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US H. BOWES,
MINERAL AOT.
DATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.
NOTICE.
PRESS FOR SALE—The Gov-
on which the Daily Times was
and in every respect the
in first-class condition. Very
small daily or weekly copies
200, will be sold for \$800 cash.
Manager, Times Office.
A thoroughbred Holstein bull
months old. For particulars
H. H. Gillan, Turgoe.

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VOL. 34.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1903.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID,
PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Times.

FIRST VOTE TAKEN AT THE VATICAN

IT RESULTED IN NO
POPE BEING ELECTED

Some Cardinals Complain of Their Quar-
ters—They Put in a Rest-
less Night.

Proposed Monument.

Witch's Prophecy.

Leo's Constitution.

Historian Named.

Inspected Meeting Place.

Selected Guards.

Limited Attendance.

Rumors at Rome.

The Messenger says that among the
petitions for relief out of the money left
by Pope Leo is one from Counts
Mastini and Ferrati, nephews of Pope
Pius IX., who are in extreme poverty.
It is rumored in Vatican circles that
some of the cardinals, especially the for-

scattered among the lesser candidates,
more as marks of personal favor than
with much idea of ultimate success.

As for the two votes, two-thirds are
necessary to elect, the first ballot will be
immediately followed by a second, called
accessit, or supplementary vote; that is,
each cardinal choosing if he wishes a
fresh candidate, but one who has already
been voted for. It is thought very unlik-
ely, considering the widely scattered char-
acter of the voting which will occur on
the first ballot, that any candidate will
receive the prescribed two-thirds in the
first accessit.

Neutrals Spoken Of.

If Rampolla's vote is not augmented to
enough to elect, it is believed that he
will be obliged to throw his strength to
some other member of his party, and in
such an event Gotti and Di Pietro are
most frequently mentioned. The latter,
as well as Oreglia, however, have re-
peatedly declared that they do not covet
the election.

It is a necessary vote Saturday morn-
ing Rampolla's forces, or those of one of
his party, are considerably augmented, it
is believed that the election of the new
Pope might occur at the balloting Satur-
day afternoon, or almost surely in those
of the following day.

If, however, there are no decided
breaks in the accessit vote, the contest
may be prolonged until the leaders, find-
ing their own success impossible, come
to some agreement among themselves on
a neutral candidate, among whom Car-
dinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin,
and Cardinal Bacilieri, Bishop of
Verona, are most spoken of. The ma-
jority of the diplomatic body accredited
to the Vatican are of the opinion that
if Rampolla does not succeed, Gotti will
be elected.

Inaugural Mass.

The ceremony of the entrance of the
cardinals in conclave, which is always
given a solemn character as possible,
was inaugurated this morning with the
celebration of the mass of the Holy
Ghost in the Paulin chapel of the Vati-
can. Before 1870, the mass was cele-
brated in the Chapel of Choir, at St.
Peter's.

The Sacred College, numbering sixty-
two Cardinals, the diplomatic corps, the
Roman aristocracy, the Knights of
Malta, and a few outsiders, especially
Italy, were present, with the pomp and
pageantry which are usual on such oc-
casions. The mass was celebrated by
the Cardinal of Valencia, who was as-
sisted by the Cardinal of Ferrara, and
the Cardinal of Mantua.

Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli officiated.
After the Veni Sancte Spritus had been
sung, the Cardinal of Mantua, who was
wearing the red and red and stood in
the choir, having before him the Pontif-
ical cross, read the Latin oration, Pro
Eligendo Pontifice, in which he exhorted
the cardinals to make a wise choice in
the task before them, that the one elected
to the supreme dignity shall be a worthy
vicar of Christ on earth. Printed copies
of the oration were handed to all the
cardinals present.

Cardinals Assembled.

After the mass of the Holy Ghost, the
cardinals assembled as usual in congre-
gation, in the hall of the Consistory,
where, contrary to usage, the rules of
the conclave were read and each cardin-
al took the oath to obey them. This
ceremony generally occurs in the Sistine
chapel, in the evening, just before shut-
ting up the cardinals for the conclave.

After this ceremony the cardinals hur-
ried away from the Vatican to return
to their apartments, where they were
to make their preparations for the mor-
row. The cardinals who were present at
the inauguration of the conclave, some
of them have made preparations as
though for a year's absence, while others
were content to prepare for a few days
sojourn at the Vatican.

The discomfort which the cardinals
will experience by being shut up in the
Vatican is somewhat lessened by the ex-
ceptional weather, which is cloudy, cool,
and windy, the thermometer only reach-
ing 75 in the shade, while, generally, at
this season, the mercury reaches as high
as 100 in the shade at noon.

