At a meeting of the creditors of A. Haslam to-night there was a large attendance and considerable discussion took place as to the best means of settling up the estate. W. Mansson was elected chairman and William Leighton secretary, and Mr. Crosby, supervisor for the Royal Bank, E. Quinlan, Nanaimo, and R. Hamilton, of the Hamilton Manufacturing Company, were appointed inspectors. The meeting then endorsed the appointment of the assignees.

After this a statement of the assets and liabilities was handed to all present, showing the liabilities to be nearly \$200,000 and the assets nearly \$40,000, consisting of book debts, the machinery at camp, trade paper discounted and the steamer Alert, all of which is secured to certain creditors by mortgage or lien. The rest of the property, not valued, includes the saw and door factory and sawmill, with all appurtenances, logging camp outfits and 12,947 acres of timber land, leased, with a term of eighteen years yet to run. This land is estimated to yield 100,000,000 feet of cedar, 225,000,000 feet of fir, 20,000,000 feet of hemlock.

In explaining his position, Mr. Haslam said his losses were made up chiefly on the following items: Loss by fire, about \$200,000 on No. 2 logging camp by defective machinery, etc. \$30,000; loss on the Jarvis Inlet claim, on which he had spent \$5,000, and on suit in which he was defeated not to be the owner and in which judgment was given for \$10,000; real estate losses, \$23,000; interest on running the old mill while trying to get a new one, \$27,000; interest on borrowed money, \$15,000. These, with other losses, figured up a total of about \$183,000. He regretted the necessity for making the assignment, but these heavy losses left him no alternative, and after considering matters carefully he had concluded that with assistance he would make the following offer: To pay preferred claims and three months' wages in full, and give thirty cents on the dollar to the rest of the creditors within 90 days.

MINISTER'S REPORT.
On Conditions at Tokio—Martial Law Still in Force.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 11.—The following telegram from United States Minister Grosvenor on the conditions in Tokio was made public to-day by the President: "Tokio, Sept. 10.—The violence to a few foreigners and the attacks on Christian churches were reported in my previous telegram should not be considered to indicate any general anti-foreign or anti-Christian feeling. The former was quite incidental and the latter due to sporadic antagonism to the Russian church and some native Christians. The mob offered to spare one American church if the minister could show an American flag; unfortunately he could not. Newspapers have during many months raised popular expectation so high that intense dissatisfaction with the terms of peace resulted. Sentiment among the army, navy and nobility, however, is understood to have become conservative. Six newspapers have been suspended. Martial law probably will continue for some time, thus ensuring quiet. Meanwhile the legation guard of twelve soldiers will continue."

EMPEROR AND OPPOSITION.
Francis Joseph Will Not Agree to Proposal for Universal Suffrage.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—All hopes of peace between the crown and the united opposition in the Hungarian diet, seems to have come to an end. It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, who was at first apparently inclined to acquiesce in the plan of the Hungarian ministers for the granting of universal suffrage as the only way of bringing about the defeat of the opposition, has been induced to change his mind by the Austrian ministers who feared the effect on political conditions in Austria if universal suffrage should be granted to the Hungarian people. It is not considered likely that Premier Fejervary's consultation with his colleagues will lead to any modification of the Hungarian ministerial programme, and it is thought that at the audience to-morrow the Emperor will reject the idea of universal suffrage and the Fejervary cabinet will resign.

CANADIAN TRADE TREATY WITH JAPAN

THE NEGOTIATIONS ARE WELL ADVANCED

When Completed the Dominion Will Enjoy the Advantages of Japanese Low Tariff

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The negotiations by Canada for a trade treaty with Japan are well advanced and before long the Dominion will be enjoying the advantages of the Japanese low tariff.

ARMISTICE WILL BE ARRANGED BY GENERALS
Representatives of Russia and Japan to Meet Wednesday—Many Points to Be Settled.

Gunshu Pass, Sept. 11.—General Linvitch's answer to Field Marshal Oyama's letter requesting the arrangement of an armistice was dispatched to-day by special messenger. In his answer the Russian commander-in-chief accepts the proposals of the Japanese commander-in-chief which not only refers at considerable length to the question of an armistice but also to neutral zones both on land and sea.

General Fukushima and Gen. Oranovsky the respective plenipotentiaries will meet next Wednesday at Okakhedza on the railroad as proposed by Field Marshal Oyama. The place is midway between the Japanese and Russian lines, separated by a rifle range. At the meeting all the questions at issue will be determined, except the referring to the delimitation of the neutral zones which will be left for the consideration of special delegates.

An Important Question.
Godoyadani, Manchuria, Sept. 9.—(Delivered).—The peace terms known here to-day. The majority consider them unbecomingly to Russian honor and dignity. It is not clear at what station the railroad is to be turned over to the Japanese, whether at Kwangchengtsze or at Chantufu. This question is important. If the turnover occurs at Kwangchengtsze, then Russia cedes to Japan a hundred miles of yet unoccupied line and otherwise the only coal mines south of Harbin. From Chantufu start all the trade routes to the very rich Kirin province, and should the province become the property of the Japanese to Kwangchengtsze, the complete possession of Chantufu will place Kirin province entirely under Japanese influence. This would be very undesirable for Russia.

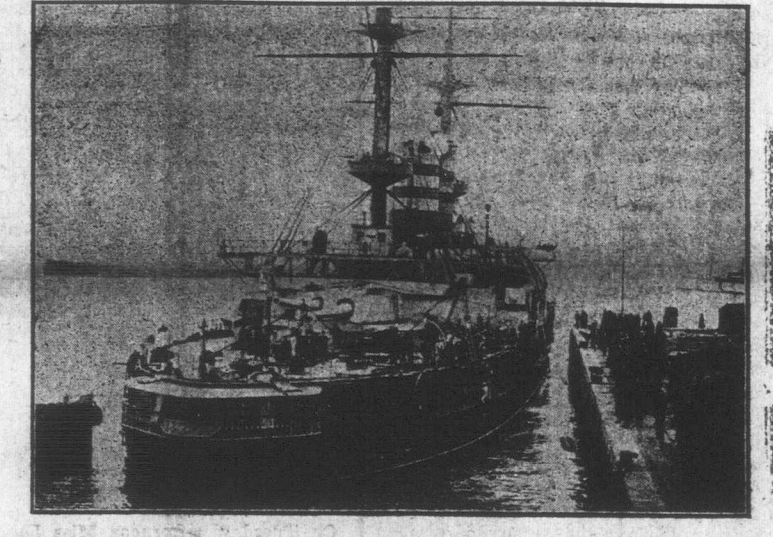
Should the transfer occur at Chantufu or further south, Kirin province, which has supported the Russian army for six months, would remain Russian, which would be particularly advantageous, because the southern portion of the railroad has no natural outlet. This and many other questions, such as Russian right to maintain consular officials and commercial agents at Liaoyang, Mukden, Port Arthur and Port Dainy, should be settled before the armies withdraw from their strategic positions.

A high officer declared today that it would be impolitic to permit the Japanese to settle in Kwangchengtsze, for in case of another war they could reach Harbin in fifty hours, occupy Kirin and cut Russia off from the Amur regions.

INQUIRY OPENED.
Into the Wreck of Train on New York Elevated Railroad.

New York, Sept. 12.—The investigation of yesterday's elevated train wreck was taken up to-day by the state railroad commission. Commissioner Baker, who visited the scene of the disaster yesterday, said: "We will hold an immediate investigation and decide what measures are necessary to safeguard the elevated road passengers, as well as fix the responsibility for yesterday's accident."

THE ST. LEGER.
London, Sept. 12.—At Doncaster today the St. Leger stakes of 25 sovereigns each for 3-year-olds, about a mile and six furlongs and 132 yards were won by Chalkenby. Polytechnic was second, and Cherry Lass third. Right horses started.



The Mikasa Burned GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

Tokio, Sept. 12.—The Japanese battleship Mikasa, which was the flagship of Admiral Togo during the battle of the Japan Sea, was caught fire at 1.40 a.m. yesterday. The loss of life by the sinking of the battleship Mikasa totals 500 officers and men, including detachments from other warships which went to the rescue of the vessel.

The Mikasa was a first class battleship of 15,200 tons displacement. She was built in England in 1902. She had a speed of over 18 knots and carried a crew of 935 officers and men.

DISTURBANCE AT ANTI-TREATY MEETING

Many People Killed in Panic Which Followed Attack of Cossacks on Social Democrats.

Tiflis, Sept. 12.—A hundred Social Democrats were killed or wounded today in a conflict with Cossacks at the town hall, and many were trampled to death in a subsequent panic. Two thousand Social Democrats had forced an entrance into the town hall, which had been closed owing to the celebration of a religious holiday. Revolutionary speeches were made, and the chief of police ordered the meeting to be dispersed. Part obeyed, but the remainder refused, and some revolvers were fired. A large force of Cossacks drawn up outside the building then fired repeated volleys into the crowd, killing 30 and wounding upwards of 70.

In the ensuing panic many persons fell and were trampled to death by their comrades and the pursuing Cossacks.

VOLCANOE IN ACTION.
San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Among the passengers who arrived to-day on the steamer Sierra from Australia was J. F. Brim, a Mormon missionary from Samoa, who, a few days before joining the Sierra at Tutuila, visited the scene of the volcanic eruption on the island of Savai. The eruption was still active, and lava flows had covered a distance of four miles. The eruption began in a mountain behind the district of Matate on August 21st, where investigation showed three volcanoes to be in full activity. An old volcano 20 miles away has also awakened from a long slumber, and is once more in full eruption. The town of Safotu is menaced by the flow.

THE WRECK OF TRAIN ON NEW YORK ELEVATED RAILROAD.
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EARL GREY AND PARTY IN WEST

VISITED TOWNS IN CROW'S NEST PASS

Turbine Steamer Floated—Montreal Produce Dealer Beaten Into Insensibility.

