

ber Co.
WORKS
MITH
om August 1st. Con-
or Sea.
N. MANAGER.
TER MANAGER.

oe Co. Ld.
Shoes,
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Boots and Shoes in the
ery description of Boots
in each of our five
ality. Letter orders
Catalogue to
oe Co. Ld.
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NOTICE.
s hereby given that sixty days
John M. McKinnon, intend
to purchase the following
lands, situated on Swanson Bay
Coast District, Province of
lumbia:
ing at a post situated at S. W.
10, Swanson Bay, marked John
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ing shore line 20 chains to
outh of Lot 104 thence east 40
ore or less to a point 20 chains
east boundary, Lot 10; thence
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ent, containing all the vacant
s outside the boundaries of Lot
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MINERAL ACT.
CATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.
ntain Fractional Mineral Claim,
the Chemistans Mining Division
Mining District, where locat-
ent Sicker, adjoining the "Belle
claim on the east and the
lural claim on the west.
ee that I, George Robinson
e Miner's Certificate No. B72600,
and as agent for Samuel
ppman, Free Miner's Certificate
Samuel Erb, Free Miner's Cer-
B72686, and Edward Gehring,
Certificate No. B71592, ten-
days from the date hereof, to
the Mining Recorder for a Certi-
ficate of Improvement for the
Crown Grant to the above
er take notice that action under
must be commenced before the
such Certificate of Improve-
ment on the third day of July, A.D., 1903.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F)
CATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.
neral Claim, situate in the
ing Division of Chemistans Dis-
e located: On Mount Brenton,
rse slope of the mountain and
ward of the Holyoke Mineral
e that I, Alexander Duggan
Free Miner's Certificate No.
myself and as agent for Edward
Miner's Certificate No. B71922,
days from the date hereof, to
Mining Recorder for a Certi-
ficate of Improvement for the
Crown Grant to the above
er take notice that action, un-
37, must be commenced before
of such Certificate of Improve-
ment on the third day of August, A. D.,
A. D. MCKINNON.

MINERAL ACT.
(Form F)
CATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.
ce Mineral Claim, situate in
Mining Division of Chemistans Dis-
e located: Gordon River,
e that I, E. P. Colley, as agent
miner, Free Miner's Certificate
A. Kock, Free Miner's Certifi-
A. Denkin, Free Miner's Cer-
40, and J. West, Free Miner's
No. B70908, intend, sixty days
e hereof, to apply to the Min-
for a Certificate of Improve-
ment for the purpose of obtain-
g of the above claim.
er take notice that action, un-
37, must be commenced before
of such Certificate of Improve-
ment on the third day of July, A.D., 1903.
E. P. COLLEY, P. L. S.

NOTICE.
robly given that 60 days after
to make application to the
of Commissioner of Lands and
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e west side of Edingham In-
land thence south 10 chains
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0 chains, thence east 60
e less to the intersection of
e, thence following the shore
e commencement, containing
e more or less.
W. MEED,
C. July 21st, 1903.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, BY ANY ADDRESS IN
CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.



VOL. 34. TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA, B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1903. NO. 61.

HEROIC ENGINEER SCALDED TO DEATH

ENGINE COLLIDES WITH THE IMPERIAL LIMITED

Fireman Also Killed—Delegates of the Chambers of Commerce En Route West—Canadian Notes.

Grasset, Que., Aug. 31.—The Imperial Limited met with a very serious head-on collision three and a half miles west of Grasset at 8:30 o'clock this morning, caused by a light engine and caboose in charge of Conductor Charlebois, who overlooked the instructions and did not sidetrack, as directed, to allow the Limited to cross him. Fireman P. Moran, who started to jump from his engine, was caught between the engine and tender and instantly killed. Engineer McMahon stayed with his engine until he had reversed the machine and applied the air brakes. By that time it was too late to get clear, and when the large engine struck, Engineer McMahon was caught by one foot. His leg was scalded terribly from the effects of which he died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. All the passengers escaped injury with the exception of a few bruises. Conductor J. E. Larive, who had charge of the Imperial Limited, was very anxious as to his passengers, showing them every possible care and attention. The passengers feel keenly for brave Engineer McMahon, who struck so heroically to his post, and as some recognition took up a subscription of over one hundred and fifty dollars for the deceased hero's wife. The loss of property is not large. Engineering car employees were slightly scalded. Local officials now have auxiliary trains on the ground, and expect to clear the line by 5 o'clock this evening. The company's doctors, Corbett, of Winnipeg, and Pringle and Merrill, are in attendance.

Protest Against Roblin.
Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The Liberals have filed a petition against the return of S. Walker, Winnipeg North, and Premier Roblin, Dufferin, and they ask for the disqualification of the Premier.
Accidentally Shot.
John Smith, a blacksmith of Selkirk, is in a critical condition, having received a bullet in the thigh. He was cleaning a rusty revolver at the time of the accident.
Tour of Inspection.
General Manager McNicol and Assistant General Manager Mr. Leonard, of the C. P. R., have just returned from a tour of inspection over the Western lines. Mr. McNicol has been over the main line to Revelstoke and through the Arrowhead lakes, also visiting Edmonton. He states that the crop prospects are fully as good as last year, and a bountiful and quick harvest is expected. The weather has slightly retarded harvesting.
Increased Crops.
Farmers in the northwest part of the province are jubilant over largely increased yields compared with what was anticipated. In the Dauphin district crops are the best in years, and wheat will go 30 to 45 bushels to the acre.
Found Dead.
Indians have discovered the mutilated body of a Swedish landsecker near the Indian reserve at Maledod Saturday evening. There is no clue to identification. Both legs were cut off the body.
Suicide.
Miss Sheardown, sister of S. Sheardown, a farmer near Hamiota, Man., killed herself this afternoon by jumping her head on the rail in front of an on-coming train and her head was severed from the body. She had been dependent on Int.

Fatally Injured.
Brakeman Wilson was fatally injured at Ochre River, Man., by falling between the cars, fracturing his skull. His wife resides in Toronto.
Against Captain.
Quebec, Aug. 31.—The Marine court has found a verdict against Captain Michael Sward, commander of the Manchester Trader, which went ashore on Anticosti on August 10th, and has suspended his certificate for six months, but recommends that he be granted a certificate for first mate during the period of his suspension as master. The court attributes the grounding of the vessel to the wrongful act of Captain Sward in steering an improper course after receiving two contradicting reports that he was very much out of his reckoning.
Fire Burned.
Windsor, Ont., Aug. 31.—The steamer Pilsbury, of the Georgian Bay Navigation Company, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, \$50,000.
Killed By Train.
Toronto, Aug. 31.—Herbert Telfer was killed at Newbury to-night, stepping off a train in front of a Grand Trunk express.

A Settlement.
The litigation over the estate of the late E. H. Hyman, a wealthy miser, has been settled. Mrs. Hyman and a daughter in San Francisco got the bulk of the estate, which is estimated at \$65,000.
No Free Lunch.
As Hamilton brewers have raised the price of beer to one dollar a barrel, the hotel-keepers of this city met on Saturday and decided to abolish the free lunch counter, and cut down the size of beer glasses from 20 to 16 ounces.
Left For West.
About 50 delegates of the British Chambers of Commerce left here yesterday afternoon for Winnipeg and British Columbia points.
New President.
Kingston, Ont., Aug. 31.—Ex-Mayor R. F. Elliott has been elected president of the Old Fellows' Mutual Relief Association of Canada, in succession of the late Dr. McE. Fowler.
Entertaining Delegates.
Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—Flags were waving to the breeze on the public building when the delegates to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire arrived at 12:35 today. The depot platform was crowded with people to welcome the distinguished visitors. Luncheon was served at the exhibition grounds by the Board of Trade. A reception was held at Government House in the afternoon, and a drive around the city followed. They leave for Brandon at 7 a.m. to-morrow, through an informal dinner will be given them by the Brandon Board of Trade, leaving Brandon at 7 p.m. for Calgary, their next stopping place. At the luncheon the toast to the King was responded to and the national anthem played. Mr. Crowe, president of the Board of Trade, in a few words welcomed the guests to the city, and coupled with the toast of "The guests" the names of S. B. Boulton, London, England; A. G. Hodgson, Montreal, and Geo. R. Hobson, Africa. Gerald J. Adams, representing the Canterbury Chamber of Commerce, presented an address from the oldest city in England, and complimented the delegates on their interest in the antiquity and attractiveness to tourists from the world over. Mayor Arbutnot, in reply, thanked the Canterbury representative for his message of greeting, and in a few well-chosen remarks expressed the appreciation that would be felt by all in Winnipeg. The toast to "The Empire" was proposed, and coupled with it were the names of Charles Lancaster, Liverpool; Hon. A. M. Robie and George Wood.