Selecting Guards.

The confusion which ensued from the
loss of the temporal power of the Papacy
made it necessary to cut down expenses,
and among many other things, the num-
ber of the noble guard were much re-
duced, so that now there are only about
forty of these soldiers. As it is custom-
ary for each cardinal to have a guard
of his own, it was necessary to have a
guard of his own for the conclave, and
there are sixty-two cardinals, it has
been decided to press into this service
the cadets. The latter are not fol-
lowed soldiers, and were drawn by lot.

The question of which cardinal they
fell to is a matter of serious import to
them, as each guard congratulates his
cardinal and wishes him good luck in the
coming election, for which good wishes
he receives, if his particular cardinal is
elected. The sum of \$10,000, which
was considered insufficient, and a com-
mission of cardinals was instructed to
augment it to such an amount as might
be appropriate.

Limited Attendance.

Rumors at Rome.

The Messenger says that among the
petitions for relief out of the money left
by Pope Leo is one from Counts
Mastini and Ferrati, nephews of Pope
Pius IX., who are in extreme poverty.
It is rumored in Vatican circles that
some of the cardinals, especially the for-

signers, having announced their inten-
tion of voting for Cardinal Ferrati, the
latter has been induced to withdraw his
candidate after having been promised
by Rampolla, Gotti and Serafino Van-
nutelli that if any one of them is elect-
ed Pope he will appoint Ferrati secretary
of state.

The Tribuna says that the congrega-
tion of cardinals has approved the pro-
ject to be made against the occupation
of pontifical states and the law of Italian
parliament enacted contrary to apostolic
sovereignty.

Criticized Rampolla.

The Italia this morning says that Car-
dinal Gibbons at the Vatican yesterday
criticized the policy of Cardinal Rampolla,
saying that for the purpose of retaining
the friendship of governments, no matter
how formed, he had thrown into the sea
the best and most trusted friends of the
religion.

He is said to have cited France as an
example, and as having said that the
same thing would happen to Spain, in
which sentiments Cardinal Sancha,
Hervas, Archbishop of Toledo, is said to
have agreed. Other Spanish cardinals
present, the Italia says, were attracted
by the discussion.

Latest Bulletins.

Cardinals in their carriages are now
arriving at the Vatican, and are going
to their cells. They will not leave the
Vatican till the new Pope is elected.

Munich, Bavaria, July 31.—The Papal
nuncio here received a dispatch from
Rome which gives him to believe the
conclave will elect a Pope to-mor-
row.

Rome, July 31.—The largest conclave
in the history of the Roman Catholic
church is now assembled in the Sistine
chapel for the purpose of electing a suc-
cessor to Leo XIII. Sixty-two cardinals
with over two hundred clerical and lay
attendants are to all intents and pur-
poses prisoners within the Vatican. One
of them, Cardinal Herrera y Espinosa,
Archbishop of Valencia, was prostrated
immediately after entering the conclave
and lies ill in his cell.

To-morrow morning the cardinals will
enter upon the solemn duty of choosing
the new Pope by ballot. The general im-
pression exists that within two or three
days, possibly, though not probably to-
morrow a new Pope will have been
chosen. But no matter how long it may
be required to select the new Pope, the
absolute seclusion of the princes of the
church from the outer world must, ac-
cording to the church law, continue until
a choice is made. Cardinals Rampolla,
Serafino Vannutelli, Di Pietro, Gotti and
Oreglia, continue to be most frequently
mentioned as the likeliest candidates, but
the moment the name of one of them is
mentioned a hundred reasons are sup-
plied to show that he could not possibly
be elected.

Will Be an Italian.

So seldom have the majority of the
cardinals now met each other and so
widely do they differ in nationality and
personality, that no organized movement
in support of any one candidate has thus
far been practicable nor in fact seriously
attempted. This does not apply to the
Italian cardinals, who naturally are well
acquainted with each other. With their
numerical strength the Italians could, if
united, practically insure the election of
a Pontiff of their own choosing. It is
the disunion and rivalry among the car-
dinals which, in fact, makes the ques-
tion of Leo's successor so open as to
make a guess, at most, as good as
another. The rival claims of the leading
Italian cardinals, so freely ventilated in
the local press, are matters which are
all important in connection with the
decision of the conclave, because it is
assumed as a foregone conclusion that
the next occupant of the Holy See will be an
Italian.

Two Cardinals Ill.