Coleman, N. W. T., Sept. 12.—Their Excellencies Earl Grey and Countess Grey, their daughter, Lady Evelyn Grey and suite toured the Crow's Nest Pass today. They journeyed over the Crow's Nest Pass line of the C. P. R. as far west as Crow's Nest, the summit of the main range of the Canadian Rockies, and returning stopped at Coleman, Blairmore and Frank, where receptions were tendered them. The most notable demonstration in honor of the Governor-General and his party was that prepared by the citizens of Coleman. There was magnificently decorated and gorgeous triumphal arches which spanned the driveway from the station to the speakers' stand, where the formal ceremonies of welcoming their Excellencies took place. The party was met at the station by a reception committee headed by H. N. Caler, general manager of the International Coal & Coke Company, and overseer of the mines, and their Excellencies were driven to the stand, where an address was presented to the Governor-General. In replying His Excellency expressed himself as being profoundly impressed with the obvious richness of the natural resources of the district, as well as the extraordinary progress that had been made in developing them. He spoke particularly of his amazement at the extent to which this work had been carried out, and his prophetic vision of the picture of a marvelous future for the pass. After the ceremonies the party was driven to the mine, and there boarded railway cars expressly fitted for their comfort; being hauled by a compressed air locomotive through the mine workings 1,000 feet and return. All were intensely interested and the Governor-General not content until she had taken a pick and poked down several lumps of coal, which the various members of the party carried away as souvenirs. At Blairmore only a brief stop was made, while the school children of the town sang "The Maple Leaf Forever," and His Excellency spoke a few words of appreciation. At Frank the party stopped for a couple of hours. An address was presented to which the Governor-General responded, after which the men of the party were entertained at Coleman. A visit to the zinc smelter of the Canadian Metal Company was a feature of the entertainment. The plant, the only one of the kind in Canada, excited the keen interest of all the members of the party. The party left Frank at 4 o'clock. The members were driven through the alpine scenery of the mountain by special motor cars which gave them an opportunity of seeing the scene of the great disaster of two years ago. The Governor-General's special motor car was also seen, and the journey east was resumed.

Anglican Synod.
Quebec, Sept. 12.—At this morning's session of the Anglican general synod the admission of Caledonia in the north of British Columbia with representation in the synod was adopted. It was also unanimously decided to issue a new Canadian hymn book. A joint committee will be named to study the matter and prepare a final draft of hymns for final submission at the next synod. Synod then rose. The question of a hymnal was discussed at both morning and afternoon sessions yesterday. While the first clause of a motion to the effect that there was a need of a special book for the Canadian church was passed, adjournment came without the synod arriving at a conclusion as to whether it would undertake the responsibility of a publication of its own. In the evening the appointments of the missionary board of management for 1906 were passed unanimously. An address was presented to Archbishop Bond on the occasion of his 90th birthday. Bishop DeVeret, of Caledonia, an individual discourse, has taken his seat in the house of bishops.

Col. Leysex Dead.
London, Sept. 12.—Col. A. B. Leysex, M. P., is dead after a lingering illness.

Sudden Death.
Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Alex. Polson, ex-alderman and official of the city council, for the past ten years city license inspector, died to-night, after a few hours' illness, of heart failure. He was about 65 years of age.

Canal Blocked.
Montreal, Sept. 12.—A coal barge belonging to the Odeleburg Coal & Towing Company carried away the Canada Atlantic railway bridge over the Soulanges canal, near Coteau, this morning. The canal will be blocked for some days, causing immense damage to shipping via that waterway.

Victorian Floated.
Montreal, Sept. 12.—The Allan turbine steamer Victorian, which grounded in the channel near Three Rivers on Friday, September 1st, was floated at 8 o'clock this morning and left for Quebec at noon.

Beaten By Robber.
Montreal, Sept. 12.—James Hamilton, one of the local produce dealers, was alone in the office of his warehouse today when two men entered and, pointing a revolver in his face, beat him into insensibility. When he came to an hour later Hamilton found that he had been locked in his refrigerator. With the aid of a small saw which happened to be in the refrigerator he managed to make his way out and summoned assistance. He was badly cut about the face and hands. Half a dozen stitches were required. The robbers escaped about 7:15.

MURDERER ELECTROCUTED.
Paid Penalty For Killing a Twelve-Year-Old Child.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Henry Waverly Manseer this morning was electrocuted in the death chamber of Auburn prison. He was escorted to the chair at 6:06, and in another minute had been plied with the mask drawn over his face. State Executioner Davis immediately made connections with the fatal lever and 4750 volts coursed through the victim for 30 seconds. This was reduced gradually, and then the full strength was again poured into him to make assurance doubly sure. Manseer was undoubtedly dead in three minutes after walking to the chair. He had not emitted a murmur nor shown any indication of fear. His appearance was that of a young tough.

The crime for which Manseer forfeited his life was committed in the little town of Scriba, six miles east of Oswego, on the edge of a piece of woods. On Sunday, May 25th last, he waylaid little Cora Sweet, a child of 12 summers. By some means he induced the unsuspecting child to accompany him into the woods where he brutally murdered her by beating out her brains with a stone and then immediately made connections with the fatal lever and 4750 volts coursed through the victim for 30 seconds. This was reduced gradually, and then the full strength was again poured into him to make assurance doubly sure. Manseer was undoubtedly dead in three minutes after walking to the chair. He had not emitted a murmur nor shown any indication of fear. His appearance was that of a young tough.

TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER OF ARMENIANS
TARTARS RESPECT NEITHER AGE NOR SEX

Dispatches State That Mutilated Bodies of Children Have Been Thrown to Dogs

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.—A state of war has been proclaimed in the Caucasian districts of Zagseur and Gebwell where Tartars are massacring the Armenians without distinction of sex or age. The country is swarming with bands of Tartars.

Many thousands of Tartar horsemen have crossed the frontier from Persia and joined the insurgents in destroying Armenian villages.

At the villages of Miskhed three hundred Armenians were slaughtered.

Dispatches say that mutilated children were thrown to the dogs and that the few survivors were forced to embrace Islamism in order to save their lives.

Naptha firms are cut off from the delivery of oil. Firms are now confronted with the necessity of amputating business and discharging their employees, which would result in leaving thousands with no means of subsistence.

CHICAGO SUBWAYS.
Tunnels the Cause of Settling of Streets and Several Large Buildings.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The subways of the Illinois Tunnel Co. are found to be the cause of the settling of the streets and several large buildings in the downtown district. This conclusion is set forth by the city's special engineering committee in a report made yesterday. The engineers cite four instances directly traceable to the undermining of the streets by the tunnel company, and declare that it is impossible to prevent a settlement of the ground with improved and safer methods. It is found that because of the danger to the buildings and streets the tunnel company has ceased making connections, and many of the connections which were started have been abandoned. No damage was found as a result from work on the main line tunnel.

CAPTURED BY DUTCH.
Capital of Celebes Island Taken After Sharp Fighting.

Amsterdam, Sept. 12.—A dispatch from Batavia, Java, announces that the Dutch troops have captured Palopo, the capital of Prince Loew of the island of Celebes, who has caused the Dutch trouble. The garrison of Palopo offered a vigorous resistance and the town was only taken after sharp fighting.

MOVING THE TRUTH

TO ADVERTISEMENT THE PRESS.

of Masson, Tells a Re-... did not Give Fruit-... Enough Credit.

Ottawa Journal.)... is of people read... columns of advertising...

people read a glow-... done by a patent... any trouble to find...

QUIRRY MADE... igo, however, the writer... stalled at Masson...

to the proprietors of... under-date of November... Miss Jamison said...

most a suitable case... and opportunity... look into one of the cases...

Miss Jamison is a charming... of about 22 years of age... no hesitation whatever...

might I ask you your... such a strong testi-... efficiency of this medicine...

LOCAL CONCERN... inquiry is of more than... usual... fact that Fruit-tives...

COLLECTOR IMPOSES FINES ON ACAPULCO

Vessel Found Guilty on Three Counts and Penalized to Amount of Sixteen Hundred Dollars.

(From Thursday's Daily.)... Collector of Customs John C. Newbury... today imposed fines aggregating \$1,600...

The false clearance alluded to was that of signing papers for a voyage to Acapulco when the vessel sailed instead to Beaufort Sea.

With respect to the other breach of the law, it might be stated that Clayouot is not a port of entry...

A cheque for the full amount of the fines was made out by noon, and the collector at once granted the release of the vessel and skins.

The accounts of the schooner, however, may be more difficult of adjustment. Fred Wilson, who is here from San Francisco...

MANY VISITORS EXPECTED HERE

large amount of judicious advertising had been done throughout the sections likely to be most largely represented at the New Westminster exhibition.

WILL CROSS GULF AFTER TAKING IN FAIR

Majority of Those Who Attend Dominion Exhibition Will Incline Victoria in Their Itinerary.

Although the tourist travel has fallen off to some extent during the past few days, it is expected to increase again within a fortnight.

RICH DEPOSITS AT WINDY ARM

NEW FIELDS BEING RAPIDLY DEVELOPED

Correspondent Describes the Vast Resources of the Northern Country and its Prospects.

The future historian will direct attention to the year 1906 as the one in which Yukon Territory entered the second and permanent era of mining development.

RE-ADJUSTING THE INSURANCE RATES

A NEW SYSTEM WILL BE INTRODUCED HERE

Officials of Underwriters' Association Have Begun Work of Classifying the City Property.

The readjustment of the rating of Victoria for fire insurance purposes has commenced. A. W. Ross, the local secretary of the Underwriters' Association...

Mr. Ross is a strong advocate of the Universal Mercantile Schedule. It makes a liberal allowance for all improvements to buildings which are calculated to make them more secure from fire.

Corresponding penalties are inflicted for shortcomings in the buildings and fire-equipment. It is, he believes, the most perfect system of classification in existence.