While the delegates were waiting at the C.P.R. depot an arrival, a train of C.P.R. freight cars afforded an object lesson on the history of western progress. "The harvesting outfits and these threshing outfits," exclaimed T. V. S. Angier, representing the Chamber of Shipping of the Empire, and a well-known ship owner to a group of delegates, "there they go to the wheat fields. That shows that they can raise wheat here. I think, if there are as many threshing machines as this going into the country every day, it does look as if British Canada can bread the United Kingdom."
Everything Promising.
Crops in MacLeod district are of the best quality. Fall wheat is running from 28 to 37 bushels to the acre. Considerable anxiety was felt for the safety of the spring crop during the recent rains, but the clouds have disappeared and everything is now promising.
Cutting Wheat.
Wheat cutting has commenced around Regina and will be general by the end of the week. So plumb is the berry that in the great bulk of the fields it has burst through the shell ten days before it was ripe.
Laying Steel.
On Friday the C.P.R. commenced laying the steel on the Arcola-Regina branch. This portion of the work is being done from the Regina end, and it is expected that it will all be done in time to permit of the running of trains by November 1st.
Protests were filed to-day asking for the unseating and disqualification of Messrs. Greenway and Mickie, Liberals.
Brakeman Injured.
John Bland, a C.P.R. brakeman of Moose Jaw, at work cleaning the ashpan under the engine, was dragged some distance, the engineer starting up unaware of the man underneath. The injuries may prove fatal.
Winnipeg Clearing.
Winnipeg clearing house returns for the month ending August 31st were \$17,034,272, corresponding month last year, \$13,750,885; corresponding month 1901, \$9,224,765.
Land Sales.
The total number of acres of land sold at the Winnipeg offices during the month closing yesterday is 63,339.45. The gross cash price received was \$271,529.81, and the average price per acre is a little over \$4.
Harvesting Reports.
The following harvesting reports were received to-day:
Hartney—Cutting expected to be finished the latter part of next week, but some farmers will be through next week.
Morris—All grain, with the exception of rye, has been cut and threshing has commenced generally. The yield of wheat will average about 15 bushels to the acre.
Carman—Nearly all the wheat is now

STILL NO WIND FOR BIG YACHTS

AND THE CUP RACE HAS BEEN POSTPONED

Lipton Denies He Has Criticised Capt. Wringe—Fath in Designer, Skipper and Crew.

New York, Sept. 2.—There seemed to be less chance at dawn to-day for a race between Reliance and Shamrock III. than on any day since the yachts first met off Sandy Hook, two weeks ago to-morrow. The air was absolutely without life, and the fog so thick that objects 20 feet away could not be seen. When the crews tumbled out of their bunks it was to find themselves enveloped in a shroud of nasty, heavy mist that settled in thick moisture over deck and spar. Nevertheless they began to prepare the boats for a race, should a breeze for racing spring up. Both crews put their foreails up. Shamrock's crew raised the big mainsail, while Reliance men stripped over the cover of their sails and made it ready for hoisting. Towards 9 o'clock the mist had cleared away enough of the sun to give the observers on shore a view of the yachts half a mile away. At that time there was a shift of the wind to the northeast, and an increase to three miles, but it blew fitfully and not steadily enough to clear the atmosphere. Shamrock set up her club (small) sail. Reliance followed suit a few minutes afterwards. The races were all ready at 9.10 to take a tow to the starting line. Both crews took a line from her tender and started for the Hook. She was under main sail and club topsail, and with jib, and a few minutes later Shamrock, in tow of the Cruiser, started after the Hook. The crews of both yachts rounded the sandy point of the Hook they were lost to view in the mist.
The yachts hung about the lightsip until after-midnight when the race was declared off. The yachts were then towed back to the Hook.
Emphatic Denials.
New York, Sept. 2.—Persistent rumors were abroad last night and this morning that Sir Thomas Lipton had made two important assertions: First, that if there was any chance for Shamrock III. to win he would depose Capt. Wringe and put the captain of the yacht, John W. Revis, and second, that Shamrock's crew would be replaced by a crew of his own. Sir Thomas was told of these rumors this morning, and he said with unmistakable emphasis:
"I am going to repeat most strongly what I have said repeatedly, namely, that I have said nothing of the kind. He has done his best for me. If I should find another boat and come over here again the captain of it would be Mr. Wringe, and let that be his commendation. These stories came from people who visit me on the Erie and make their own opinion. If I don't dissent from their opinion, it is not practically assent to the views they themselves have asserted.
"Now as to the second rumor, I will not deny it. It is not wrong. Sir Thomas was built for me in good faith, fully as much so as was Reliance for Mr. Iselin. Up to the time of the first race I thought of nothing but the best, including many experts that I have not known that before the race, or else why race? I have perfect faith in my own crew. I have no doubt that we have all done, and are still doing, our best. I hope this may settle this vexatious controversy. Of course I cannot stop criticism, but I do wish that adverse criticism of my fellow workers and my boat made by outsiders would not be credited to me because I stand by and do not make vociferous dissent."

WAR IMMINENT.
Prevailing Conditions in Balkans Will Force Hostilities Between Turkey and Bulgaria.
Buda Pesh, Aug. 31.—Both in official and revolutionary circles the opinion is freely held that war between Turkey and Bulgaria is imminent and can be avoided by nothing short of a miracle. It is not expected that either government will formally declare hostilities, but that the prevailing conditions will force a war.
There is no question that a large number of insurgents have recently crossed the frontier. An extensive outbreak in Northern Macedonia is possible. The autonomy prints a telegram from Constantinople declaring that the Sultan, influenced by the counsels of the British and French governments, now favors a war with Bulgaria. The Turkish here, however, take an optimistic view, asserting that there is no danger of a war, as the Turkish government does not warrant it, and the Bulgarian government are not in a position to force hostilities.
The Bulgarian agent at Uskub reports that a detachment of Turkish troops sent to garrison the small towns in that vilayet have spread destruction along their routes, villagers having been robbed and beaten, the women violated and the Christian population subjected to every conceivable outrage, while the local authorities appear to be helpless to stop the atrocities.
At the villages of Drachevo, six miles from Uskub, the soldiers attacked all the peasants. The Bulgarian agents in several other vilayets, and the position of the Bulgarian residents is reported to be terrible, as the cruelties of the Turkish authorities exceed all limits.
Up to 6 o'clock this evening Prince Ferdinand had not arrived in Sofia and court officials declare they are without information as to his movements.
Yields to Pressure.
Brussels, Aug. 31.—It is stated that Belgium, under pressure from Austria and Russia, has consented to appoint four officers for the Macedonian gendarmerie.
Insurgents Reinforced.
Sofia, Aug. 31.—The Macedonian leaders claim that an aggregate of 2,000 Bulgarians have crossed the frontier in small parties and joined the insurgent forces during the past ten days. Gen. Zontchiff, the president of the Macedonian committee, and Colonel Jankoff, one of the revolutionary leaders, who are now in Macedonia, send word that the insurgent forces number from 12,000 to 15,000 men. They expect that a general insurrection will be proclaimed this week.
Offer of Amnesty.
Salonica, Aug. 31.—The Turks have occupied Kiosura, Albania, without resistance. A number of Bulgarian villages in its vicinity were destroyed. Inspector-General Hilmi Pasha recently sent a commission, composed of five Christians and five Turks, to offer amnesty to the insurgents on condition that they lay down their arms before the Sultan's coronation. The revolt has become general at Caza and Yenidje, 25 miles from Salonica, and is spreading to Oherghia and Tikhvesh, 65 miles from Salonica.
Seraffoff, the revolutionary leader, arrived in the neighborhood of Salonica for the purpose of directing the movements in this district.
Some Turkish officers last Saturday sold 15 cases of Martini rifles and a quantity of ammunition to the Bulgarians.

NO MONOPOLY.
Wireless Companies Must Receive and Distribute Any Messages Offered Them.
Washington, Sept. 1.—Wireless telegraph companies are common carriers and must receive from any source and transmit to any destination all messages offered to them.
This conclusion, which forestalls any monopoly, was reached by the Berlin international conference, and was the gist of the only important resolution adopted at its session, which lasted nine days. Germany, Great Britain, France, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Spain and the United States participated.
On August 14th the congress adopted a protocol of eight articles as the ground work of a general treaty, all of them being of minor interest except the following: "Clear stations are expected to receive and transmit telegrams going or returning from ships, without distinction as to the system of wireless telegraphy employed by the ships."
Under this rule "radiograms," as wireless telegrams are termed at the conference, are to be placed in the category of merchandise and "radiograms" corporations as common carriers compelled to co-operate in delivering them at their destination.
Other sections of the protocol relate to definitions, to minor details and to extending the rules of the St. Petersburg telegraphic convention to which the United States participated.
The congress dealt solely with pacific conditions, recognizing that each nation would take care of its own wireless messages in time of war.

LIBERALS ENTHUSIASTIC.
Successful Meetings at Ymir and Fernie—W. R. Ross a Candidate.
Nelson, Sept. 1.—Ymir Liberals held their first meeting of the campaign on Saturday night at Ymir when Alfred Farr, the candidate, addressed a crowded and enthusiastic meeting. He was joined by a half. Harry Wright, the Conservative nominee, refused an invitation to be present. Over one-third of the registered voters of Ymir were present, and all joined in an ovation to Mr. Farr at the conclusion of his address.
Fernie Conservatives have nominated W. R. Ross, barrister, to oppose E. C. Smith, the Liberal candidate. The Liberals held the first mass meeting there last night. Duncan Ross, Liberal organizer; Dr. King, Liberal candidate in Cranbrook; and Alfred Parr, Liberal candidate in Ymir, addressed the meeting, which was large and a great success.
DOMINION RIFLE MEET.
Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Grand weather to-day favored the competing shots at the Dominion Rifle Association meet. In the Macdougall match Sergt. Ferris won \$6 and Capt. Duff Stuart \$4.

WAR IMMINENT.

YUKON OATS

A Large Crop Successfully Grown on Western Side of River.

"Sixty-five acres of oats are being mowed on Hector A. Stewart's farm on the other side of the Yukon," says the Dawson News. "The owner estimates that it will secure 60 tons from the crop, though it has been delayed by the dry weather. The crop, however, is a good looking one, and shows what the Klondike can do in the way of raising grain."
"Beside the oats, five acres on the farm are planted in potatoes. They will be in the ground for some time yet. They are doing fairly well. Stewart believes that the farm will prove a good financial venture."
"Barley, wheat, etc., which were planted in small experimental crops, are coming along in good shape."
"In addition to farming, Stewart has had 1,000 cords of wood cut on the farm."