It was said on good authority that
Cardinals Merro and Geniges were
unable to leave their cells this morning,
so that when the time came for voting,
immediately after having taken to the
altar his own vote, Cardinal Oreglia
showed the members of the Sacred Col-
lege a small empty box having a tiny
slit in the cover. This box was placed
on the altar, after which the three car-
dinal scrutineers carried the box to the
apartments of the invalids, who, after
taking the prescribed oath, dropped their
ballots through the slit in the top of the
box, which was taken back to the Sistine
chapel, unlocked, and the ballots de-
posited with those of the other cardinals
in the chalice on the table.

Has Left for Home.

Ralph Smith Does Not Intend to Enter
Provincial Politics—Edward
Blake Is Ill.

Ottawa, July 31.—Ralph Smith, M. P.,
who has been ill for several weeks, left
for home to-day. Although he has almost
recovered, his doctor advised him to re-
turn to the coast, where it is expected
he will be fully restored in the course
of a week or two.

The British Columbia papers mention
Mr. Smith as a probable candidate for
the local House. On being asked if he
intended leaving the House of Commons,
he said that he had not been invited to
run for a local constituency, and it was
not his intention to do so. His friends
here on both sides of politics would re-
gret to lose Mr. Smith, who has won the
respect and confidence alike of the mem-
bers of the government and the leading
members of the opposition.

Edward Blake Is Ill.

Recent cables indicate that Hon. Ed-
ward Blake is seriously ill, and it is
doubtful if he will be able to argue Can-
ada's case in the Alaska boundary dis-
pute.

Premier Villaverde, of Spain, has pub-
lished an official note declaring that no
alliance exists between Spain and
France, but that a good understanding
exists which may possibly serve as a
base for something more in the future.

light in conjunction with the daylight
streaming through the windows, and
from the surrounding empty throne seats to
be filled, and on the long line of seats,
with their ballachions (canopies) occupied
by the cardinals intent upon the business
in hand.

Everything in the Catholic church is
symbolic, even the ballachions over the
cardinals' chairs in the Sistine chapel are
a sign that each member of the Sacred
College has a personal part in the sover-
eignty of the conclave, in the centre, when
a Pope is elected they are removed, the
new Pontiff alone remaining with this
symbol of power.

The cardinals went to the Sistine
chapel accompanied by their clerics
carrying portfolios and papers. When
Cardinal Oreglia was seated all the
others following his example, prayers
were called, after which Mgr. Calgiano,
the governor of the conclave, called "exit
Omnes," thus announcing to the conch-
ylists and prelates that they must retire
and leave the cardinals alone.

The voting papers used by their em-
inences are somewhat different from those
of 1878, being a little longer and nar-
rower.

The printed inscriptions are the same,
the blank slips being filled in, at the
moment of voting, with the name of the
voter at the top, and that of cardinal
voted for in the centre, and a Latin
quotation at the bottom.

Some of the cardinals did not know
how to fold their papers, which caused
considerable confusion. Cardinal Ore-
gia, the Canon of the Sistine chapel, in
folding of a ballot to those near him, and
they in turn showed others how it must
be folded. Each ballot was sealed with
no distinguishing mark.

The next ballot proceeded much
more smoothly and quickly as the cardin-
als will have learned the procedure.
Each cardinal, in turn, holding his bal-
lot between his first finger and thumb, so
that every one present could see it, ad-
vanced to the table where the ballot
chance was standing, knelt and prayed
briefly for guidance, and then, rising,
took the following oath: "I call God to
witness, he who shall judge me, that I
elect him who I think should be elected,
according to God. This I promise to do
also in the accessit vote." So saying, the
cardinal dropped his ballot in the chalice,
bowed before the altar, and returned to
his place.

An Accessit Vote.

The balloting took a very long time as
many of the cardinals, owing to their
advanced age and illness, moved slowly
and were obliged to have the assistance
of their clerics. The ballot which was
finished the chalice was covered,
well shaken, and the ballots were pub-
licly counted, then passing them into a
receptacle, placed on the table in the
centre of the altar, the two cardinal
scrutineers opened the first ballot, and
then passed to a third cardinal, who read
it out in a loud voice, and the other
cardinals noted the votes in a printed
list of names with which each was pro-
vided.

A Liberal Gain.

Winnipeg, July 31.—The recount for
Kildonan and St. Andrew's division re-
sulted in the judge declaring O'Donohue,
Liberal, elected by five. The returning
officer had given his casting vote in
favor of Grain, Conservative. The final
totals are O'Donohue, 918; Grain, 913.

Increased Land Sales.

C. P. R. land sales for the month of
July were 267,647 acres for \$1,020,404;
for July of last year the amount sold
was 155,844 acres for \$562,876.

Harvest Has Begun.

Barley harvesting has begun on the
Portage in Prairie plains.

Oarsmen Leaving.

The Winnipeg oarsmen leave to-mor-
row for the St. Catharines regatta.