Mr. Ross points out that the liberal distribution of hydrants along the streets would have a beneficial effect on the rate of insurance. The expenditure on this feature of fire protection would repay any city much better than the additional outlay on hose made necessary by a wide distribution of hydrants.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

W. J. Watson Will Succeed Thomas Kiddie at Tye Smelter.

The resignation of Thomas Kiddie as superintendent of the Tye smelter at Ladysmith has been accepted by that company. Mr. Kiddie some time ago accepted the more lucrative position of manager of the Crown smelter, subject to the release by the Tye company, which has now been granted.

EARTHQUAKE RECORDED

The recent destructive earthquake in Italy was duly recorded on the seismograph of the Victoria meteorological office.

Learn Veterinary Dentistry... TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Crown Quinine Tablets.

THOMAS SKINNER ARRIVES IN CITY

C. P. R. DIRECTOR IS VISITING THE WEST

He Tells of Splendid Standing of Canadian Investments in English Money Markets.

(From Thursday's Daily.)... Thomas Skinner, one of the English directors of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last evening, having come across the continent, accompanied by Mrs. Skinner and her sister, Miss Long...

Mr. Skinner is financial agent of the C. P. R. in London, and besides being prominently connected with that corporation is London director of the Bank of Montreal and of the Hudson's Bay Company...

Speaking of the fast line across the Atlantic, he said that the best boat companies, viz. the White Star, Cunard, and the Canadian Pacific, were being put on a par with the best of the world.

Referring to the fact that Hudson's Bay Company stock, which had been quoted at £10 was now at £50, Mr. Skinner explained that at the time of Confederation it was arranged that the company should receive one-twentieth of the amount of the loan...

As regards the land question of the C. P. R., he said, "In the earlier days the railway company issued five per cent land mortgage bonds. Subsequently, with a view to raising money towards the completion of the road, the company issued 3 1/2 per cent land bonds...

It should be remembered that while wondrous have already been accomplished, Mr. Conrad has in full view, and the surface will be ready to open up to open cuts and tunnels 50 to 240 feet long.

All this has had a good effect on business at this place and elsewhere. Already three townships have been applied for including one in British Columbia at the boundary, but Conrad, when the ore will reach the lake by train, has the call at present.

Mr. Oliver, minister of the interior, visited the camp which is being greatly interested in the district within British Columbia. Surveys are now being made.

Cariboo Crossing, Y. T., Sept. 10th, 1905. TO CURE A GOLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Crown Quinine Tablets.

A STEP FORWARD IN ATHLETICS

PHYSICAL DIRECTOR SECURED FOR Y. M. C. A.

H. B. Gregory, of Tacoma, Will Have Charge of Gymnasium and Field Work for Organization.

A step of the deepest significance not only to the organization immediately concerned, but to the cause of athletics generally in this city, was taken Wednesday at a special meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A.

What the gentleman named and his associates have accomplished for rowing can doubtless be seen in the various departments of sport, but up to the present there has been no organization which could bear the financial strain which the employment of such an official would involve.

Amunition Exhausted. This, Sept. 13.—The mayor and several members of the town council have resigned as a protest against the killing and wounding of Social Democrats by Cosack Monday night.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC WILL BUILD HOTELS They Will Be Equal to Any on the Continent—The Lead Bounty.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—F. W. Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, is here to-day. It is understood that the company will have a number of very fine hotels connected with its railway.

THE LEAD BOUNTY. The lead bounty payments amount to \$260,000, against \$191,500 for the year previous.

STRANDED PERFORMERS. Many Members of the McCaddon Circus Are Without Money.

New York, Sept. 14.—Returning to their native land as steers passengers, several members of the McCaddon circus, which was recently stranded at Grenville in Bonshay, France, arrived in New York on the steamer Roma to-day.

THE NAVY LEAGUE. Banquet Will Be Held on Centennial Celebration of Trafalgar.

POLICE ARE HELPLESS.

Baku Oil Producers Say They Purchase Safety From Bandits.

London, Sept. 14.—The Petroleum Review of the present week publishes a remarkable memorandum presented by the Baku oil producers to the Russian minister of finance, M. Kokovsov. It declares that owing to the utter helplessness of the police the producers are compelled to purchase safety from the bandits living in the villages of Baklan, Bajontch, Romani and Zabrat, by periodical payments of large sums or otherwise the whole of the oil field region would suffer from their depredations.

Private dispatches from Baku say that the strikers are placing explosives and stores of arms in the streets and stopping traffic, and that the troops have been called out to guard the lines.

It is reported from Kurok to-night that gangs of roughs are attacking the Jews.

Oil Production. Canada produced 24,000,000 gallons of petroleum last year, on which bounty of \$35,000 was paid.

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THE NAVY LEAGUE. Banquet Will Be Held on Centennial Celebration of Trafalgar.

FALL SEEDS A Grand Stock of GRASS AND CLOVER ALSO FALL WHEAT SEED AT B. & K.'S 125 GOV'T. ST. VICTORIA.

IS IT A CHALLENGE?

After corraling the waters of Shawnigan Lake for power purposes, one might have expected the tramway company to permit the citizens of Victoria without demur to utilize the purling waters of Goldstream for domestic or any purposes whatever. But if the people are to be compelled to fight for their rights, when their rights are finally defined they are not likely to hesitate about exercising them to the limit regardless of the assumed rights of private corporations. And in this connection we note that the Mayor of Vancouver has doubts as to whether the people of the Terminal City are deriving all the benefits they ought to derive from the close proximity of an unlimited supply of natural water power. Mr. Buscombe asserts that the citizens of Seattle and of Tacoma are being supplied with electric light for domestic purposes at a very much lower rate than the citizens of Vancouver. He says that he has been particularly struck by the fact that the people of Seattle and Tacoma are not only getting a better light but also a better water supply than the citizens of Vancouver. He says that he has been particularly struck by the fact that the people of Seattle and Tacoma are not only getting a better light but also a better water supply than the citizens of Vancouver.

WHAT IS THIS, ONTARIO?

Can it really be that the model province of Ontario, the portion of Canada which has so often been held up, to the West especially, as worthy of all emulation, is decadent? During all the years of the Mowat government, and its successors under Hardy and Ross, was in power in the province which assumed the premier ship in all things Canadian, there was scarcely any question raised as to the moral superiority of Ontario. She lived uprightly and was tolerant as she was sober and law-abiding. Now with Premier Whitney enthroned as the head of the first Conservative government Ontario has ever had, a government which was returned principally through the efforts of the temperance party, behold the change in conditional. The people have broken loose from all restraints, have subverted law and order, and are doing many things which are not seemly in the sight of men who are so unfortunate as to exist outside of the model province. If an unfortunate individual who believes that under British rule he has the right to live, and to be left alone in the life he chooses to live, happens to offend local sentiment, he is sometimes taken into a quiet place and flayed with many stripes. Sometimes his alleged sins are visited upon his children even to the point of the dividing asunder of life from the body, as in the concrete case of the little boy who was shot to death in a moment of playfulness by a young man with a rifle. And the most extraordinary feature of these cases lies in the fact that the coroner's juries after investigation decided that no wrong had been done. But the culmination of the arraignment of Ontario lies in the charge by the Toronto Globe that in the model city of the model province one day last week was "in the opinion of competent observers the most drunken holiday" in the recent history of the city. Our Ontario contemporary then asks the question "are we going back to the swinish excesses of former times?" following this up with the statement that there is real "need in this city for an old-fashioned temperance campaign of the pledge-signing sort." Can such things really be under a government pledged to "temperance reform," and which was brought into power principally because George W. Ross's views were not radical enough to suit the purposes of alleged "temperance reformers"? Perhaps it is that Premier Whitney is so intent upon reforming the civil service and incidentally in creating jobs for the strong individual voters of the Conservative party, who have had no such opportunities for a great many years, that he has no time to pay attention to real abuses. And it is also noteworthy that the "independent" newspapers of the hypocritical type of the Toronto News have no word of condemnation for the creators of the conditions that are making the name of Ontario a by-word throughout Canada.

CLEVELAND VINDICATED.

Grover Cleveland was currently reported to be a poor man when he became president of the United States. On his retirement Mr. Cleveland lived in the style of a rich man. After his usual custom, the world, reasoning that no man could possibly live in the manner which custom prescribes for presidents and save up a competence in eight years, reached the conclusion that Mr. Cleveland had not been entirely honorable in his dealings as occupant of the important post of chief executive of the great republic. It was even hinted that President Cleveland, who was known to be considerable of a dabbler in stocks, had purposely precipitated the crisis with Great Britain respecting Venezuela with the object of affecting the prices of shares or stocks in which he was interested. Now we have it on the very best of authority that Mr. Cleveland in his official capacity was a strictly honorable and honest man—that he had far too high a regard for international amenities and too much respect for humanity to prostitute his official position to sinister or selfish uses. In a word, that Mr. Cleveland acted an entirely disinterested part when he issued what appeared to be insolent ultimatum to Great Britain and left that country the alternative of either defying the United States and incurring the chance of war or of backing down completely in her attitude towards Venezuela. The explanation of Mr. Cleveland's rapid rise to affluence is given by a periodical which claims special knowledge of the inside facts and in order to clear up the mystery which has hitherto surrounded the circumstances of a prominent public man. It explains: "After a considerable period of belief that Mr. Cleveland had become comparatively rich as the result of financial operations in association with his friend, Mr. E. C. Benedict, the banker, a story to the effect that his income is only \$5,000 a

year. The truth is that Mr. Cleveland's income from his investments is between \$8,000 and \$10,000, to which he adds an average of about \$3,000 by writing occasional essays for publication. He might have acquired a larger fortune, doubtless, but for the fact that he would never permit his bankers to buy or sell stocks on margins. Mr. Benedict, however, makes his few investments, and they are generally wise ones. Some years ago Mr. Cleveland had \$5,000 to spare, and Mr. Benedict obtained for him the right, which he availed himself of, to subscribe for the stock of a projected trust company. The knowledge that the former president was to become one of their shareholders inspired the promoters with a brilliant idea. After consultation they sought Mr. Benedict, and, through him, offered Mr. Cleveland the presidency of the company at a salary of \$50,000 a year. It was a legitimate undertaking, backed by reputable men, but Mr. Cleveland somewhat reluctantly declined on the ground that he was unacquainted with the details of the business, and the condition of his health would not permit of the severe application requisite to effective service. Again he was urged to accept, with the assurance that his duties would be nominal, his mere official connection with the company being considered sufficient recompense for his remuneration. Mr. Cleveland replied simply that that would seem to him too much like selling the use of his name, which, of course, he could not do. That closed the Cleveland's course, far from being censurable, was such as it would be well for other public men, not only in the United States, but in many other countries, to emulate.