THE LATE LORD SALISBURY.

Remains Interred in Burial Ground of the Cecils at Hatfield.

London, Aug. 31.—The body of Lord Salisbury, who died on August 22nd, was interred to-day beside that of his wife in the burial ground of the Cecils at Hatfield. The arrangements were of the most private and simple character. All the children of the deceased were present, as were also Premier Balfour, Lord Selbourne and a few intimate neighbors. Otherwise the mourners were made up from the dead statesman's tenants, retainers and inhabitants of Hatfield. The coffin was carried to and from the parish church by old servants.
Simultaneously a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey, which was attended by representatives of King Edward, Emperor William and other members of the Royal and Imperial families, cabinet ministers, former ministers, diplomats and members of embassies and host of peers and members of parliament.
BLOWN TO PIECES.
Locomotive Boiler Explodes—Fireman Was Instantly Killed.
Baker City, Ore., Aug. 20.—One of the big compound engines of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, pulling the through freight from the east into Weatherly, Ore., was blown to pieces by the explosion of the boiler, at 10 o'clock last night.
Fireman Faust was killed instantly, and Engineer Gilman was so badly mangled that it is almost impossible for him to live. Conductor J. E. Connor escaped serious injury.
The brakeman, named Wade, a new man, is seriously injured.

ENTERTAINING MR. ROOT.

Will Pay a Visit to Lord Roberts and Chief Justice Salterstone.

London, Sept. 1.—War Secretary Root, of the Alaskan boundary commission, has accepted an invitation to be the guest of Lord Roberts on Thursday night at the latter's country home in Surrey. On Sunday the secretary will visit Chief Justice Salterstone at his country place, which is also in Surrey. Mr. Broderick, the British war secretary, has asked Mr. Root to be his guest for three days during the army manoeuvres.
Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, will not be secretary of the joint commission. The secretary will be selected from the foreign office, and will probably be Sir Eric Barryton or F. H. Villiers.

GOLD IN LARDEAU.

BOMB EXPLOSION; TWENTY-NINE DEAD

THE REVOLUTIONISTS WRECK A STEAMER

Further Fighting in Which Both Sides Suffer - Bulgarians Are Confronted With Famine.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—Three explosions occurred to-day on the Austrian steamer Vaskapu, soon after leaving the Bulgarian port of Burgas, en route for Vienna, by which 29 persons perished. The steamer caught fire and had to be beached. A telegram conveying this news was received by the agent here of the Hungarian Levant line to which the Vaskapu belongs. The captain and officers of the steamer, and six of her crew, were among the dead. The Vaskapu sailed from Varna, Bulgaria, and after calling at Burgas was steaming to Vienna when the explosions took place on board. The deck of the vessel took fire, and she had to be run ashore at Misivha Bay, 18 miles north of Burgas, where she is still burning. The Vaskapu was of 1,076 tons, 3,200 feet long and 30 feet beam, and a depth of 16.5 feet.

Revolutionary Outrage. London, Sept. 2.—Special dispatches from Vienna published here described the destruction of the steamer Vaskapu as a revolutionary outrage. They state that the bomb was timed to burst while the steamer was in the port of Constantinople, but owing to the vessel being four hours late starting from Varna, the explosion occurred off Misivha Bay.

Burning Villages. Sofia, Sept. 2.—The report published by the Diavulok of a general vision of Northern Macedonia is denied both in official and revolutionary circles. A well-informed person, however, asserts that the report was correct, but its premature publication disarranged the plans of the revolutionists, and therefore it is denied.

According to reliable reports from Monastir, thousands of Bulgarians, who that village are confronted with famine in addition to Turkish persecution. The news is published here of an eight-hour fight which occurred at the village of Sinitova on August 29th, in which a hundred insurgents and eight battalions of Turkish troops. Thirty-five insurgents are reported to have been killed, while sixty Turks were killed or wounded. On the following day the Turks returned and burned the village. Seven other villages in the neighborhood are said to have also been burned by the Turks. The insurgents in the district of Adrianople appear to be less active.

The Russian government has declined to receive the vast of the deportation of Macedonian fugitives in Bulgaria who proposed to go to St. Petersburg and inform the Czar of the pitiable condition in Macedonia, and beg for his intervention. The insurgents, it is reported, have captured the seaport of Ahtaboly, on the Black Sea, and the Turkish population has fled to Constantinople.

Causes Uneasiness. Paris, Sept. 2.—The officials of the French foreign office express considerable uneasiness at the action of the Turkish government in sending Albanian troops and militia into the vilayet of Kosovo, Macedonia. They are particularly astonished at the latter are certainly irritated at being summoned to service at the harvest season, and are likely to prove less better. The fact is, that while the powers are insisting that only regular troops be employed in suppressing the insurrection, Turkey is making every effort to evade the spirit of the understanding, while following to the letter, and is, therefore, using troops which are in reality little better than Bashi-Bazouks. It is feared that this will result in outrages against the Bulgarians, and subsequently against the Christians.

How Report Arose. Washington, Sept. 2.—Chick Bay, the Turkish minister, has received from the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople a dispatch containing a Turkish version of the reported attempt on the life of the United States Vice-Consul Magelsen at Beyrut.

It was dated August 30th, and originally was sent to the minister's summer home at Sayville, Long Island. After declaring that the report of the assassination of Mr. Magelsen was absolutely false, the dispatch gives the version of the affair practically the same as has been told before in the dispatches from Turkey. It says that the pistol was fired by a man returning from a marriage fete, that the shot was fired in the air, and that it happened just as Mr. Magelsen was passing in his carriage. This, the dispatch says, led the vice-consul to believe that an attempt had been made against his life. The man who did the shooting was delivered to the judicial. Chick Bay's dispatch also asserts that order and tranquility were maintained in the cablegram has been furnished to United States Minister Leishman at Constantinople by the Turkish minister of foreign affairs and to Secretary Hay by the Turkish minister here.

Teachers Loyal. Boston, Sept. 2.—Discussing to-day the published report that the Turkish minister at Washington accused American colleges in Turkey of teaching sedition and hostility to the government, Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D. D., foreign secretary of the American foreign board, said: "I have personally visited no less than six of these colleges, with whose administration I also am personally acquainted. I know the presidents of other colleges in Turkey. These institutions do not allow any sedition or disloyalty within their walls, both teachers and students are summarily dismissed when suspected of such views. This has been

the invariable custom from the foundation of the schools. American institutions in Turkey are loyal in their teachings. They are the best possible safeguards to the very political existence of Turkey, in that they teach Turkish subjects to be upright, self-respecting, law-abiding citizens able to respond to the needs of the government for responsible services, both at home and abroad."

WANTED TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Armed Man Insisted on Having an Interview With Roosevelt Is Now Under Arrest.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A man giving his name as Frank W. Wellbroner was arrested at Sagamore Hill late last night while making a demand to see President Roosevelt. The man was armed with a revolver, fully loaded. He was taken to the village and placed in the town prison.

Shortly after 1 o'clock last night he said he had a personal engagement with the President and desired to see him. As it was long after the hour when the visitors are received, the officer declined to permit him to go to the President's house. The man insisted, but the officer turned him away.

Soon after Wellbroner returned, again insisting that he be allowed to see the President, if only for a minute. This time he was ordered away, and warned not to return.

Just before 11 o'clock the man returned, a third time demanding of the officer that he should be permitted to see the President at once. The officer's response was to take the man from his buggy and put him in the stocks, where he was placed under the guard of two stable men. A revolver was found in the buggy. Later Wellbroner was taken to the village and locked up. He is 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 years old, has a medium sized dark mustache, black eyes, and evidently of German descent. He resides in Sposota, about five miles inland from Oyster Bay.

It is thought by the officers that Wellbroner was accompanied by two other men, as their footprints were found in the mud alongside of the buggy tracks. While Wellbroner talked rationally to the officers, last night, it seems evident from his conversation to-day that he is demented, and is regarded by those who have seen him to be a dangerous lunatic.

Wellbroner was arraigned to-day before Justice Franklin on complaint of the secret service operatives, who placed him under arrest. Justice Franklin questioned the prisoner about his movements last night. His replies were made in a quiet tone of voice, but indicated beyond doubt that the man is crazy. After the examination was concluded, Justice Franklin held Wellbroner until an inquiry of lunacy could be held upon his case.

THYING TO FORCE BATTLE. Turkish Troops Are Ready to Meet the Insurgents in Vicinity of Adrianople.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—According to government advices, Col. Janjoff, the insurgent leader, who with a strong following is operating southward of Adrianople, has been entrusted with the task of destroying the larger bridges of the railroad over the Maritza and Adria rivers, so as to cut off communication with Adrianople from the south and delay the troops who are on their way to the threatened city.

The government believes it has taken measures which will bring about a speedy and, it is hoped, decisive battle with the insurgent forces commanded by Col. Janjoff. The palace officials were in constant communication with the authorities at Adrianople throughout Monday day formulating plans to master the situation in the vilayet.

The police recently have been exercising great severity towards the Mussulmans suspected of inciting trouble and disturbed vilayets, and have arrested and banished large numbers. While the Russian squadron was in Ininda Bay no less than 142 Mussulmans were expelled on account of their unconcealed hostility to Russia.

Turkish "Punishment." Sofia, Sept. 2.—The Bulgarian agent at Uskub reports that notwithstanding the Porte's promises, on the occasion of the Russian demonstration in Ininda Bay, to dismiss 24 officials accused of malpractice by the Russian and Austrian consuls, only nine of them have been dismissed, while some of the others have been given higher posts.