South American Calls.

Ottawa, July 31.—On the South Afri-
can steamship vote Sir Richard Car-
wright said that freights from South
Africa were light and the company would
be given permission to call at Agent
Jarling had reported to the department
that some goods sent from Canada were
not up to samples.

Opposition Caucus.

The opposition met in caucus to-day,
Mr. Roche in the chair, to talk over the
procedure to be followed on the redistri-
bution bill.

Discussed School Matters.

Messrs. D. Egan and Russell, Winni-
peg, who are here in connection with
Premier Laurier and Hon. Mr. Fitz-
patrick to-day. They had a preliminary
talk over the matter and will have an-
other meeting with the ministers Tues-
day.

Drowned in the River.

Sarnia, July 31.—Mrs. Symes, wife of
Capt. Symes, of the steamer Segun,
while walking on the wharves last
night, missed her footing and fell into
the river and was drowned.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Los Angeles, July 31.—The West-
bound Santa Fe Limited, due here at 3
p. m. to-day, and East-bound No. 4,
which left here at 8 o'clock last evening,
collided head-on at Mellon, a station on
the Colorado river near Needles, Cali-
fornia, to-day. Three trains were
killed and several of the trainmen in-
jured. The passengers on both trains
are said to have escaped injury.

BABY'S DEATH TO BE INQUIRED INTO

MRS. ADAMS CHARGED
WITH MANSLAUGHTER

Major Merritt's Compliment to Can-
adian Cavalry—News From Dif-
ferent Points in the Dominion.

Toronto, July 31.—Mrs. Henrietta
Adams, who runs a baby farm, was be-
fore the police magistrate this morn-
ing, charged with killing and slaying a
baby named Kidd. When the baby was
only few months old, it was taken
from the woman by the police, it was
in a very emaciated condition, and died
shortly afterwards at the Infants'
home. The doctor said that death was
due to want of nutrition. The coroner's
jury brought in a verdict of man-
slaughter.

Disapprove of Statue.

A movement has been instituted by the
Imperial Daughters of the Empire to in-
fluence the British authorities to prevent
the erection in St. Paul, London,
Cathedral, of a statue to George Wash-
ington.

Suggested Cavalry Trials.

Montreal, July 31.—The Star's London
cable says: Major W. H. Merritt, of
Lord Minto's staff, writes to the army
authorities, asserting that Canadian cav-
alry could give the British many wrinkles
in the art of mobility and efficiency, and
suggests that Canada and Great Britain
should compete, each putting a team of
four men and five horses in the field,
fully equipped, for a test extending from
London to Edinburgh, and including
tests, bivouacking, picketing horses and
packing.

Earl Mansfield's Address.

At the Royal Caledonian Curling Club
meeting, Earl Mansfield, in moving a
vote of thanks to the Canadian team,
emphasized the good results of the tour,
and said he was sorry to hear that there
was still a great deal of ignorance on
the subject, and a great many seemed to
think that the losses were great to Canada
and the United States had a very large
margin. When they examined the figures,
they saw that that was not the case.
They nearly always got half-and-half
and had not much to grumble at.

Hit by a Lunatic.

Hamilton, July 31.—Peter McKier-
man, an elderly citizen, while wandering
in the asylum grounds yesterday, was
struck on the head by an enraged patient,
and probably fatally injured.

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fornia, to-day. Three trains were
killed and several of the trainmen in-
jured. The passengers on both trains
are said to have escaped injury.



John Bull—"Gentlemen, aren't you laying it on too strong?"
(Pall Mall Gazette.)

COMPANIES WILL NOT AMALGAMATE

THE LEASE BETWEEN
CORPORATIONS BROKEN

Dominion Iron and Steel Works Will Be
Conducted Independent of the
Coal Interests.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—At the end of the
three days' session of the directors of
the Dominion Iron & Steel Company and
the Dominion Coal Company, the
following announcement was given out:
Shareholders Will Meet.

The board of directors of the Do-
minion Iron & Steel Company and the
Dominion Coal Company have agreed on
terms on which the lease between the
two companies shall be cancelled, and
are calling meetings of their respective
shareholders to authorize an agreement
carrying out the same. The particulars
will be communicated to the share-
holders by circular within delay.

Banks Agreeable.

That the proposal to break the lease
might be ratified, the banks from which
advances had been received were con-
sulted. Last night E. S. Clouston, gen-
eral manager of the Bank of Montreal,
approved of the project on behalf of his
bank, while to-day E. B. Walker, gen-
eral manager of the Canadian Bank of
Commerce, arrived in the city from To-
ronto, and after considering the propo-
sition with Senator Cox, H. M. Whit-
ney and J. H. Plummer, gave his ap-
proval.