NARROW-MINDED AND MALICIOUS.

An examination of the debates in the Dominion House of Commons as reported in Hansard will remove any cause for wonder respecting the reasons why the sessions of Parliament are unduly prolonged. In the matter of one item alone, the estimates for the maintenance of an efficient barrier against the admission of diseased persons at the ports of the Pacific Coast, more than one day was consumed in obstruction by that hypercritical and ultra-conscientious man, Hon. George E. Foster, and one or two of his friends on the Conservative side of the House. It was a difficult matter to convince the ex-Finance Minister that there was any necessity to guard the gates of the West against the introduction of certain loathsome maladies that are peculiar to the Orient. The critic could not be convinced that there is any immigration worthy of the name to Canada from the other side of the Pacific. In the course of the ordinary traffic and commercial intercourse between the continents it might have occurred to the honorable gentleman that ships are constantly arriving at and departing from the Canadian ports on the Pacific, and that where there is intercourse of such a character there must be a certain movement of human beings also. Mr. Foster in his incredulity pointed out that the Chinese were excluded absolutely by the five hundred dollar head tax and that no Japanese were, under domestic restrictions, coming to the country at all. If the critics were so ignorant of facts as they pretended to be, they should be persuaded to come to the coast and witness the arrival and departure of Oriental steamers with their own doubting eyes. Then they would comprehend the necessity for the utmost vigilance. And they would not be guilty of opposition to the creation of what is one of the most essential safe-guards of the health not only of British Columbia but of the whole of the Dominion of Canada. The duty of opposition when not exercised with discretion may be attended with distinct and party disadvantages. Conservatism is an utterly discredited force in British Columbia, out a realization of that obvious fact should not create a spirit of vindictiveness in the bosom of a broad-minded public man. Mr. Foster's malicious spirit is a source of considerable weakness to the remains of the Conservative party.

SQUELCHING TURBULENT RUSSIANS.

The Czar of Russia has summoned, or has announced that he will summon, the representatives of his people into a parliament to give him and his grand dukes counsel and advice in the government of his country. But the nobles are not going to trust entirely to the measures suggested by the national assembly for the maintenance of "law and order" in Russia. They have discovered what they no doubt consider a more excellent and a more effective and characteristic Muscovite way of dealing with the class who are assumed to object to present conditions—conditions which are very acceptable to the ruling powers. And in connection with the subject of the suppression of the disorderly classes a German paper has thrown some light on the methods the Russian nobles pursue in dealing with those who dream of internal reform. Germany has a considerable class of professional military men who cannot find congenial employment in their own country in these decadent days of persistent peace. The German turbulent colonies cannot absorb all the talents of this military class. Realizing the conditions, the Tartar

problems are advertising in the newspapers of the Fatherland that there is a fine field for these idle, professional soldiers in Russia. Few qualifications are necessary in aspirants for such honorable employment. They must be good rifle shots, they must be accustomed to military discipline, and they must be prepared to do whatever is suggested to them in the line of their duties without asking questions which might be difficult to answer. Briefly, the Russian landholders are advertising in Germany for mercenaries, and it is reported that applications are pouring in in great numbers for desirable positions, which will carry with them plenty of "sport" and no hard labor to speak of. These modern Daguerries are to be equipped with revolvers, rifles, swords, and all the ammunition they may require in the course of their day's work. In addition they will have free board and lodging, with regular monthly pay of fifty marks. Those qualified to lead will be endowed with special pay in harmony with the extent of their responsibilities. Plain-speaking German newspapers bluntly intimate that the task to which these honorable military men, who have been educated to regard ordinary honorable labor with disdain, are to be assigned is that of shooting down the peasants who may rise in rebellion against their exacting landlords. That assumption is, of course, something that has never been demonstrated. But the social conditions in Russia are not very tranquil at present, and possibly the ruling classes believe any measures justifiable that promise the restoration of law and order and respect for the classes whom, as the Russian branch of the Greek Church would say, God in His infinite wisdom has ordained to rule over the lower orders of creation. The Germans are known to be particularly strong on discipline. They inculcate obedience and compel respect for the Kaiser's uniform by evoking offensive citizens on the streets and by stringent repressive measures in barracks. Doubtless they are just the class that will be useful in turbulent Russia at the present time.

We of the West have apparently a very hazy idea of the marvellous rate of settlement that has descended upon the prairie country which has been divided into two new provinces. A correspondent of an Eastern newspaper now travelling through the spruce out the land peddler that to provide proper facilities for primary education in this vast and rapidly growing country is a task of great magnitude. During the past eighteen months 490 new districts have been organized. Not one of that number, however, has a separate school. Of the more than fifty separate schools organized in the Territories in the early days all but eleven are closed. Two of that number are Protestant separate schools and are located at Duck Lake and Esterhazy. The school law of the Territories which has been perpetuated by the Autonomy Bills makes provision for minority separate schools, which may be either Protestant or Roman Catholic. Should the minority in any school district be dissatisfied they may petition for the establishment of a separate school. The rate of taxation for education is levied by the municipal council after the estimates of the school board have been sent in. Where a separate school exists any taxpayer can divert his taxes to the separate school. But all such schools will continue to be under the Provincial Department and inspectors, and to use the same text books, except, as has been the case, a special primary reader may be used by Roman Catholic scholars. In effect the system as it exists and has been worked out admirably meets the needs of the country, and provides a safety valve for letting off those feelings of discontent which would be sure to arise in communities where the minority had to support public schools and maintain from any form of necessity a separate school. On all hands only words of praise and satisfaction with the system are heard from Liberals and Conservatives. The only question is, should the system as it existed have been perpetuated by the Federal government, or left to the provinces to be by them settled? The issue will be brought forward in the coming provincial elections.

HON. FRANK OLIVER GIVEN A BANQUET.

The Yukon World says that the banquet tendered Hon. Frank Oliver at Dawson on Wednesday, August 30th, was one of the greatest ever given in that city. "It was, in the first place, an entirely representative gathering," says the World; "not one of the Liberals or Conservatives, but of the great body of Yukoners. It was they who surrounded the festive board, and who cheered to the echo every word that the minister said that had in it a foreboding of better times for the Yukon." N. F. Hoge, K. C., in proposing the toast of the guest of the evening, said: "We have with us to-night the minister of the interior of the Dominion of Canada, and we have reason to congratulate ourselves that this is the first visit that a minister of the crown has paid to this territory. It is a matter of great gratulation to us no matter whether we are of one party or the other, or of no party at all—because we are receiving him as one people—the people of the Yukon." (Cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Hoge said: "One of the first acts of the minister on which the people of Yukon had to congratulate themselves was his appointment of the present commissioner. (Loud applause.) For the future prosperity of the Klondike we had to look very materially to the minister and to the commissioner, and he was pleased to find in both the same directness of purpose, the same independence. (Loud cheers and shouts of "Billey's all right.") During his reply Hon. Mr. Oliver said: "I am sure that it is the wish of the government, and my presence here is a pledge, that the administration of the Yukon territory will be conducted in the most judicious manner, and that the people of the Yukon and of the Dominion

Our London Letter.

London, Aug. 24.—The report of the registrar-general for the past quarter on the still further decreasing birth rate of the United Kingdom, has raised the usual chorus of alarm and the searomings are prophesying national extinction within decade or two. The race question is undoubtedly an interesting one, but proper consideration of the subject will show that it is impossible to show moderate figure thanks to improved methods of sanitation and other benefits of civilization. It is observable in England, as in most countries, that the fertility of the race decreases as its population increases. If we continued to maintain a high birth rate, it is certain in the course of a few generations there would not be room to move in our crowded islands. Therefore, those men who too hastily regret the declining birth rate would do well to turn their attention to the problem of over-population and the evils it brings. In connection with this interesting problem of birth statistics, a curious form of it comes from Western America. It would appear that in the remote parts of the United States, there is a plethora of women, which is beginning seriously to affect the industrial market and vexing men to take a "back seat." Women there take the positions requiring intellectual gifts, while men are forced to drift into physical labor. The "advanced woman" is an actuality in that quarter of the globe and only physical endurance can save man in the struggle for the survival of the fittest.

A few years ago a capital autumn scare was created to the effect that the coal supply of Britain was rapidly giving out, with the natural result that in a few years the inhabitants of this effete country would have to find some new heat-giving medium, or sit shivering during the dreary winter days. Of course, it was all a bit of "silly season" nonsense. But from official figures just to hand, as to the annual output of coal from the home mines, it is abundantly clear that the time is approaching when the British coal miner on his native heath—or peat—will be as extinct as the Dodo. At the present moment some 900,000 miners are employed in the coal mines of Great Britain, and as each produces about 280 tons of coal yearly, a very simple sum in multiplication will show the building fund to be rapidly being depleted. In the United States much the same thing is happening, for although our American friends employ only about half the amount of labor they send to the surface about 50,000,000 tons more annually, in consequence of the adoption of up-to-date machinery and the freer use of blasting power. The latter, however, is not an unmixed blessing, for America, as usual determined not to be outdone by the Britisher, has been perpetuating by the Autonomy Bills makes provision for minority separate schools, which may be either Protestant or Roman Catholic. Should the minority in any school district be dissatisfied they may petition for the establishment of a separate school. The rate of taxation for education is levied by the municipal council after the estimates of the school board have been sent in. Where a separate school exists any taxpayer can divert his taxes to the separate school. But all such schools will continue to be under the Provincial Department and inspectors, and to use the same text books, except, as has been the case, a special primary reader may be used by Roman Catholic scholars. In effect the system as it exists and has been worked out admirably meets the needs of the country, and provides a safety valve for letting off those feelings of discontent which would be sure to arise in communities where the minority had to support public schools and maintain from any form of necessity a separate school. On all hands only words of praise and satisfaction with the system are heard from Liberals and Conservatives. The only question is, should the system as it existed have been perpetuated by the Federal government, or left to the provinces to be by them settled? The issue will be brought forward in the coming provincial elections.