Reported in Flames. Belgrade, Sept. 2.—An unconfirmed report is again published here that Adrianople is in flames.

WORLD'S GRAIN CROP. Estimate Issued by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture.

Buda Pesth, Sept. 1.—The annual estimate of the world's grain crop has been issued by the minister of agriculture. He estimates the wheat in Hungary at 41,226,709 metric centres (a metric centre equals 440.92 pounds), compared with 46,507,000 last year. The deficiency in the other cereals is about the same percentage. The reports strike a balance between the requirements of importing countries and the available exporting surplus of the other states, indicating a deficiency valued at 13,274,000 metric centres in the world's grain crop.

COLLIERIES CLOSED. Overstocked Coal Market Responsible for Action of the Owners.

Shamokin, Pa., Sept. 1.—In accordance with orders issued last week four collieries of the Union Coal Company, employing 5,000 men and boys, were closed down today for an indefinite period on account of the overstocked coal market.

CLAIMS OF POWERS. Prof. Lammassch, of Austria, Has Been Appointed One of the Arbitrators.

The Hague, Sept. 1.—Prof. Lammassch, of Austria, has been appointed one of the arbitrators of the claims of the allied powers for preferential treatment in the settlement with Venezuela.

WILL PROBABLY DIE. Amateur Detective Badly Beaten and Robbed of \$200.

New Albany, Ind., Sept. 1.—As a result of his efforts in the capacity of an amateur detective to run down a bill-raiser, Chas. Marshall, of Rego, Ind., was so badly beaten by his prospective captive that he will die. Marshall is a young countryman, who, shortly after joining an amateur detective association, received a letter from a man in Chicago offering to sell \$500 in genuine currency for \$200. The letter was so worded as to give the idea that the bills were raised. Marshall opened in correspondence and arranged to meet the man, who gave his name as "Hitte," in a secluded spot near New Albany. The amateur detective borrowed \$200, and when the negotiations with Hitte reached the point where the money was to be exchanged he told Hitte he was under arrest. Hitte knocked Marshall down with a large stone and started to batter his victim's head into a pulp. When Marshall was found, horribly beaten, several hours later, the \$200 he had taken to the spot were gone. Physicians at Stewards say there is no chance for his recovery.

ALMOST DECAPITATED. Man Killed While Coupling Cars Near Tacoma.

Tacoma, Sept. 1.—E. J. Creach, an old employee of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon while attempting to couple cars at what is known as Johnson's crossing, a point on the Puyallup branch of the motor company's line, midway between Puyallup and Fern. No one saw the accident, but it is believed that he slipped and pitched forward across the track just in front of the slowly moving trucks of the wood car. The head was almost severed from the shoulders and chest frightfully mangled and crushed. Creach was 30 years of age.

WATER WAS COLD. Couple Who Leaped Into Spokane Livor Were Glad to Get Out of It.

Spokane, Aug. 31.—Rejected by his sweetheart, Private Burbin, of Company L, Nineteenth Infantry, made a spectacular attempt at suicide this morning. He was cold and locked up. He jumped into the Spokane river, where he was placed under the guard of two stable men. A revolver was found in the buggy. Later Wellbroner was taken to the village and locked up. He is 5 feet 8 inches high, 28 years old, has a medium sized dark mustache, black eyes, and evidently of German descent. He resides in Sposota, about five miles inland from Oyster Bay.

It is thought by the officers that Wellbroner was accompanied by two other men, as their footprints were found in the mud alongside of the buggy tracks. While Wellbroner talked rationally to the officers, last night, it seems evident from his conversation to-day that he is demented, and is regarded by those who have seen him to be a dangerous lunatic.

BOUNDARY COMMISSION. Arguments of Britain and United States Submitted to Members.

London, Sept. 2.—The arguments of the United States and Great Britain based on the cases and counter cases in the Alaskan boundary arbitration already filed, were submitted to-day by counsel of the two governments to the Alaskan boundary commission.

Official Dispatch. Washington, Sept. 1.—The first official dispatch coming directly from Beyrut, regarding the Magelsen affair, has been received by Secretary Hay. It is dated August 31st and is signed by Consul Ravndal. It says: "The attempt on Magelsen's life failed utterly. A narrow escape, but the vice-consul suffered no injury."

Turkey's Explanation. Constantinople, Sept. 1.—The Porte has notified United States Minister Leishman that five arrests have been made in connection with the shooting of Magelsen. The United States vice and deputy consul had been assassinated. The officials continue to insist that no attempt was made on the life of the consul, and they assert that the whole story originated in a few de jure fired on the occasion of a native marriage in accordance with the custom. Mr. Leishman, however, refuses to accept such an explanation without conclusive proof. The judicial investigation continues.

The attempt to burn the American college at Kharpout occurred five weeks ago, and apparently was the work of an individual who thought he had a grievance against the college authorities. When Mr. Leishman was informed of the attempt, he demanded that the Porte protect the institution, and in consequence of his representations, instructions were sent to the authorities at Kharpout to try, in the regular courts, fifty Americans accused of trafficking in arms and smuggling other seditious goods. Among the accused is Prof. Tenekejian, of the American college, whose treatment in prison pending his trial, was ordered improved.

Mr. Leishman is pressing for a definite settlement of a number of matters on which agreements were reached with the Turkish authorities last year, but which, in spite of promise on the part of the Porte, have never been executed.

Compelled to Alter His Plans and He Will Not Visit America This Autumn. London, Sept. 1.—Although Lord Roberts is still booked to sail for Boston on the Mayflower on September 23rd, it cannot now be definitely stated that he is not going to the United States this autumn. The alteration of his plans was necessitated by the postponement of the British manoeuvres until the middle of September, and the situation in Southland.

ONE THOUSAND KILLED. Bulgarian Insurgents Suffered Terrible Loss in a Recent Conflict With Turkish Troops. London, Sept. 1.—The Times correspondent at Sofia hears that the rising in Northern Macedonia was to be proclaimed last night. Prince Ferdinand, he says, had a long interview at Constantza with the Roumanian premier, Senator Sturdza, yesterday before embarking on the Bulgarian gunboat at Kustendjil for Burgas.

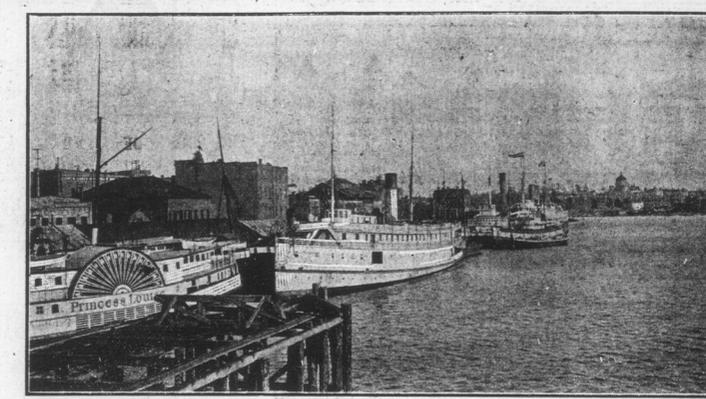
Compelled to Flee. Salonica, Aug. 30.—The Bulgarian insurgents sustained a severe reverse at Smilovo on Friday, one thousand of them being killed. The insurgents to the number of 3,000 occupied a position on a height which was stormed by six battalions of Turkish troops commanded by Seret Pasha. After losing 1,000 of their number the Bulgarians fled in the face of the heavy Turkish artillery fire. The Turkish losses were insignificant.

Another Fight. Constantinople, Sept. 1.—Official reports say that 800 insurgents were killed or wounded during the fighting which occurred last week in the vilayet of Monastir. The Porte has sent a memorandum to the Austrian and Russian ambassadors pointing out that at a recent mass meeting of Macedonians in Sofia it was decided to send fresh bands into Macedonia, and also calling attention to the fact that the committees in Bulgaria were supplying the insurgents with arms and ammunition by means of ships, which land their cargoes on the coast in the vicinity of Islada.

As light a punishment as possible. His Majesty Pays a Visit to Austria's Ruler. Vienna, Aug. 31.—King Edward arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon from Marienbad and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. The city was elaborately decorated, and along the route from the railway station to the Hofburg, triumphal arches, displaying the Austrian and British flags entwined were erected.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, wearing the uniform of the British Dragoon Guards, and accompanied by several archdukes and other notables, received King Edward at the station. The King wore the uniform of a colonel of Austrian Hussars. After the presentation of the archdukes and others their Majesties drove to the Hofburg in a landau drawn by six horses, immense crowds lining the streets. At the Hofburg the King was received by the archdukes, Foreign Minister Gulchowski, the Austrian and Hungarian premiers and the court and state dignitaries. Thereafter the King retired to his apartments, where he was officially visited by the Emperor.

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COASTING VESSELS AT THEIR WHARVES, VICTORIA HARBOR TEN SHIPS ARE SHOWN IN THIS PICTURE.

ITALY'S KING Takes Great Interest in the Annual Army Manoeuvres.

Rome, Sept. 1.—Some alarm was caused here to-day by a rumor of an accident of the royal motor car at the manoeuvres around Udine. It was stated that the King had been thrown out. It transpired, however, that the report was inaccurate and that it was an automobile occupied by three staff officers which had run into a milestone. One of the occupants, Capt. Gautieris, suffered a broken arm, but the other two, Admiral Dandolo and Capt. Assogoro, escaped unhurt. The King is showing extraordinary interest in the military manoeuvres. He is the first sovereign to use a motor car in inspecting and directing the movements of troops. He is out every morning at 5 o'clock and travels from point to point, now in the automobile, now in the saddle, with a rapidity that has greatly impressed the troops. The new Marconi apparatus for wireless telegraphic communications is being used with excellent results.