Reasons For-Decision.

The manner in which the proposal to
break the lease was arrived at was by
note and out of the twelve directors
present, only three, and they for par-
ticular reasons, were in favor of amal-
gamation.

What caused their arguments to be set
aside was the price that the coal com-
pany would have to pay the steel com-
pany to effect the amalgamation.

Under existing conditions, with the
mills uncompleted, the value of the works
as suggested by the steel interests was
a speculative one, and the coal inter-
ests would only entertain the apprecia-
tive value. It was pointed out that such
a value could only be found when the
mill had been in operation for some
time.

Some of the directors considered that
at such a time only should the question
of amalgamation be broached. The rea-
son for this is that the idea of several
of the directors that a great saving might
be effected by having one and the same
management for both companies is an
impracticable one. The set of men could
not be found who could operate the coal
properties successfully and at the same
time conduct the work of the steel com-
pany in a satisfactory manner.

Future Relations.

The only relations between the com-
panies will be that the steel company
will make a contract for coal with the
Coal Company just as the New England
Coal & Coke Company has done. For
the present, at least, the officers and
officials of both companies will remain
the same.

The Steel Company will at once take
advantage of the amount secured by
the recent bond issue to complete three
new mills, namely, wire rod, structural
iron and steel plate mills, and in addi-
tion will operate its own line of ves-
sels.

The Old Lease.

The lease which has now been broken
came into effect March 1st, 1902, when
Mr. Shields assumed the management
of both companies. By the lease the
Steel Company had to pay the Coal
Company \$1,000,000 rental and a grant
of 7 1/2 cents a ton on every ton of coal
mined if the output was over 3,500,000
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tons.

A MOB HOLDS UP AN EXPRESS TRAIN

THEY SEEK TO LYNCH
COLORED PRISONERS

Conductor and Engineer by Their Col-
ored Succeeded in Defeating the
Objects Aimed At.

Huntington, W. Va., Aug. 1.—The

THIRTY-FIVE MILES OF FORTIFICATIONS

ADDITIONAL GRANT BY RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Appropriation Made as Result of Recent Conference—Journalist Beaten to Death.

Pekin, Aug. 1.—Advices from Port Arthur say that the Russian government, as a result of recommendations made during the recent conference there, had appropriated \$6,500,000 for additional fortifications, particularly for the protection of Dalny. When this work is completed there will be a continuous line of fortifications from Port Arthur to Dalny, 35 miles along the coast. A Peking journalist, Shen Chien, was beheaded here today. The evidence at the trial was so weak that he probably would have been acquitted, but the prisoner admitted that the charge that he had attempted to organize a rebellion at Hankow in 1900 was true. He boasted that he had always advocated the assassination of the Manchus in order to rid the country of the dynasty. He declared that he was willing to die for the cause, and was beaten to death in accordance with special instructions issued by the Dowager Empress, who desired to make an example of the journalist to terrify other reformers. This incident is declared to be the most horrible that has occurred in China since the massacre of 1900, the killing occurred in the court yard of the yamen of the board of punishment. The victim was beaten with bamboo rods for two hours in the afternoon, the flesh on his back, arms and legs being torn to ribbons. After life had apparently become extinct, the executioners, fearing that Chien had merely fainted, and might recover, twisted a rope tightly round his neck, and left the body in this condition.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

The Winnipeg Oarsmen Who Will Row in East—Died as Result of Accident.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The Winnipeg oarsmen went East to St. Catharines and Worcester this afternoon. The men now on their way East to defend Winnipeg's honor are: Messrs. C. S. Riley, F. H. Bole, Charlie Johnston, Selby Henderson, J. Bosworth, S. E. Richardson, H. L. Carpe, D. B. Sprague, R. R. Muir and W. Clements.

Customs Returns.

Customs returns at this port show another very large increase for July, as compared with the same month a year ago. The figures for July, 1903, are: \$206,947; July, 1902, \$178,858; increase, \$28,089.

Fatal Accident.

Guelph, Aug. 1.—Mrs. G. F. Harris, widow of the late Mr. Harris, of S. Rockford, Woolwich, died at her home this morning, having been struck by a horse and cart, which she was driving. She was taken to the hospital, where she died without regaining consciousness.

RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Brought Visit to Ireland to Close on Saturday.

Cork, Ireland, Aug. 1.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the royal party this afternoon visited the exposition. Addresses were presented by several local bodies, to which the King replied, expressing his great interest in the welfare of Ireland.

COMING WEDDING.

It Will Be Attended by Large Gathering of Crowned Heads.