At last it appears as if we were really going to apply ourselves to the question of the physical degeneration of the English race. It is true that the royal commissions have sat on the subject and parliament has discussed it ad nauseam, but the practical result has been absolutely nil. Now, however, the pressing needs of the army and the navy are making the matter a very pertinent one and the interest is no longer confined to the inappreciation of the official mind. No better illustration of the existing degeneracy need be sought than the sight of a line battalion mainly recruited from town-bred youths. Undersized, narrow-chested, weedy products form fully 70 per cent of the numbers, and the famous Brigade of Guards, where standard and stamina are insisted upon, find it impossible to keep their battalions up to full strength. Talking to an officer of the Scots Guards on this subject recently, he gave it as his opinion that the food question entered largely into the matter. The struggle for existence among the lower classes, from which the army is largely recruited, no longer permits the parents to supply their children with proper bone and muscle-forming nourishment, and the result is leaving its mark on each successive generation of British manhood. In the opinion of this officer the only practical solution is to select for future service in the army a number of young boys each year, and by proper feeding and early physical training to ensure a regular supply of men of the required standard. The idea, of course, is old as the hills, but it has never been tried in England.

HONORABLE GUEST EXPLAINS THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT RESPECTING THE NORTH.

The Yukon World says that the banquet tendered Hon. Frank Oliver at Dawson on Wednesday, August 30th, was one of the greatest ever given in that city. "It was, in the first place, an entirely representative gathering," says the World; "not one of the Liberals or Conservatives, but of the great body of Yukoners. It was they who surrounded the festive board, and who cheered to the echo every word that the minister said that had in it a foreboding of better times for the Yukon." N. F. Hoge, K. C., in proposing the toast of the guest of the evening, said: "We have with us to-night the minister of the interior of the Dominion of Canada, and we have reason to congratulate ourselves that this is the first visit that a minister of the crown has paid to this territory. It is a matter of great gratulation to us no matter whether we are of one party or the other, or of no party at all—because we are receiving him as one people—the people of the Yukon." (Cheers.) Continuing, Mr. Hoge said: "One of the first acts of the minister on which the people of Yukon had to congratulate themselves was his appointment of the present commissioner. (Loud applause.) For the future prosperity of the Klondike we had to look very materially to the minister and to the commissioner, and he was pleased to find in both the same directness of purpose, the same independence. (Loud cheers and shouts of "Billey's all right.") During his reply Hon. Mr. Oliver said: "I am sure that it is the wish of the government, and my presence here is a pledge, that the administration of the Yukon territory will be conducted in the most judicious manner, and that the people of the Yukon and of the Dominion

STAMBOURD RIVALRY.

Wednesday afternoon the steamer Tees returned from the northern British Columbia ports. She reports that the steamer Phoenix was to run on the Skeena in opposition to the Hudson Bay steamer Mount Royal, had arrived, and was preparing to sail for Hazelton when the C. P. R. steamer left for Victoria. The Phoenix was forced to depart for the Fraser river. The Mount Royal was also on the river when the Tees left southward, she having just arrived from the Skeena. The Tees had on her return 9,000 cases of salmon, 1,500 cases of which were brought to Victoria and will be discharged at the outer wharf. Among the passengers of the Tees were Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Brett, Mrs. Curtis and son, and Mr. Dickinson.

keen delight to the freedom of the English van. K SHIRD CM FSHR SMH try lanes, for although the life is rough it is immeasurably superior to that of the London lums. Of late years church missionaries have done much to improve the life of the hop-picker by providing comforts in the way of club rooms, napping tents and games for recreation. There are stalls, too, at which coffee and refreshments can be had at nominal charges. Altogether the general atmosphere of a hop-pickers camp is far from being unpleasant and its return to town brings health, spirit and pocket for the short spell of farm life which they have experienced.

We have at last said good-bye to our French visitors. Not the least among their memories of London should be the parliamentary luncheon given in their honor at Westminster hall, the scene of so many imposing functions. In days of old many an armed knight straddled across its floor and no few of the historic memories attached to it. Here monarchs have abdicated, and within its walls sentence of death was pronounced on the great. Famous persons have stood their trial for offences against the State, and indeed, every stone in this fine old hall could tell its tale of the historic past. It was, therefore, the greatest honor that could have been done to our French guests to have feasted them on such "holy" ground. And this fact is sufficiently indicative of how great is the desire to promote friendly relations. Both Houses of Parliament were represented, and men of all shades of opinion sat down together at the festive board. The procession of dukes, peers and civic dignitaries in their robes, leading our French guests to the luncheon hall was an imposing sight, and our French friends should carry away with them a lasting impression of the historic dignity and greatness of the British Empire.

Although it is only the middle of August, Dame Fashion's footsteps are tending towards autumn millinery, for notwithstanding the sunbathing season will soon be gone and with it the delightful but perishable hats we have been wearing during the season. Therefore, toques and hats made of feathers (though the outcry against the destruction of bird life is as loud as ever) are being shown on all sides. Velvet hats will, to judge from the many varieties on view, be the vogue this autumn and winter and among the most fashionable shapes is the circular with slightly upturned brim all round, and on this folds of velvet are arranged in a lighter tone of color to the foundation. These folds cover first the brim and then, leaving a small space of plain velvet between, are introduced on the crown, an astrich plume and a bow of ribbon, giving the finishing touches to the left side. The graduated shaded effect will be fashionable during the coming season, and it is to be expected that the next change will have a deep brim which displayed triple-mitred trimmings of ribbon in three shades of blue, placed one above the other. The trimmings on a straw hat, which had a tucked dome-shaped crown, consisting of a novel graduated ribbon roche arranged so as to resemble the crest of a bird, will also be taken from the back, right round the crown to the left side and then finished with full bows set perpendicularly against, and slightly lifting the left brim.

There is no reason, as I take it, for anything but the fullest confidence in this Klondike district, and in this whole Yukon territory in its future, I am told, for half a century at least. "It has pleased me since my arrival here to find the commissioner, Mr. McInnes, has won the approval of the people of this territory on his administration. (Cheers.) We have every confidence that he will continue to merit that approval, and we sincerely hope that he will get it." (From the audience: "He's all right.") "In regard to the services of Dr. Thompson, I wish to say that as your representative, the doctor has been unremitting in pressing upon the government and parliament the position and the rights and the claims of this territory." (Cheers.)

The toast of the House of Commons was proposed by F. T. Congdon in a masterly manner. It was responded to by Dr. Alfred Thompson.

The next toast was proposed by Joseph Andrew Clarke, and was to the Yukon council. W. W. B. McInnes, commissioner of Yukon, responded first to the toast of the council. He was greeted with tremendous applause. From all parts of the house came the cry, "Billey's all right! He's the boy!" And the host played, and the diners sang the "Jolly Good Fellow" song again.

In the course of his remarks Mr. McInnes said: "Now, sir, the Yukon is a delightful country, and so far as the people are concerned, I have yet to find a finer people than I have come in contact with since I first came to the Yukon." "I believe that the best thing for the Yukon people is for them to tell the truth about the country, both in here and on the outside, and the country will make better headway in consequence."

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PLAN MUNICIPAL LIGHTING PLANT

ANNOUNCEMENT BY MAYOR OF VANCOUVER

His Worship Insists That Big Reduction in Incandescent Charges Must Be Obtained.

It is estimated authoritatively that the citizens of Vancouver pay incandescent light bills approximating \$400,000 per annum...

The charges in Tacoma in detail are as follows: From 8 to 50 kilowatt hours, 6 cents per kilowatt hour; and from 50 to 100, or fractions thereof, the rate is 5 cents per kilowatt hour...

Under the terms of its recent tender the company is willing to supply the same volume of electricity for a total of about \$14,450 per annum.

To secure a sweeping reduction in the rates for arc and incandescent lights Mayor Buscombe is willing to go far as to champion the establishment of a municipal lighting plant.

Among the party were Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager, W. R. McClines, freight traffic manager, F. W. Peters, assistant freight traffic manager of western lines, and W. T. Robson, advertising manager.

His Worship has now available all the information in connection with the cost of establishing and maintaining a municipal lighting plant.

These facts are being made available to the public in a booklet which is being distributed free of charge.

It is the maximum and minimum rates for incandescent lights in Tacoma are eight and three cents per kilowatt hour, as compared with twelve and eight cents per kilowatt hour, respectively, in Vancouver.

It is the maximum and minimum rates for arc lights in Tacoma are 100 per cent. more than the same charge in vogue in Tacoma, declared His Worship this morning in conversation with a representative of the Board of Mayor Buscombe submitted a bundle of correspondence and official figures in support of his startling statements.

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OPENING UP OF GREAT INTERIOR

DUNCAN ROSS, M. P., ON ITS DEVELOPMENT

He Tells of Resources Which Are to Follow Railway Construction in Boundary

From Tuesday's Daily. Duncan Ross, M. P., of Greenwood, is in the city spending a few days, a guest at the Grand Hotel.

He is the only man in the province who has seen the interior of the Boundary, and he tells of the resources which are to follow railway construction in the Boundary.

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WEDDED AT CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

EVENT WITNESSED BY LARGE ASSEMBLAGE

Nuptials of Rev. Canon Beauland and Miss Sophie Pemberton Monday Afternoon

As briefly mentioned in the Times on Monday a wedding of more than passing interest took place Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Christ Church Cathedral.

The bride was charmingly and tastefully attired in a gown of white tulle and lace, and the bridegroom wore a suit of dark blue cloth.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Beauland, assisted by the Rev. Canon Macdonald, and the officiating organist was Mr. J. H. Gault.