FOREIGNERS IMPRISONED. How Venezuelan Authorities Treat Those With Claims Against Republic.

Williamstad, Island of Curacao, Aug. 31.—Harsh injustice is being meted out to foreigners residing in the interior of Venezuela, where the local authorities are hunting down all foreigners who claim to be present claimants against Venezuela in accordance with the recent protocol. Near Coro, a local tribunal refused to accept the testimony of five Italians. On the latter insisting on tendering their dispositions they were arrested and thrown into jail. Two of them attempted to escape and were fired upon, one being killed. The Venezuelan government does not deny this occurrence, but is doing nothing to prevent repetition. It is learned on good authority that letters sent to foreigners in the interior of Venezuela are being seized in the post so as to prevent the claims arriving in Caracas in due time.

THE BIGAMY CASE. Mrs. Stewart Gets One Hour's Imprisonment and J. T. Blythe One Day in Jail.

Vancouver, Sept. 1.—Mrs. J. W. Stewart, of Victoria, was sentenced to one hour's imprisonment, and J. T. Blythe, whom she married in Vancouver in June, to one day in jail, by Magistrate Russell last yesterday on a bigamy charge. The magistrate declared that Stewart had no manhood, and respect for neither his wife or family. In letters submitted in evidence he boasted of infidelity. The accused were adjudged guilty but sentenced to a fine of \$100.

SEATTLE FIRE. Damage Amounts to About Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Seattle, Aug. 31.—Fire, aided by smoke and wind, did probably \$50,000 damage to the Moses block, a five-story brick structure on the east side of Second avenue south, between Main and Jackson streets, and the various mercantile concerns housed therein, during the hour from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock this morning. The fire was one of the most stubborn with which the department has had to deal with for several months, and rendered doubly so by reason of the fire being started by a remarkable material, largely leaf tobacco, paper, stationery supplies, etc., with which the four upper stories of the building were filled.

ALASKA BOUNDARY. Making Arrangements for First Meeting of the Commission.

London, Aug. 31.—Lord Chief Justice Alveston, the British member of the Alaskan boundary commission, called on Elinor Root this morning, and Ambassador Choate called on him later. John W. Foster, former secretary of state, saw Mr. Choate this afternoon, and they discussed the final arrangements for the meeting of the commissioners at the foreign office on Thursday. Counsel for Canada have issued a statement giving an outline of their case, but not expressing an opinion. It is rumored that Secretary Henry White, of the United States embassy, may be chosen secretary of the commission.

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ALL WERE MASSACRED. Turks Kill Inhabitants of Several Villages—Two Days' Fighting.

Sofia, Sept. 1.—The Macedonian revolutionists availed the anniversary of the Sultan's accession to proclaim the long anticipated general insurrection in northern Macedonia, the proclamation of which was issued on Sept. 1, signed by all the members of the insurgent general staff. The new outbreak is headed by the famous Macedonian leaders, Gen. Sotirov, president of the Macedonian committee, and Col. Janjoff, who was wounded in the rising of 1902. The territory covers the district in the valley of the Struma at the base of the Rhodope mountain chain, and to the north of the river Valde. Col. Janjoff is directing the movements of the bands in the southern part.

News of severe fighting is still coming in. At the village of Arnoski, after a day's fighting, the Turkish troops in the vicinity massacred the entire population of 1,800 and 200 women. The Turks also massacred the inhabitants of the village of Velosi. It is reported that Hlmi Pasha, inspector-general for Macedonia, fears to leave headquarters in the Konak at Monastir. The insurgent leader, Gruelf, in a letter to Hlmi Pasha, demanded that he prevent the barbarous acts of the Turkish soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks. The insurgents have occupied the mountain pass of Gergele on the main line from Salonica to Uskub, and the Turkish troops have been sent to dislodge them. The town of Sinitovo is reported to be in a state of anarchy, the Turks plundering the money and committing unspeakable atrocities on the women.

A strong force of Turkish infantry, cavalry and artillery recently attacked the village of Stoliovo, northward of Nalkoyerno, which had been occupied by insurgents. The latter retired, after which the Turks entered the place, massacred the entire population and destroyed the village. Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, has arrived at Buxiograd, Bulgaria, where he has been joined by Premier Petroff. The Prince, it was expected, will remain there for some time. A local newspaper announces this afternoon that a general insurrection was proclaimed to-day in new districts of Turkey, across the southern frontier of Bulgaria. The rising is headed by the famous Macedonian leaders General Sonticheff, president of the Macedonian committee, and Colonel Janjoff.

Insurgent Losses. Salonica, Sept. 1.—According to the latest Turkish official estimate, about 1,500 Bulgarians were killed in the recent fighting at Smilere, Nevska and Kasaura. The Turkish losses are not stated. This estimate does not include further losses in the Smilere district, an estimate was renewed August 30th. It is reported that 650 Bulgarians were killed in this two days' fighting. Sarafoff, the revolutionary leader, left Salonica yesterday. Providing for War. Constantinople, Sept. 1.—In the course of the audience which the Russian and Russian ambassadors have had with the Sultan for the purpose of recommending more energetic action, and entrusting to the Turkish commander-in-chief the direction of the military operations, the Sultan replied that he preferred to retain control at Constantinople. The government has imposed a personal and land tax on the entire population of the empire over the age of 18. The tax is on different classes, and ranges from about 80 cents to \$800 each, annually. This is regarded in some quarters as being in the nature of a provision for war.

BROOKER T. WASHINGTON. Negro Organization Calls on President to Dispense With Him as Political Spokesman.

Boston, Sept. 1.—The Suffrage League of Boston, a negro organization, to-night adopted resolutions declaring: "Inasmuch as Brooker T. Washington has glorified the revised constitution of the South; has minimized the Jim Crow cur outrage; has attacked the wisdom of the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution; has deprecated the primary importance of the ballot; has preached to the colored people of silent submission to intolerable conditions, and makes his people's blood and laughing stock before the world, he is not a fit leader for the colored race, and no president who recognizes him as a political leader should receive the colored vote of the North. Since President Roosevelt has given him charge of the appointment of any negroes of whatever quarter in the Union, and has made him the negro adviser as to all policies affecting colored Americans, in his capacity as our political spokesman, we call upon President Roosevelt to dispense with Mr. Washington as our political spokesman."

VICTORIA PRIZE WINNERS. At the Dominion Rifle Association Meeting Now in Progress.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Marksman at the Dominion rifle meet were favored with splendid weather to-day. In the Harold L. Borden memorial match Col. Sergt. Moscorp and Col. Sergt. Ferris, both of the Victoria Rifles, were the winners. Col. Sergt. Stuart and Sergt. J. Caven \$4 each.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER'S FEAT. Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 2.—Miss Annie Peck, of New York, who has achieved fame as a mountain climber, accompanied by Dr. W. G. T. Light, president of the New York and New Mexico, and two Swiss guides, commenced their ascending Mount Sorata in Bolivia, the highest peak in the Andes. This is the first time the summit has been scaled.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. New York, Sept. 2.—Henry F. Edson, 30 years old, of 292 West Ninety-second street, shot and killed Mrs. Fannie Edson, 33 years old, of 673 West End avenue to-day and then shot himself dead. The double tragedy occurred at Edson's residence.

THE BOUNDARY TRIBUNE

FIRST SESSION HELD IN LONDON

Abstract of the Case States—Some Contentions

London, Sept. 3.—The boundary commission held its first session this morning in the presence of the foreign office.

Prior to the formal of the commission met in their own room and select Tower, of the British dip formerly attached to the Washington, and recently Siam, to be secretary of J. R. Carter, second se United States embassy, Pope, a representative of government, were appointed secretaries.

Lord Chief Justice Alve subsequently chosen chairman of the commission. Separately announced that the commission would meet on the 15th, and Lord Alve ed the hope that they would be held by October 9th.

The conference room, office, where the commission will meet, is a magnificent and paneled walls, and seats of many are complete the end of the room a platform constructed, and on it with a blue covering. By the side of the platform are six comfortable chairs for the commissioners. Separate provided for counsel, who to arrive, followed by the former secretary of state, accompanied by Choate. The commission few moments later and began a private conference, in the selection of the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution they exchanged views on the United States Constitution.

Washington, Sept. 3.— is an abstract of the case States before the Alaskan boundary commission. The documents covering the case are voluminous, making a total of 100 pages. In addition there are 100 volumes of maps. In the first volume of the case, the point of commencement of demarcation between States and Canada? What land channel? What should take at the entrance of the line should be drawn? of the Portland channel? milliar questions are discussed. There is also an abstract of the extent of the strip along the coast of the Russia conveyed to the by treaty of 1867. It appears that Great Britain that the line begins at the The United States content the intention of the power the treaty of 1825 to confer sovereignty to Russia a coil or lisiere along the coast of the Northwest coast of tending from Portland coast meridian of longitude which, and that such a stretch of marine leagues, more heads of all gulfs and other sea, unless there was a tance a range of mountain tation is further made by such mountain range. It

TAKE LAXATI

Seven Million boxes

TAKE LAXATI

GAVE WAY—PE-RU-NA CURED.