Darmstadt, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Aug. 1.—A great gathering of sovereigns is expected here on the occasion of the wedding of Prince Andrew of Greece to Princess Alice of Battenberg.

TO-DAY'S CRICKET MATCH.

Cardiff, Wales, July 31.—In the cricket match between the visiting Philadelphians and a Glamorgan eleven, the home players were all out at lunch time today in their second inning for 88 runs, giving them a total for the two innings of 180 runs. The Philadelphians, therefore, having scored 76 runs in their first inning, had only five runs to make in order to win, which they did by ten wickets.

ACCIDENT AT MATCH.

London, Aug. 1.—As the result of the collapse of a grand stand at Perth, Scotland, during a cricket match today, thirty people were more or less injured, but there were no fatalities. The match between the Perthshire and Fortarbare teams was immediately called off.

KILLED PURSUERS.

Another Fight Between the Escaped Convicts and Militia and Sheriff's Posse.

Placerville, Cal., Aug. 1.—Special messengers report that a fight took place this evening between the sheriff's posse aided by the Placerville militia, and the escaped convicts. Two militia men are reported wounded and two convicts were either captured or wounded. The scene of the fight was near Grand Victory mine, three miles from here.

The Fight.

Sacramento, Aug. 1.—The chief clerk of the Folsom prison has telegraphed that three of the sheriff's posse were killed, and that two convicts are thought to have been wounded. It is stated that preparations are being made to set fire to the Grand Victoria mine in which the convicts have taken refuge.

Dallas, Bosquiot, the son of Sheriff Bosquiot, is said to be among the slain. Militiaman Dill was shot through the body, and is not expected to live. The greatest anxiety prevails here concerning the safety of the soldiers. It is known that six of them went into the brush after the convicts, and the only trace of them was the wounded man Dill, who was unable to give any clue concerning his comrades. Two convicts are believed to have taken refuge in the Grand Victoria mine, and there is talk of setting fire to it and driving out the criminals.

Another account of the battle reached Bradford Smith, chief clerk of Folsom prison. He was notified that three of the attacking party were killed, and that it was presumed that two of the convicts were also wounded. The killed are presumed to be young Bosquiot, Dill and one of the sheriff's posse. The scene of the shooting was near Cool, a small place a few miles outside of Placerville.

ROYAL PARTY HAVE VERY AMUSING TRIP

Irish Peasants Assist in Pushing the Dilapidated Landau of the King and Queen.

Galway, Ireland, July 31.—For the visit of King Edward and the Queen to the famous Connemara marble quarries near Recess yesterday, the local authorities provided a dilapidated, damp, grimy landau, with two jaded horses and a "jarvey" of the usual class. It was doubted whether their Majesties would enter such an equipage, but to the delight of a crowd of peasants and barefooted women with red petticoats who lined the steep, muddy hill, the King smiling at the singularity of the vehicle, entered it without hesitation, the Queen, Princess and the Earl of Dudley following him.

Pushed Up Hill.

The jarvey was somewhat nervous, and the King asked a member of his suite to take the box beside him. In a similar vehicle were Lady Dudley and other ladies of the Queen's suite. An escort of Connemara cavalry completed the procession.

Progress was slow on account of the mud, but going up hill there were always a dozen peasants who sprang to the back of the landau to help push, the Queen smiling encouragement.

A Novel Brake.

At the quarries mementoes were presented to their Majesties, and returning down hill the progress of the equipage was checked by two ropes attached to the axle to which a score of men were holding, and setting as a brake.

Three out of the most popular prevailed, the peasants pressing closely around the royal party without restraint.

CANADA RETAINS CUP.

Thorella II. Wins the Races From the American Challenger Kolutoo.

Beaconsfield, Que., Aug. 1.—The Seawanhaka cup remains in the possession of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club. Thorella II. won the third and final race of the series by ten seconds over the Kolutoo, the challenger.

"I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice though I thought surely I would die."

"After my baby came in January, 1900, I writes Mrs. Nancy Ames, of St. Paul, Ark., 'I suffered severely from all sorts of aches and pains, until the following May, when I read one of your pamphlets, treating on female diseases. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for advice, although I thought surely I would die, as no physician would touch me. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, three of Golden Medical Discovery and three vials of Pellets, together with your other remedies, and I am now able to do all my work.'"

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, and so obtain without charge or fee the advice of a specialist upon diseases peculiar to women. All correspondence is held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CANADIAN YACHT WINS FIRST RACE

THORELLA II. WAS TOO FAST FOR KOLUTOO

The American Challenger Was Hopelessly Behind When an Accident Occurred to Her.