The wedding breakfast was held at the Grand Hotel, and the bride and groom were accompanied by their parents and other relatives.

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INSURANCE METHODS

Disclosures by the Treasurer of the New York Life Company

New York, Sept. 12.—Inquiry into the methods pursued by life insurance companies was resumed today by the special legislative committee appointed for that purpose at the special session of the legislature last spring.

The fact was drawn from Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, late today.

Mr. Hughes drew from the witness that there was an aggregate of \$4,000,000 the New York Life paid J. P. Morgan & Co. on this point account.

Mr. Hughes then took up a sales item dated December 31, 1903, of \$800,000 of International Mercantile stock.

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IRISH GUARDS BAND COMING TO VICTORIA

The Famous Musicians Will Play at the Drill Hall on September 25th and 26th

A distinctly notable engagement, musically and from the patriotic, broad imperial standpoint, has just been announced in the securing of the famous Irish Guards band for concerts at the drill hall here on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday, the 25th and 26th instant.

The band is under the leadership of Bandmaster Hassell, and the distinguished patronage of the officers of that regiment and of the branches of the Imperial society now locally represented.

The Irish Guards band compares most favorably with the musical organizations of the Black Watch and the Goldstream Guards, and under the leadership of Bandmaster Hassell is at present making a triumphal tour of the Dominion of Canada under a special permit from the war office.

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REGIMENT QUARANTINED

Owing to Death of a Soldier at Graudenz, Prussia

Graudenz, Prussia, Sept. 12.—A man belonging to the Fourth Regiment of Uhlans died here today of cholera. This was the first appearance of the disease in the regiment. The regiment was promptly quarantined.

The regiment was promptly quarantined, and the officers and men were isolated in their quarters. The disease is highly contagious and has caused the death of several other soldiers in the past few days.

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W. S. GORE HAS RESIGNED OFFICE

HIS SUCCESSOR IS NOT YET APPOINTED

Remored That W. J. Goepel, Inspector of Offices, May Be Named for Position

W. S. Gore, deputy commissioner of lands for the province, has resigned his office. Definite action has not been taken by the government on the resignation, but it will be accepted. The date of its taking effect has not yet been decided.

The resignation of Mr. Gore has not been altogether unexpected. Between the government and the deputy chief commissioner there is said to have been some friction, and the resignation is but the culmination of this. The causes of the trouble have not been made public, but reports were at one time circulated that the result of the differences would be the removal of the department of lands and works, and that the government had in view a comprehensive programme along that line.

Mr. Goepel is expected for nearly thirty years holding the deputy commissioner's position, and the resignation is being directly responsible to the chief of the department of lands and works, and that the government had in view a comprehensive programme along that line.

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BOAT RIVALRY

Between the Steamer Tees and the Steamer Plover

The Steamer Tees, a Cape Neah Indian, charged with the damage. The charges against the boys of stealing apples from an orchard were withdrawn, the case being settled out of court.

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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, Sept. 8th to 12th, 1905. The week opened on the 6th with fair weather over the North Pacific slope...

Blood Poison Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula, WEAVER'S SYRUP Cures them permanently.

—E. Franke, charged with stealing a watch, has been brought to this city and will come up for trial before Judge Harrison...

—Mrs. (Dr.) Watt has presented the public library commissioners with fifty volumes of selected literature for the new library...

—The little son of D. McDougall, provincial police officer at Clayoquot, was operated on in the hospital on Saturday for appendicitis...

—Wednesday afternoon Miss A. Mid-dleton and Mr. Ernest Morrow were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. J. F. Vichert...

—In the provincial police court Wednesday two young men from the city, charged with trespassing in going upon enclosed property, were fined...

—The principal winners in Salmon's St. Ledger sweepstake follows: Ticket No. 998, held by J. J. Magill...

HEADQUARTERS, 95 FORT STREET, UNDER THE NAME OF HAWKINS & HAYWARD.

—The marriage of Mr. John Quinn and Miss Ruby Chambers, both of Seattle, was celebrated Wednesday at the Dominion hotel by Rev. G. K. B. Adams...

—At the meeting of the Refuge Home committee the following friends were cordially thanked for donations to the home: Mrs. Shotholt, Mr. Shepherd...

—Chief Langley has returned from a week's visit to the Portland exposition. He is delighted with the fair, which exceeded his expectations...

—The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital Wednesday of the little son of Alex. Dunlop, Vancouver, and grandson of Wm. Dundas, of Station street...

—On Sunday night at 8 p.m. the residents of Craigflower, who usually attend the mission services held in the school house of the district, will hold their annual harvest thanksgiving service...

—Owing to the pending removal of Rev. J. F. Vichert, a change has become necessary in the board of publication of the Western Baptist of this city...

—The management of the steamer Iquoquois are planning what should prove a most enjoyable excursion on Wednesday next to make a run among the Victoria Islands...

BROUGHT FROM CELL TO GIVE EVIDENCE

FORMER STATE SENATOR MAKES A CONFESSION

Harry Bunkers Says Building and Loan Associations Were to Be Held Up.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14.—Brought from his prison cell to confront his alleged associate in the boodling combine of last winter, Harry Bunkers, former state senator from California, yesterday made a complete confession...

—The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee hospital Wednesday of the little son of Alex. Dunlop, Vancouver, and grandson of Wm. Dundas, of Station street...

—On Sunday night at 8 p.m. the residents of Craigflower, who usually attend the mission services held in the school house of the district, will hold their annual harvest thanksgiving service...

BARON KOMURA'S ILLNESS.

No Change in the Conditions of the Japanese Peace Envoy.

New York, Sept. 14.—Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, who is ill at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, was resting on Monday without apparent change of condition since last evening...

—The management of the steamer Iquoquois are planning what should prove a most enjoyable excursion on Wednesday next to make a run among the Victoria Islands...

—The following appeared in the White Horse Star of September 9th relative to the movements of the minister of the interior: "Hon. E. Oliver, accompanied by Major A. E. Snyder, left on this morning's train for Caribou, where they would be joined by J. H. Conrad and take the police launch for Little Windy Arm, from which place they would proceed to the famous Conrad mines..."

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WILL WORK TO ADVANCE NATION

JAPANESE BUSINESS MEN FORM ASSOCIATION

Energies Will Be Directed Towards Development of Industries and Trade—Premier's Speech.

Tokio, Sept. 13.—In spite of the strong undercurrent of indignation pervading all classes over the terms of peace arranged with Russia, typical business men here are following a wiser course without repining over an accomplished fact...

—The management of the steamer Iquoquois are planning what should prove a most enjoyable excursion on Wednesday next to make a run among the Victoria Islands...

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"LINKED SWEETNESS" HONEYCOMBS - 25c each ALSO DELICIOUS HONEY PURE METCHOSIN, per jar 25c WILD ROSE, small size, per bottle 15c WILD ROSE, medium size, per bottle 30c WILD ROSE, large size, per bottle 65c BEE PROMPT. Dixie H. Ross & Co. Cash Grocers.

RED JACKET "So Easy to Fix!" FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS For Descriptive Catalogue, apply to THE IRONMAN THE HARDWARE CO., LTD., 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 55.

CHINESE WELCOME PEACE. War Being Over Many Natives Are Now Returning to Their Homes. Lidzspudze, Manchuria, Sept. 13.—Whatever may be the feelings of the Russian or Japanese soldiers regarding the conclusion of peace, one man welcomes it unreservedly and with smiles. This is the Chinaman, whose land the war was fought for 18 months. To-day the roads around here are filled with smiling Chinamen and women, old and young, who occupy clumsy carts loaded with their household goods, proceeding in long lines back to their homes...

Splendid Opportunity for Investment. The Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. offers to careful investors its stock in honest and legitimate mining property. Highest award and gold medal received for Roseland gold copper ores at St. Louis Exhibition, 1904. Shares 15 cents. No less than 100 shares sold. Shares can be had on installment plan, payments monthly. Twenty per cent. cash. Company has no debts or liabilities and a full force of men now working. Send 5 cents postage for Illustrated Prospectus. Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines Ltd. P. O. Box 174, Vancouver, B. C. Send copy of B. C. Illustrated, 100 views, 50c.

NOTICE. Queen, Bella Coala Chief, Red Deer and Sturber mineral claims situated in the Bella Coala Mining Division of the Bella Coala District, located on the left bank of the Salmo River, about 12 miles from its junction with the Bella Coala River. Take note that W. O. Kellogg, free miner's certificate No. 288755, H. H. Christensen, free miner's certificate No. 288756, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvement for the above claims. Further take notice that action under Sec. 37 must be commenced before the issue of such certificate of improvement. Dated this 10th day of September, 1905.

THE SPREAD OF CHOLERA. Ships Arriving at Spanish Ports From Hamburg and Antwerp Will Be Isolated. Madrid, Sept. 14.—The Spanish port officials have been ordered to isolate ships coming from Hamburg and Antwerp and to adopt precautionary measures against their crews and merchandise, owing to the spread of cholera. New Cases. Martenweider, West Prussia, Sept. 14.—Three new cholera cases, three suspected cases, and one death were reported in this district to-day. One Death. Bromberg, Prussia, Sept. 14.—Two new cases of cholera and one death were reported to-day. Free From Cholera. Koenigsberg, East Prussia, Sept. 14.—This administrative district is now declared officially to be free from cholera.

BURGLAR'S VICTIM. Mrs. C. W. Merrill, Who Was Shot at Her Residence, Is Improving. Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 14.—The condition of Mrs. C. W. Merrill, who was shot by a burglar at her residence here early yesterday, was somewhat improved to-day, according to a statement given out by her father. He sent out word that the patient had passed a comfortable night. No operation has been performed, though it is expected that the physicians will endeavor within a few days to remove the bullet which is supposed to have lodged in her neck or shoulder.