S. X. Schneider.

chneider, 2409 Thirty-seventh
ago, Ill., writes:
I have already recom-
ended to my friends and
and they all praise it. I
all suffering women would
benefit this according to
Mrs. X. Schneider.
my Klavatscher, of Sum-
er, writes as follows:
So months I suffered with
back and in the region of the
a dull, pressing sensation
men, and other symptoms
of it.
I taking two bottles of Per-
ruirely well, better than I ever
Fanny Klavatscher.
"Health and Beauty," writ-
for women by Dr. S. B.
President Hartman Santa-
bar, Ohio.

f matters says, in reference to
Direct heating for
old or exposed rooms, 1 to 60;
ordinary rooms, 1 to 90 or
sunny rooms, 1 to 75 for
75; and for churches and audi-
1 to 125 to 150 feet.
A library should be as warm
and the heating capacity
less than one foot heating
able feet. The same authority
per rooms require less heat-
than those on the ground floor.
ating surface of this building
and first floors average one
square surface to 73 cubic feet,
so it is right there is plenty
capacity, both in the boilers and

ate that the two radiators in
annot very well be used as
at system on account of their
it would be an awkward place
for tubes in. There are 22
the brick walls, so there is
need to get ventilation.
son, I think that if the plans
sent the specifications as I
to call the attention of the
them before the contract is
sets of plans and three spec-
ification possession, three sets
be handed back to the archi-
tecture, and I should be at-
one set entire, and if any
made of any kind, I should
take a copy of whatever it may
necessary sketches are furnish-
specifications altered in the
ating, ventilating and register
proved, then tenders could be
and a copy to be forwarded
Hooper & Watkins to comply
suggestions therein mentioned,
to draw a sketch on the
the half an inch scale.
from Messrs. Hooper &
as then referred to the build-
er for report.

light committee reported
the installation of lights
Bay.
ce committee reported ac-
ing \$3,917.47. Adopted.
ame's motion for leave to in-
y-law for the expropriation
ts for the extension of Doug-
was next brought up. The
passed and the by-law was
its first, second and third
to amend the regulations for
of public halls and theatres
roduced. This law provides
things against the over-
seating accommodation. It
its first reading and the
adjoined.

MEMORY OF PASTOR.
ervices held at St. Columba's
Church, Oak Bay.
evening at St. Columba's
Bay, services in memory of
v. Alex. Fraser were held.
large congregation, and the
was occupied by Rev. Mr.
draped and almost covered.
During the time the congrega-
assembling the "Dead March"
by the organist.
wing, in a few remarks, en-
erations were resumed. In spite of his
his character was above re-
these qualities had endeared
those with whom he came
in ministering the Gospel. The
of "I Know That My Hei-
" was taken as the subject

TREGGAR VEIN IS PROMISING WELL

PROVES WIDER THAN AT FIRST EXPECTED

Government Assay of Sample From Face—Tye Mine is Giving Excellent Results.

The discovery at the Lenora mine of a deposit which promises to exceed everything hitherto located in Mt. Sicker camp has an important bearing, not alone on the property directly interested, but on the whole camp. Mt. Sicker has in the past attracted far too little attention. It is doubtful whether any other camp in the province offers better inducements to investors than Mt. Sicker. Yet Mrs. Sicker and Brenton have been only indifferently prospected, as is evidenced by the location and rich surface find as that recently discovered on the Lenora.

The pioneer work at the camp has been done and the present need is the introduction of capital to develop properties which are now lying latent. On both mountains there are many of these upon a short time until there will be a produc-



Manager Treggar in New Lenora Vein.

which prospectors with abundant faith in the future of the properties have expended very considerable sums of money. Enough has been done on many of these to prove that they are destined to become rich producers of copper. These await the influx of capital to more fully develop the resources of the property. Two large smelters, the Northwesters at Crofton and the Tye at Ladysmith, are dependent upon the camp for their main supply of ore to continue operations. There is estimated to be easily a greater supply in the mountains than smelters could handle with their present capacity.

The Treggar vein on the Lenora property continues to show up well. Late reports from the camp give the information that the width of ore at first exposed has been augmented. What appeared at first as a diorite wall has been displaced and was found to be but a body of that formation which had become deposited in the vein. Its removal revealed beyond another three feet of vein rich in borate. Those interested in the property have become so impressed with the prospects of the lead that they have decided to make a thorough inspection of the surface showing on the property, with the object in view of discovering exactly what they have on the Lenora. It is not alone the new find which promises well for this mine. In the old tunnels Manager Treggar is developing new workings, which give excellent promise. Breen & Bellinger made a happy choice when they secured Nicholas Treggar to take charge of the Lenora. He was not unknown to them at the time, having been in charge of the Le Roi when J. Breen was connected with the Northport smelter. Manager Treggar earned for himself an enviable reputation at that time by locating the ore body and making the Le Roi a paying proposition. It was thus with full confidence in his ability that Breen & Bellinger gave him charge of Mt. Sicker property when the operations at the Lenora came under that company's control. Mr. Treggar has given eminent satisfaction while in charge. The cessation of work in the mine for a considerable time made it necessary to do a vast amount of work for no returns when operations were resumed. In spite of this and the fact that the ore bodies in which work had to be done were low grade, the Lenora during the month of July gave a profit. The low grade ore in the old workings was continuous to be worked, while the new bodies in the same workings are being developed. Following this the grade



Schist D. viding the Treggar Vein.

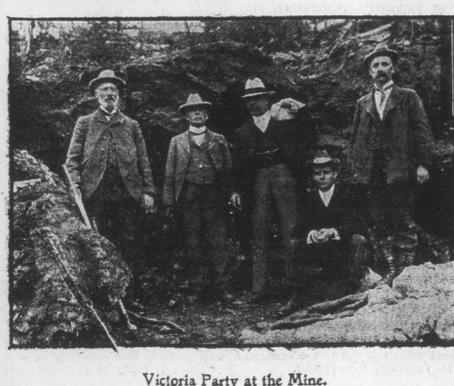
will be mixing be considerably increased. The new vein recently discovered will materially assist in grading up the output, even while it is being developed. Manager Treggar is extremely careful of a mine and proceeds upon the principle that no ore which is of sufficient grade to give a profit should be wasted. Mining men who have visited the old workings say the prospects are most encouraging in that part of the mine, and that it is simply a question of a short time until there will be a produc-

er. But in common with other Mt. Sicker properties the ore carries good values in gold and silver, which materially assists in increasing the returns. The Tye ore runs about \$4 or \$5 in the precious metals. The smelter at Ladysmith is receiving about half of its daily supply from the Tye, the remainder being made up from Texada shipments and elsewhere. The output from the Mt. Sicker property will, it is expected, be increased within a short time. A new cable has been ordered for the aerial tramway, which runs from the mine to Someros. When this arrives the number of buckets will probably be increased and the shipments correspondingly augmented.

The Ladysmith smelter is producing a carload of matte a day. The Tye is giving splendid returns, and affords an example of what the camp is capable of when backed by a strong corporation. The English capital which is behind the Tye has afforded the necessary auxiliary to the local parties, who are interested to make the property a first-class copper producer and give those interested a good return for their investment. Other properties in the camp are awaiting the same in order to give excellent results. The Tye company have equipped their mine with all the necessary machinery to carry on the work, this doing away with the necessity of transportation up the mountain. A sawmill capable of turning out all the lumber necessary for the mines in the group is operated, and an abundance of excellent timber is found close at hand to meet all the requirements. Higher up the mountain the Richard Hill property is being developed. The shareholders in it are mostly residents of Duncan's, and include several who are also interested in the Tye. The company is showing excellent spirit in their work. Under the management of Mr. Bunnell, the shaft has been sunk to a depth of about 450 feet. At the same time they have drifted about eight or nine hundred feet. The property is over three hundred feet above the Tye, and in consequence those interested are not expecting to get the best results until they reach the levels which have given the good returns in the latter mine.

Some ore has been taken out by Manager Bunnell, and is now on the dump. It assays about 10 per cent. copper and \$7 in gold and silver. Above the property a dam has been built, which checks a flow of water about the working site, in consequence makes the mine perfectly dry. The necessary water for the machinery is drawn from this. Wooden pipes also convey from the dam a stream of water to supply the Tye mine. At the Key City below the Lenora there has been a vast amount of development work done. Work is suspended at present. Capt. Wasson having gone to California to secure machinery to still further exploit the mine. On Mt. Brenton the Coronation Company, composed of Nanaimo capitalists, are steadily working. Under a Copper King, belonging to their party, they have reached a depth of 95 feet, and are getting excellent returns. Manager Munro, of the company, has taken up his residence there, and is superintending the operations. The ore resembles that found on the Lenora and the Tye, and there is every reason to expect that their mine will give excellent returns. The same is true of the Copper Canyon group at the base of the mountain. These properties only await capital to fully develop them and make the Mt. Sicker camp one of the greatest copper producers in the Northwest.

The accompanying half tons illustrate the Treggar vein. In one of them is shown a group of visitors who last week inspected the property in company with Manager Treggar and J. S. H. Matson. That party included Wm. Wilson, Lawrence Goddard and Roland Machin, a Times man. In the other half tones the vein is shown, together with its locator, N. Treggar. The manager has taken up his position at the narrow schist wall of about a foot and a half in width which divides the vein. The vein extends on either side of where



Victoria Party at the Mine.

THE SALMON PACK ON PUGET SOUND

LOWEST EVER KNOWN IN INDUSTRY THERE

The Shortage Has Materially Increased the Price of All Other Grades of Salmon.

NEW DIRECTORY ISSUED. Tenth Annual Publication of Henderson Company Most Interesting Statements.