Beaconsfield, Que., July 31.—The first of the seventh series of international yacht races for the possession of the Seawanhaka cup held by the St. Lawrence Yacht Club was begun off here at 1.50 yesterday afternoon. The contesting yachts were Thorella II., the defender of the St. Lawrence Yacht Club, and Kolutoo, the challenger of the Manchester Yacht Club, Manchester, Mass.

The weather conditions were favorable for a good race. Both yachts got away together, but after passing the first buoy of the second round Kolutoo gave up the race to Thorella II., which was leading by about five minutes. Thorella finished at 3.44.40.

American Outclassed.

Under the prevailing conditions, a triangular course and a twelve to fifteen knot breeze, the defender showed remarkable sailing qualities, and outclassed the American yacht, which was out-of-control and outpointed. The course was 12 miles, three times over a triangular course, one and one-third miles to each leg.

The first leg served to show the Canadian yacht's superiority in windward work. The yachts crossed the line almost together with the challenger in the windward position. Before two hundred yards were covered the Thorella passed her rival, and steadily increased her lead. In the first mark she rounded 4 minutes 22 seconds ahead of the Kolutoo. At the mark before the accident the defender led by ten minutes.

Accident to Kolutoo.

An accident to her rudder, which broke off near the post, disabled the American challenger in the first race on Lake St. Louis for the Seawanhaka cup. The mishap occurred on the second leg of the second round, but scarcely affected the ultimate result, as the Canadian yacht had left her rival hopelessly in the rear.

Official Time.

The yachts made the different rounds of the course in the following times: First round—Thorella, 2:16:00, 2:40:30, 2:21:00; Kolutoo, 2:20:31, 2:25:30, 2:35:31.

Second round—Thorella, 2:52:00, 2:29:32, 3:00:45; Kolutoo, 3:02:12.

Third round—Thorella, 3:29:30, 3:37:00, 3:44:20.

DIVERTING ATTENTION.

Czar Is Believed to Take Part in Church Pilgrimage For Political Reasons.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The Czar, Czarina and their suite have left here to join the great orthodox pilgrimage to Saroff, province of Tamboff, where the orthodox church is to celebrate the canonization of the Hermit Prokhor Moshinna, under the name of Saint Seraphim. Some six thousand bishops and clergy of European Russia will participate in the ceremonies, which will last four days.

London, July 30.—The Daily Mail this morning published a St. Petersburg dispatch asserting that the Czar's pilgrimage and the canonization of Prokhor Moshinna at this time was due to the government's desire to divert the public mind from the increasing revolutionary sentiment. In this belief the correspondent says, the anti-government party is already spreading reports that miracles attributed to the hermit are fables invented by the clergy in the service of the government.

DIPLOMATISTS PROTEST

Against the Course Pursued by the Authorities at La Guira.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, July 30.—Passengers who have just arrived from Caracas say that in consequence of the incident of last Monday at La Guira, where as a result of friction between the Spanish consul and the local authorities, the exequator of the consul was withdrawn, the diplomatic corps at Caracas decided to send a joint note protesting against the action of the La Guira authorities.

They took this action, it is said, not for the purpose of assisting the Spanish claims before the mixed tribunal, but because of the precedent which would be established, and because they considered it contrary to the protocol made with the powers and signed by Mr. Bowen, the United States minister, acting as the representative of President Castro.

AERIAL FLOTILLA.

French War Department Accept of Santos Dumont's Dirigible Balloons.

Paris, July 31.—The Yelo this morning says that Santos Dumont after the successful demonstrations with his dirigible balloon at the review on July 14th, offered to place his balloons at the disposal of France in case of war.

Subsequently he received a letter from General Andre, the secretary of war, accepting the offer. The letter was as follows: At the review I noticed and admired the facility with which your balloons steered. It was impossible not to observe the progress made in aerostatics, which seems to have attained a practical application, and especially from a military point of view. As I think the balloons may render valuable service in time of war, I am glad to accept the offer of your aerial flotilla to the government of the republic, and in its name I thank you for the offer, which proves your lively sympathy for France. (Signed) Andre.



Uncle Sam is Absorbed in the Race Problem. (St. Paul Pioneer-Press.)

POLICY OF REPRESSION.

Empress Dowager of China Again Taking Steps to Stamp Out Reform Movement.

Pekin, July 30.—The Chinese who are advocating government reforms have been terrorized by the reiteration of the old policy of repression, as indicated by the recent arrests at Shanghai of Chinese editors on charges of sedition. These arrests are interpreted as indicating that the government has determined to suppress the comparative freedom of speech which has prevailed since 1900.