STORMS SWEEP KOREA. Many People Have Been Drowned at Seoul—The Town of Gusan Flooded. Seoul, Sept. 14.—Three storms, which swept the vicinity of a typhoon, have swept Korea. The town of Gusan is flooded and many buildings destroyed. The train service has been interrupted. CABINET RESIGNS. Hungarian Ministry Directed to Continue in Office Until Further Orders. Buda Pesth, Sept. 14.—Emperor Francis Joseph to-day accepted the resignation of the cabinet headed by Gen. Baron Feder-hazy, the Hungarian premier, at the same time directing the ministers to continue in office until further orders.

BORN. BLACK—At Nelson, on Sept. 9th, the wife of F. M. Black, of a daughter. CHAPMAN—At Kamloops, on Sept. 12th, the wife of C. I. Chapman, of a son. MARRIED. M'KERRANT-CRAGG—At Vancouver, on Sept. 12th, by Rev. J. Simpson, A. C. M. Keand and Miss Ada Craig. VAN DER LOO-WINNING—At Vancouver, on Sept. 12th, by Rev. Merton, Rev. Capt. Ferdinand Van Der Loo and Miss Barbara Hamilton Whiting. ODLUM-WILKINSON—At Vancouver, on Sept. 12th, by Rev. Newton Powell, Ed-ward F. Odium and Miss Gertrude Wilk-inson. ROBERTS-BOACH—At Vancouver, on Sept. 11th, by Rev. Father Connolly, Thomas J. Roberts and Miss Fernie M. Boach.

How to Cure CANCER. This is explained in our Booklet "Cancer, Its Cause and Cure." Sent by mail for six cents in stamps. No knife or plaster, but a simple pleasant treatment that can be used without any one knowing it. Correspondence private. Stott & Jury, Bowanville, Ont.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE. Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At a meeting to-day of the Employers' Association of Niagara Falls, representing thirty million dollars of invested capital, it was resolved to stand by the newspaper and striking printers. Liberal bonuses will be offered by the association to printers who will work for the newspapers.

INSURANCE INQUIRY. Assistant Treasurer of New York Life Company Before Committee. New York, Sept. 13.—Frederick Shipman, assistant treasurer for the last three years of the New York Life Insurance Co., was the first witness before the legislative insurance investigation committee to-day. He was examined on syndicate deals. The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo bonds were the first taken up, and the accounts were gone into in detail. "How would the New York Life," asked Mr. Hughes, counsel to the committee, "retire Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo bonds from the syndicate at 90 when it had bought them while in the syndicate at 91?" "Because the market price, in the opinion of C. M. Gibbs, the treasurer at that time, was then 90 1/2," credited the profits, 44-986, to profit and loss."

Local News. LEASING OF CITY AND INDIVIDUAL NEWS IN A BUSINESS FORM.

R. M. S. Empress of India arrived at the outer wharf at 3 o'clock this afternoon from China and Japan.

J. M. Finn, who has completed his engagement at the Krug park, Omaha, has been offered the choice for next season of an engagement for his band either at Krug park or at Pittsburg.

Mayor Barnard has purchased six acres on the Saanich Inlet. He purposes erecting a summer residence at this point, commanding a splendid view of the water and the adjoining islands.

A deputation from Port Hammond waited upon the chief commissioner of lands and works Tuesday asking for improvements on the Maple Ridge road. The customary assurances were given that the subject would be looked into.

At the Y. M. C. A. parlors this evening there will be a meeting of the ladies' committee of the Methodist Sunday schools for the purpose of making the final arrangements for the rally which is proposed to hold. A very full attendance is desired.

The congregation of the Centennial Methodist church will hold a social this evening in the school room of the church, when full reports of the last year's receipts and expenditures will be submitted. A good programme of music and addresses will be provided.

Firing is in progress to-day at Fort Mackinac. The 18th company, Royal Garrison Artillery, is practicing on the six-inch guns, arrangements having been made by the officers in command for a morning target, as the weather is ideal the regulars are doing some exceptionally fine shooting.

Clement Livingston, manager of the Tyeo Copper Company, gives out the following report of the smelter returns at the works at Ladysmith for August: The smelter runs 12 days, and treated 2,018 tons of Tyeo ore, giving a return, after the deduction of freight and refining charges of \$39,110.

The announcement is made that Martin J. Egan, formerly city editor of the Times, has been married at Tokio, where Mr. Egan resides as the Associated Press representative. The marriage took place on July 19th, the bride being Miss Eleanor Franklin, of Leslie's Weekly. Mr. Egan, it is reported, will remove to London.

Specimens of the Ursus Kermodei, the white bear recently classified, are being eagerly sought for the various museums. In the present time Huxbury and Hanbury are hunting for one for the London Zoo. Their operations are being carried out in the vicinity of Port Esquimaux. Within a short time Madison West is expected in order to seek another specimen for the New York Zoo. He will go to Gribble and Princess Royal Islands.

Preparations are being made for considerable alterations in the arrangement of the Flicks-Lovick show rooms, Government street. The front of the store will be completely removed and replaced by plate glass. According to the plans there will be reception and music rooms, apart from the usual show in order to retain the Victorian's services. Mr. Hayward, however, had decided and refused all inducements. He obtained his early education at Victoria High school, took a first-class degree at the university, excelling in mathematics, engineering and electrical science. He has determined to put his knowledge to practical use, and the firm with which he has become identified will do business at his present

Lever's T-Z (Wise Head) Disinfecting Soap. Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

The booming of heavy guns across the straits last night gave rise to all kinds of imaginations in the minds of slumbering Victoria. The booming of the deep rumbling sounds, so heavy at times as to shake their dwellings, to the presence of a considerable fleet in the neighborhood of Port Angeles. The manoeuvres carried out across the water were in the nature of a night attack, the ships of the fleet using their searchlights. These could be distinctly seen from Beacon Hill.

The following appeared in the White Horse Star of September 9th relative to the movements of the minister of the interior: "Hon. E. Oliver, accompanied by Major A. E. Snyder, left on this morning's train for Caribou, where they would be joined by J. H. Conrad and take the police launch for Little Windy Arm, from which place they would proceed to the famous Conrad mines..."

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WANT TO IMPROVE BEACON HILL PARK

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY'S PROPOSAL

The Northern Portion Would Be Set Out With Native Trees and Plants.

Before the public meeting of the city council on Monday a committee from the Natural History Society waited upon the members and presented the claim for improving Beacon Hill park...

A plan of the proposed work was presented before the council, and a full explanation of the purposes intended explained. The Natural History Society urges that the first impression which a visitor gets of Beacon Hill park on approaching it from the northern end is anything but enjoyable...

A letter was read from the city council of New Westminster extending an invitation to the Victoria city council to attend the Dominion exhibition...

Water Bros. retained the unsanitary condition of a part of their premises due to defects in plumbing work which the firm had no control over...

Aid. Fell said this had not been overlooked. After some little discussion it was decided to refer it to the sanitary officer for report.

Aid. Oddy said that if the residents of the east side of Cook street did not want the sidewalk, they should petition the council...

The assistant caretaker of the cemetery asked for an increase of salary. It was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Dr. Hermann Robertson asked for a month's leave of absence, beginning September 25th. Leave was granted.

Aid. Fullerton said that he understood that the men working on the streets got their pay twice a month. It was so there would be only about 30 men remaining...

A petition was received asking for a sewer from Montreal street, along Dallas road to Simcoe street, and down St. Lawrence street to the septic tank.

J. Pettinigli petitioned for improvements in the surface drains on Burdett avenue.

A letter from the Natural History Society dealing with the park improvements proposed was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

The by-law introduced by Aid. Fell, authorizing the application for water recour at Goldstream, passed its first and second readings.

SHALL THE CITY FIGHT FOR WATER?

POLICY OF COUNCIL IS NOT YET DECIDED

Prof. Shaw Tells of His Trip Through Western Canada - The Country's Greatest Industry.

From Tuesday's Daily. The prospects for a legal battle respecting water rights at Goldstream are excellent. Concerned in the fight are the following corporations: the city of Victoria, the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, and the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

THE PORTLAND FAIR.

Some of Special Attractions During the Month of September.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 9.—The opening of September found the Lewis and Clark exposition at the high tide of its popularity, and with financial success assured.

Several interesting events recently have contributed much to the success of the fair. The last days of August and the first two days of September were made memorable by an educational conference of national importance...

The National Association of Letter Carriers has been in session all this week, with nearly 2,000 delegates in attendance...

After several months of waiting, the fair weather has made the band concerts, including the Letter Carriers' band from St. Louis and Denver, Friday was Letter Carriers' Day at the fair.

The stock and poultry shows will constitute the most important features of the closing weeks of the exposition. The stock show, September 19th to 25th, will be one of the best livestock exhibitions ever held in the West.

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Some of the exhibits at the exposition, including the Letter Carriers' band from St. Louis and Denver, Friday was Letter Carriers' Day at the fair.

Wounded While Chasing Deer on Braden Mountain.

A rather serious accident occurred at Braden mountain Sunday morning. The victim of which was Buell Romberg, a blacksmith employed at the Victoria Machinery Depot.

The injured man was brought to the city. When Romberg reached his residence at Esquimalt Dr. Frank Hall was immediately summoned.

An examination showed that one shot had penetrated the throat. This had caused a hemorrhage. Another had entered the shoulder. He was removed to the Jubilee hospital and is reported to be doing well.

This is the second shooting accident since the opening of the season. The first, it will be remembered, took place on the first day when Mr. Cameron was injured by a charge of bird shot about the shoulders.

In all probability the matter will be taken up by officials of the Fish and Game Club in the hope of treatment of water rights.

Under the Water Classes Act as now amended it is contended that there can be no letting of water rights. With a year after the record is made the applicants must begin the works contemplated.

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The cause of the trouble between the two governments is the refusal by Roumania of the demand of Greece for compensation to those who have suffered by the pillaging of Greek subjects and mal-treatment of the Greeks during the recent demonstrations here and the satisfaction for the burning of the Greek flag by demonstrators at Gurgovo.