The tenth annual edition of the Henderson British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory has just been issued, and is a very neat compilation from a typographical and business point of view. The book contains 1,200 pages, and represents a vast amount of valuable information. It is considered to have been almost a failure, says Sunday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Before figures are quoted on the price of salmon, the big concern always until the pack is finished and an estimate of the expense can be made. The conclusion of the run, the Kelley-Clarke Company was ready yesterday to announce the following prices: Halibut, \$1 per dozen; one-pound talls, \$1.50 per dozen; one-pound flats, \$1.60 per dozen. For a comparison with the price of the 1902 pack of sockeyes, the following prices for last year's pack are given: Halibut, 85 cents; talls, \$1.25, and flats, \$1.50. "P. F. Kelley is the compiler of figures relating to the Puget Sound pack, and is an authority on the question. He says: "The pack of sockeye salmon has not only been unusually small in the Puget Sound waters, but in all the other sections where salmon are caught, and as a result the total salmon short on Puget Sound were made for a pack of about 575,000 cases for this year, of which at least three-fourths were expected to be sockeyes. The pack of sockeyes does not exceed 120,000 cases. This is the lowest that has ever been known in the salmon industry, and is considered in the nature of a failure. "The fact of this great shortage has materially increased the price of all other grades of salmon. Prices on the new pack of red Alaska have not been announced. In our opinion, they will be in the neighborhood of \$1.25 a dozen for talls, as against 95 cents last year. The pack of red Alaska in southeastern Alaska is very much shorter than last year, being about 142,000 cases of red salmon and 179,000 of pink salmon. The pack of red salmon in that section last year was 265,000 cases, and of pink 615,000 cases, showing less than one-half a pack of red salmon for southeastern Alaska and a shade more than one-fourth of a pack of pinks, as compared with the season of 1902. "The great shortage of the pink pack is explained by the fact that, owing to the less than cost prices which have ruled all this year, packers did not attempt to make any considerable pack of pinks. In fact, some eight of ten of the canneries in southeastern Alaska were closed. No effort was spared, however, to put up a full pack of reds, and therefore the shortage in this grade was even more pronounced. It is too early to secure definite information of the pack of Central and Northern Alaska, but it is our impression that the packs of red fish in all Alaska will fall from 500,000 to 600,000 cases below that of last season, making the total probable shortage in pink and red salmon from Alaska at least 1,000,000 cases. The failure of fish to come on Puget Sound this year upsets traditions of the forty-year history of thirty-five years past. They never have come as few or as late as this before. If more should yet come this season, it would upset another tradition and be almost unprecedented in their history, so far as the records of man go back. The run has now entirely stopped, and in all probability no more will come this year. "These prices which we have announced to-day, will, it is understood, be about on the same basis as those which the other large interests, such as the Alaska Packers' Association, the Pacific Packing & Navigation company and others, will announce. The English market has responded to the shortage of the pack, and values on spot goods in the market of that country have in two weeks undergone a sharp advance, until they are now, plus the freights and charges, at about the same figures as quoted here to-day. "The Columbia river Chinook pack for this year was 200,000 cases; pickled, of the same grade, 5,800 tierces, equal to 80,000 cases, and 900 tons of frozen fish, which is equal to 27,000 cases, making a grand total of 367,000 cases. The Sacramento river has had a normal pack. "It is too early to give a complete statement of the size of the total salmon pack for Puget Sound for 1903, say the members for the canon and Liverpool during the few days since the shortage in the salmon pack has become known. The Fraser river pack of sock-eyes, 145,000 cases; flats, 2,800 cases; half flats, 49,000 cases; squats, 3,000 cases, and ovals, 23,000 cases. The pack, outside the Fraser river, for British Columbia

ISLAND PRESBYTERY.

Ordained West Coast Missionary—Rev. Mr. Carr Appointed Moderator.

At the meeting of the court of the Vancouver Island Presbytery, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Carr was appointed moderator in succession to Rev. Dr. Campbell, whose term had expired. The petition of James Bay Sunday school for permission to hold service was considered, and the petition referred to the session of St. Andrew's church, with instructions to meet the petitioners and ascertain definitely what they desire. A report to the Presbytery was requested. The Presbytery obtained Mr. Stewart, missionary to the Indians on Barkley Sound, as a minister of the Gospel. He was addressed by Rev. Dr. Herdman, superintendent of missions for the British Columbia synod, who was present. A circular in regard to the Sunday school convention in British Columbia, which is to meet in October in Nanaimo, was considered and the moderator appointed to carry the greeting of the Presbytery to the convention. The petition of James Thompson, of Alberni, to the Presbytery, in regard to certain matters pertaining to the work in St. Andrew's church at Alberni, was read with the accompanying documents, and the matter was referred to the home mission committee with Dr. Herdman for report to an adjourned meeting of the Presbytery. Rev. W. L. Clay presented a carefully prepared report of the mission work for the past six months at the following points: Cedar Hill, Spring Ridge and Oak Bay, Alberni, Sooke, Colwood, Duncan's, Crofton, Ladysmith, South Wellington, Galiano and Mayne Islands, the report showing effective work and gratifying results.

SEAT ACCOMMODATION IN THE AUDITORIUMS

And Interior Arrangements of Theatre Regulated—Fire Limits Are Extended.

There are three aspects to the by-law which received the consideration of the city council last night. It was introduced to amend the building and alters in details not provided for in the original law. The amendment in question provides for the addition of certain specific regulations regarding the interior arrangements of buildings used for the purpose of entertainment. This amendment is the result of the agitation created by D. W. Higgins, and deals with the matter in details not provided for in the original law. The amending enactment also relaxes the requirements in regard to the thickness of main walls in one story structures. The table formerly in force was undoubtedly drastic, and the amendment contemplates a reduction. Thickness under the other by-law for one story buildings were as follows: Basement, brick, 17 inches; stone, 20; ground, brick, 13; stone, 15. The same amending by-law extends the fire limits, which will hereafter include the James Bay district and its immediate vicinity on the town side. The object of this clause is to prevent the erection of any more shacks in that part of the city. As is generally known, under the terms of the late agreement the corporation is bound not to permit the erection of structures on its part of the mud flats which would be a detriment to the railroad company's property. After the passage of this by-law no more wooden buildings can be built within that area described. In regard to seating accommodation in auditoriums, the by-law says that seats, whether chairs or forms, shall be arranged in rows or straight or curved lines, and there shall be allowed for each person a seating width space of at least 18 inches, and an additional inch on each side, making a total allowance of 20 inches for each person. Seats shall be of a depth of at least 14 inches. Between each row of seats there shall be allowed space of at least 14 inches, measuring from the front of one seat to the back of the next seat. As to the passageways between seats: At each end of each row of 12 or less number of seats, there shall be passage space of a width of at least three feet three inches, so that for every row of six or less seats there shall be a passageway of at least three feet three inches in width. In case only one passageway is required in the auditorium by these regulations, the width shall be at least four feet. In front of the rows of seats there shall be a passageway of at least three feet in width, and in the rear a passageway space of at least four feet six inches. These regulations shall apply to galleries, but the seats may be of a width of 14 inches each and a depth of at least 12 inches. Passage space in front and rear may be dispensed with, where, in the opinion of the building inspector, they are unnecessary, having regard to the size and seating capacity of the gallery, and provided the means of exit from the gallery comply with the requirements of the by-law. All seats in the building shall be fastened to the flooring. As to exits in buildings seating less than 100 persons: Where there is only one exit, and that direct to the street without passage or lobby, and where no lobby, the width of the exit shall be at least four feet. Where the stairway from a gallery is to the auditorium, and only one stairway and means of exit, the stairway and the exit door shall be at least four feet in width. Where there is one gallery with one stairway to the street direct, the width of the stairway and exit door shall be four feet at least. In regard to the thickness of walls, the by-law provides that the requirements of the main walls of outhouses and stables, and other similar erections appurtenant to dwelling houses, bungalows and cottages of a height not exceeding 30 feet, measured from the ground to the highest point of the roof, may be relaxed by the building inspector. No brick wall is to be more than eight inches in thickness, provided they do not exceed 10 feet in height and 50 feet in length. Greenhouses and conservatories of wood or glass, with or without brick or stone foundation, may be built in the fire lines. The fire limits are extended as follows: To the point of intersection of the centre lines of Douglas and Humboldt streets; thence easterly along the centre line of Humboldt street to the point of intersection of the centre lines of Humboldt and McClure streets; thence southerly along the centre line of McClure street to the point of intersection of the centre lines of McClure and Belleville streets; thence westerly along the centre line of Belleville street, across Government street to the south end of the James Bay causeway; thence northerly along the James Bay causeway to the shore line of Victoria harbor to the point of commencement.

MEET THE MINISTER.

Hon. R. Green Received the Deputation From Eskumait School District.

On Tuesday the deputation representing those who have objected to the conduct of affairs in the Eskumait school district again waited upon the Minister of Education. The postponement for a few days of an answer concerning the matter was made by Hon. R. F. Green in order that he might consult with Inspector Wilson, the commission which investigated it. This morning the inspector was present. He contended, as in his report, that while there were irregularities in the election proceedings at the annual meeting of the school district, yet, in his opinion, the spirit of the law was complied with. Under these circumstances he could not recommend the upsetting of the election. In view of this the Minister of Education could not in turn see his way clear to take any action.

The question of Thos. Nicholson's engagement as one of the teachers in the school, which is an all important one from the standpoint of the committee, it was estimated that the school district department intimated its readiness to adjust this trouble by attempting to persuade Mr. Nicholson to retire from the position. This, it is said, will satisfy the wishes of the committee to a very considerable extent.

MESTON-LAING.