DEVELOPMENT IS SIMPLY AMAZING

AGRICULTURAL EXPERT GIVES IMPRESSIONS

Prof. Shaw Tells of His Trip Through Western Canada - The Country's Greatest Industry.

The Knappen party of agricultural writers from United States which left Winnipeg nearly three weeks ago and has since covered the entire wheat belt of Western Canada, traveling over almost every railway line in the country...

Professor Shaw, of the Orange-Judd farm, St. Paul, considered one of the foremost agricultural experts of America is one of the party and gives his views of Western Canada in the following interview at Winnipeg:

"The contemplation of this great country is bewildering whether viewed from the standpoint of size or resources. In size it is an empire. Our party has been traveling over it as fast as the engine could carry us for the past sixteen days, and more than half the country has been seen."

"The development of this country during the two years that have passed since I left my native Virginia has been amazing. Everywhere was then unbroken prairie is now being dotted with happy homes. Villages have sprung up along the great lines of railway and in a night, and the rapidly with which railroads are being extended."

Is Simply Astonishing. But great as has been the development in the past, it is my conviction that it is comparatively insignificant compared with developments of the future.

"The agricultural future of this country is in itself a great problem. To the student of agriculture it is one of profound interest. The production of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat seems large, and so it is, but what will the production be when all the available land comes to be tilled?"

"One hundred million bushels is simply the first fruits. What will the completed harvest be? And what will the harvest be in other products, as for instance, cotton, corn, sugar, and alfalfa?"

"While I have been amazed at the progress made in growing the various kinds of grain, as wheat, corn, barley and flax, I have been no less surprised at the little progress made, except at our splendidly managed experimental farms, in determining the production of the various products that your country will grow."

I question very much if you have 500 farmers in all your Northwest who can grow two crops of wheat. In this sense, the lands will grow per acre, a question as to whether you have 100 acres of red clover growing in all these provinces.

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RELEASE OF THE AGNES C. DONAHOE

CAPT. RYAN WILL BE LIBERATED SHORTLY

Dominion Government's Legal Representative Now at Montevideo Secured the Vessel's Freedom

From Tuesday's Daily. A special dispatch from Ottawa to the Times today says: "Canada has been advised that the schooner Agnes G. Donahoe, seized by the Uruguayan government for alleged poaching, has at last been released, and the captain will be released in a few days. The Dominion sent a lawyer to Montevideo to investigate this case, with the above result."

"Asked as to the report of a strike among the employees at Frank, Mr. Fernan said that there had been some labor trouble but that an agreement had been reached between the men and Mr. Frank before the latter's departure two days ago."

SITUATION AT BAKU. According to Private Telegrams Tartars and Kurds Continue Work of Destruction.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 11.—Dispatches from Baku received today indicate that increased quiet and better conditions are prevailing there. No further fires have occurred. Troops which have arrived there are now holding the oil fields under control.

The latest private telegram to be received from Baku reports that the situation there is growing worse. Other confirmed dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attacks and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the Blacktown district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing seventeen.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. Arnold White asks if Agreement is the Best Thing for the Colonies.

London, Sept. 13.—Arnold White, writing in the Chronicle on the Japanese alliance, raised the question as to whether it is the best thing for the colonies, especially for Canada and Australia, which appears to be somewhat of a prey to Japan, Canada, which does not contribute a cent to the British navy, has realized that Commonwealth in the cavalier treatment of our Asiatic allies, he writes. Does Canada approve of the Imperial policy which depends upon the defenses of the Indian frontier upon Asia's whose ambitions are boundless and whose feelings towards England are those of efficient, hungry, impoverished workmen for their oppressed, impotent emperor.

Another Report. St. Petersburg, Sept. 12, 3:45 a.m.—

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THE Tree Copper Co., Ltd.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores.

Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C.

Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, W. J. WATSON General Manager Smelter Manager.

Half of the sealer's crew was taken aboard the gunboat, and some of the men of the latter were placed on the schooner, which was taken to Ionia Video.

COMPLETING ZINC WORKS. Works of Canadian Metal Company Ready For Operation.

"The Canadian Metal Company is now on a sound financial basis," says the Nelson News. "As soon as its zinc treating works at Frank are in active operation, which will certainly be within a few weeks, the company will be in a position to treat zinc ores of all grades from all the mines of Kootenay."

The company, however, will not be dependent for its supply of ore upon the custom of independent mines. Through the foresight of the promoter and manager, C. Fernan, an ample supply has been assured from mines of which the company has already secured control.

"Adequate capital has been provided for the complete equipment of the reduction works, and to see the enterprise safely through the initial stages. Its final success is guaranteed by the fact that British Columbia contains an immense amount of zinc ore, which is even now seeking economic freight and treatment rates."

"The plant at Frank has been pronounced by many disinterested visitors the most complete of its kind on the continent. It will, Mr. Fernan states, be ready for operation within a few weeks, and will undoubtedly prove a great stimulus to the production of zinc in Kootenay. While the plant, as now prepared, is not an ambitious one in regard to size and capacity, it has been so designed that the capacity may be almost indefinitely increased with scarcely an interruption of operations."

Mr. Fernan spent Friday at the Strathcona with Octave L. Liegeart and Edward Riodel, both of Lille, France. Mr. Liegeart has for some time been associated with Mr. Fernan in support of the enterprise. Mr. Riodel is a banker, and has been chiefly instrumental in assuring the necessary capital to guarantee the efficient equipment of the plant, and the commencement of operations under the most favorable circumstances.

"Seen by a representative of the Daily News, Mr. Fernan said: 'Yes, I am happy to be able to say that everything is now on a most satisfactory basis. By the aid of M. Riodel we are assured of the necessary capital to make a satisfactory completion of the plant and beginning of operations. The plant is nearly completed now, and operations will begin soon. We have spared nothing in the equipment. I do not wish to say too much, but I think any qualified observer would say that the plant is not inferior to any zinc reduction plant anywhere. We shall do a general custom order, but we have also, as you have stated from time to time, secured control of a number of valuable zinc properties, which will, of themselves, furnish a large supply of zinc ore. Mr. Riodel and Mr. Liegeart have examined the plant with me, and have expressed satisfaction with it. The capacity of the plant provision has been made for easy and economic increase of the capacity as rapidly as the expansion of business may justify and require. It is absolutely secured against financial embarrassment at the outset, and the general outlook for the zinc industry could hardly be brighter than it is at present.'"

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Another Report. St. Petersburg, Sept. 12, 3:45 a.m.—

THE Tree Copper Co., Ltd. Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores. Smelting Works at LADYSMITH, VANCOUVER ISLAND, B. C. Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, W. J. WATSON General Manager Smelter Manager.

Bowes' Foot Powder Gives relief. Makes hard roads easy. 250 TRY IT. Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist 98 Government St., Near Yates 5000 TELEGRAPHERS NEEDED. Annually to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We have YOU'NG MEN and LABORERS of good habits, to LEARN TELEGRAPHY AND R. R. ACCOUNTING. We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operation and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in THE WORLD. Established 29 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Companies. We execute a \$250 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$40 to \$50 a month in States east of the Rocky Mountains, or from \$75 to \$100 a month in States west of the Rockies. IMMEDIATELY UPON GRADUATION. Students can enter at any time. No vacation for full particular names apply to our Schools write direct to our executive committee, Cincinnati, O. Chas. D. STEVENS, The Morse School of Telegraphy Cincinnati, Ohio. Buffalo, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Los Angeles, Cal. San Francisco, Tex. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake on the west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. R. MORRISON. August 1st, 1905. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake on the west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. R. MORRISON. August 1st, 1905. SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—\$10. This instrument has been used by a teacher and thoroughly well maintained. Will be delivered free to any railway station in B. C. Ellice & Lovick P. O. Box 98, Government street, Victoria. 123 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. L. BUCK. August 1st, 1905. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. M. McAW. August 1st, 1905. The latest private telegram to be received from Baku reports that the situation there is growing worse. Other confirmed dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attacks and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the Blacktown district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing seventeen. ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. Arnold White asks if Agreement is the Best Thing for the Colonies. London, Sept. 13.—Arnold White, writing in the Chronicle on the Japanese alliance, raised the question as to whether it is the best thing for the colonies, especially for Canada and Australia, which appears to be somewhat of a prey to Japan, Canada, which does not contribute a cent to the British navy, has realized that Commonwealth in the cavalier treatment of our Asiatic allies, he writes. Does Canada approve of the Imperial policy which depends upon the defenses of the Indian frontier upon Asia's whose ambitions are boundless and whose feelings towards England are those of efficient, hungry, impoverished workmen for their oppressed, impotent emperor.

Continuation of the Morse School of Telegraphy advertisement. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake on the west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. R. MORRISON. August 1st, 1905. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake on the west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. R. MORRISON. August 1st, 1905. SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—\$10. This instrument has been used by a teacher and thoroughly well maintained. Will be delivered free to any railway station in B. C. Ellice & Lovick P. O. Box 98, Government street, Victoria. 123 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. L. BUCK. August 1st, 1905. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Victoria, B.C. commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. J. M. McAW. August 1st, 1905. The latest private telegram to be received from Baku reports that the situation there is growing worse. Other confirmed dispatches assert that the rioters are stubbornly continuing their attacks and that the Tartars and Kurds are plundering in the Blacktown district. The dispatches say that on Sunday the soldiers fired into a crowd of Russian workmen, killing seventeen. ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE. Arnold White asks if Agreement is the Best Thing for the Colonies. London, Sept. 13.—Arnold White, writing in the Chronicle on the Japanese alliance, raised the question as to whether it is the best thing for the colonies, especially for Canada and Australia, which appears to be somewhat of a prey to Japan, Canada, which does not contribute a cent to the British navy, has realized that Commonwealth in the cavalier treatment of our Asiatic allies, he writes. Does Canada approve of the Imperial policy which depends upon the defenses of the Indian frontier upon Asia's whose ambitions are boundless and whose feelings towards England are those of efficient, hungry, impoverished workmen for their oppressed, impotent emperor.