Pretty Wedding Solemnized at Home of Mr. John Meston, North Park Street.

A pretty wedding took place on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. John Meston, cousin to the bridegroom, 45 North Park street, when Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. James Reid Meston, chief engineer of the steamship Victoria, and Jennie Baxter, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Laing, of Aberdeen, Scotland. The bridesmaid was Lillian Shek, and the maid of honor Annetta Meston. At 8:20 Mr. John Meston entered the drawing room with the bride, who was dressed in pearl gray silk and cream lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, leaning on his arm, and followed by the bridesmaid and maid of honor. The bride arrived last week from the land of "Honest men and bonnie lassies," and much enjoyed her long trip. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet set with pearls, and also bracelets to the bridesmaid and maid of honor. After the ceremony the guests, with the bride and bridegroom, sat down to a delectable supper in the dining room, which was artistically decorated with pink and white flowers. This evening the happy couple will leave for Tacoma, where at present live the Victoria, which sails on Sunday evening for the Orient and the Philippines on a two months' cruise.

The transport Thomas, which sails to-day for the Philippine Islands, touching at Honolulu and Guam, carries \$5,000,000 in Philippine silver, accompanied by a guard of twenty-five enlisted men, for the fourteenth cavalry.

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MEMORY OF PASTOR.

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will be 155,000 cases, making the total for British Columbia 340,000 cases. The comparative packs for the past three seasons in British Columbia are as follows: 1903, 340,000 cases; 1902, 625,000 cases; 1901, 1,500,000 cases."

BY-LAW AMENDED IN SEVERAL RESPECTS

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And Interior Arrangements of Theatre Regulated—Fire Limits Are Extended.

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MEET THE MINISTER.

Hon. R. Green Received the Deputation From Eskumait School District.

On Tuesday the deputation representing those who have objected to the conduct of affairs in the Eskumait school district again waited upon the Minister of Education. The postponement for a few days of an answer concerning the matter was made by Hon. R. F. Green in order that he might consult with Inspector Wilson, the commission which investigated it. This morning the inspector was present. He contended, as in his report, that while there were irregularities in the election proceedings at the annual meeting of the school district, yet, in his opinion, the spirit of the law was complied with. Under these circumstances he could not recommend the upsetting of the election. In view of this the Minister of Education could not in turn see his way clear to take any action.

The question of Thos. Nicholson's engagement as one of the teachers in the school, which is an all important one from the standpoint of the committee, it was estimated that the school district department intimated its readiness to adjust this trouble by attempting to persuade Mr. Nicholson to retire from the position. This, it is said, will satisfy the wishes of the committee to a very considerable extent.

MESTON-LAING.

Pretty Wedding Solemnized at Home of Mr. John Meston, North Park Street.

A pretty wedding took place on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. John Meston, cousin to the bridegroom, 45 North Park street, when Rev. Dr. Campbell celebrated the marriage of Mr. James Reid Meston, chief engineer of the steamship Victoria, and Jennie Baxter, eldest daughter of the late Mr. William Laing, of Aberdeen, Scotland. The bridesmaid was Lillian Shek, and the maid of honor Annetta Meston. At 8:20 Mr. John Meston entered the drawing room with the bride, who was dressed in pearl gray silk and cream lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses, leaning on his arm, and followed by the bridesmaid and maid of honor. The bride arrived last week from the land of "Honest men and bonnie lassies," and much enjoyed her long trip. The groom's gift to the bride was a gold bracelet set with pearls, and also bracelets to the bridesmaid and maid of honor. After the ceremony the guests, with the bride and bridegroom, sat down to a delectable supper in the dining room, which was artistically decorated with pink and white flowers. This evening the happy couple will leave for Tacoma, where at present live the Victoria, which sails on Sunday evening for the Orient and the Philippines on a two months' cruise.

The transport Thomas, which sails to-day for the Philippine Islands, touching at Honolulu and Guam, carries \$5,000,000 in Philippine silver, accompanied by a guard of twenty-five enlisted men, for the fourteenth cavalry.

"It is too early to give a complete statement of the size of the total salmon pack for Puget Sound for 1903, say the members for the canon and Liverpool during the few days since the shortage in the salmon pack has become known. The Fraser river pack of sock-eyes, 145,000 cases; flats, 2,800 cases; half flats, 49,000 cases; squats, 3,000 cases, and ovals, 23,000 cases. The pack, outside the Fraser river, for British Columbia

MEMORY OF PASTOR.

services held at St. Columba's Church, Oak Bay.

evening at St. Columba's Bay, services in memory of v. Alex. Fraser were held.

large congregation, and the was occupied by Rev. Mr. draped and almost covered.

During the time the congrega assembling the "Dead March" by the organist.

wing, in a few remarks, enerations were resumed. In spite of his his character was above re these qualities had endeared those with whom he came in ministering the Gospel. The of "I Know That My Hei" was taken as the subject

will be 155,000 cases, making the total for British Columbia 340,000 cases. The comparative packs for the past three seasons in British Columbia are as follows: 1903, 340,000 cases; 1902, 625,000 cases; 1901, 1,500,000 cases."

THE SALMON PACK ON PUGET SOUND

LOWEST EVER KNOWN IN INDUSTRY THERE

The Shortage Has Materially Increased the Price of All Other Grades of Salmon.

NEW DIRECTORY ISSUED. Tenth Annual Publication of Henderson Company Most Interesting Statements.

The tenth annual edition of the Henderson British Columbia Gazetteer and Directory has just been issued, and is a very neat compilation from a typographical and business point of view. The book contains 1,200 pages, and represents a vast amount of valuable information. It is considered to have been almost a failure, says Sunday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Before figures are quoted on the price of salmon, the big concern always until the pack is finished and an estimate of the expense can be made. The conclusion of the run, the Kelley-Clarke Company was ready yesterday to announce the following prices: Halibut, \$1 per dozen; one-pound talls, \$1.50 per dozen; one-pound flats, \$1.60 per dozen. For a comparison with the price of the 1902 pack of sockeyes, the following prices for last year's pack are given: Halibut, 85 cents; talls, \$1.25, and flats, \$1.50. "P. F. Kelley is the compiler of figures relating to the Puget Sound pack, and is an authority on the question. He says: "The pack of sockeye salmon has not only been unusually small in the Puget Sound waters, but in all the other sections where salmon are caught, and as a result the total salmon short on Puget Sound were made for a pack of about 575,000 cases for this year, of which at least three-fourths were expected to be sockeyes. The pack of sockeyes does not exceed 120,000 cases. This is the lowest that has ever been known in the salmon industry, and is considered in the nature of a failure. "The fact of this great shortage has materially increased the price of all other grades of salmon. Prices on the new pack of red Alaska have not been announced. In our opinion, they will be in the neighborhood of \$1.25 a dozen for talls, as against 95 cents last year. The pack of red Alaska in southeastern Alaska is very much shorter than last year, being about 142,000 cases of red salmon and 179,000 of pink salmon. The pack of red salmon in that section last year was 265,000 cases, and of pink 615,000 cases, showing less than one-half a pack of red salmon for southeastern Alaska and a shade more than one-fourth of a pack of pinks, as compared with the season of 1902. "The great shortage of the pink pack is explained by the fact that, owing to the less than cost prices which have ruled all this year, packers did not attempt to make any considerable pack of pinks. In fact, some eight of ten of the canneries in southeastern Alaska were closed. No effort was spared, however, to put up a full pack of reds, and therefore the shortage in this grade was even more pronounced. It is too early to secure definite information of the pack of Central and Northern Alaska, but it is our impression that the packs of red fish in all Alaska will fall from 500,000 to 600,000 cases below that of last season, making the total probable shortage in pink and red salmon from Alaska at least 1,000,000 cases. The failure of fish to come on Puget Sound this year upsets traditions of the forty-year history of thirty-five years past. They never have come as few or as late as this before. If more should yet come this season, it would upset another tradition and be almost unprecedented in their history, so far as the records of man go back. The run has now entirely stopped, and in all probability no more will come this year. "These prices which we have announced to-day, will, it is understood, be about on the same basis as those which the other large interests, such as the Alaska Packers' Association, the Pacific Packing & Navigation company and others, will announce. The English market has responded to the shortage of the pack, and values on spot goods in the market of that country have in two weeks undergone a sharp advance, until they are now, plus the freights and charges, at about the same figures as quoted here to-day. "The Columbia river Chinook pack for this year was 200,000 cases; pickled, of the same grade, 5,800 tierces, equal to 80,000 cases, and 900 tons of frozen fish, which is equal to 27,000 cases, making a grand total of 367,000 cases. The Sacramento river has had a normal pack. "It is too early to give a complete statement of the size of the total salmon pack for Puget Sound for 1903, say the members for the canon and Liverpool during the few days since the shortage in the salmon pack has become known. The Fraser river pack of sock-eyes, 145,000 cases; flats, 2,800 cases; half flats, 49,000 cases; squats, 3,000 cases, and ovals, 23,000 cases. The pack, outside the Fraser river, for British Columbia

ISLAND PRESBYTERY.

Ordained West Coast Missionary—Rev. Mr. Carr Appointed Moderator.

At the meeting of the court of the Vancouver Island Presbytery, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Carr was appointed moderator in succession to Rev. Dr. Campbell, whose term had expired. The petition of James Bay Sunday school for permission to hold service was considered, and the petition referred to the session of St. Andrew's church, with instructions to meet the petitioners and ascertain definitely what they desire. A report to the Presbytery was requested. The Presbytery obtained Mr. Stewart, missionary to the Indians on Barkley Sound, as a minister of the Gospel. He was addressed by