The names of forty residents of Peking who are accused of liberal tendencies were presented to the Dowager Empress today by the reactionary officials, who recommended that they be severely punished. All foreigners and progressive Chinese express the view that the ministers will refuse on the ground of humanity, to deliver the Shanghai editors to the Chinese for probable torture and execution, as happened in the case of the Chinese spies who were turned over to the Chinese officials at Shanghai during the Japanese war.

Chang Chi Tung, viceroy of Nankin, is credited with being the leader of the reactionary policy. At the examinations held at Peking for the selection of officials, many of the candidates submitted papers favoring improvement in the government. They were refused offices, on the advice of Chang Chi Tung. The Dowager Empress is said to blame the reformers on the ground of humanity, and to rebuke the officials for their policy of repression.

NO FEAR OF WAR.

According to Gen. Kuropatkin the Situation in Orient Has Been Cleared.

London, July 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail reports that Gen. Kuropatkin, the Russian minister of war, who has just returned from the Port Arthur conference, expressed himself as pleased with the results of his tour, and that he commended to the Czar the opinion that, although a fairly strong party in Japan wanted war with Russia, the bulk of the nation was too sensible to yield to such "jingoism," and that the Mikado was well disposed towards Russia.

The correspondent says that General Kuropatkin considers that the situation has been cleared for a long time, and that war is very improbable.

FEAR YELLOW FEVER.

A Victim Believed to Have Died of It Near New York.

New York, July 30.—Almon Smith, a sailor, died today in King's County hospital, a victim, the authorities believe, of yellow fever. His home and the immediate neighborhood have been quarantined, and physicians are on the lookout for other possible cases.

Smith arrived on the steamer Haven from Vera Cruz, five days ago, and was taken to the hospital two days later. The ship sailed again before the board of health was notified, but so far as learned, there were no other cases of sickness on board.

TOO ILL TO ACT.

Edward Blake Will Not Be Able to Serve as Counsel on Commission.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—A cable received from London, England, says that Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., will not be able to act as British counsel in the Alaska boundary case. It is very likely that Christopher Robinson, K.C., who has been associated with Mr. Blake, will now be the leading counsel.

SENATE MACDONALD, B. C., IS OUT WITH A NOTICE OF MOTION AGAINST THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Manchester, Eng., July 31.—The possibility of the taxation of raw cotton imported into Great Britain from foreign countries, while cotton grown within the Empire may be exempted, has greatly exercised the manufacturers of the Lancashire district.

In reply to a direct question as to whether it was true, as was reported to be the case, that the preferential tariff proposals contemplated such action, the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue as regards myself. In fact, I have publicly repudiated the suggestion to tax raw materials."

CHAMBERLAIN'S DENIAL

Respecting Discrimination in Taxation of Raw Cotton Imports.

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In reply to a direct question as to whether it was true, as was reported to be the case, that the preferential tariff proposals contemplated such action, the Colonial Secretary Chamberlain has telegraphed as follows: "The statement is absolutely untrue as regards myself. In fact, I have publicly repudiated the suggestion to tax raw materials."

AFTER SALMON.

American Fishermen Are Trying to Buy Them Off Mouth of Fraser.

Vancouver, Aug. 1.—American canners are on the Fraser river trying to buy salmon, because of the slack run on Puget Sound. Mr. McMillan, the manager of the Pacific Packing Company, last night chartered the steamer Night-hawk at Westminster and off the mouth of the Fraser he offered from one to three cents advance on local prices.

This morning he returned to Anacortes and will come back Sunday to buy the fish to take to the American side without duty.

GREEK CONSTITUTION.

Movement on Foot to Revise It in Interests of Country.

Athens, July 31.—The recently started movement for the revision of the constitution for Greece is securing many adherents of all classes.

Many societies have been formed with the object of pressing King George to summon the constituent assembly for that purpose, and the Revisionist societies have sent a manifesto to the electors throughout the country in the form of a petition to the King.

This document, which is being extensively signed, characterizes the political parties as iniquitous, and urges a number of necessary reforms, declaring that a revision of the constitution is indispensable with the well-being of the country.

THE KING'S VISIT.

Royal Party Were Entertained by Lord Lansdowne.

Galway, July 31.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and their party, arrived at Keshmure from Galway at 3 p.m. Their Majesties visited the residence of Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, where they were entertained by His Lordship. The King and Queen afterwards proceeded to Berehaven, and embarked on the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert bound for Queenstown.

RESCUED CREW

Of the French Steamer Le Lion Has Arrived on the Barque Vermont.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—The French steamer Le Lion, Capt. Brand, from Alicante, Spain, which arrived at Marcus Hook today, had on board the shipwrecked crew of the Italian barque Vermont, Capt. Rasetto. The Vermont sailed from Marseilles on May 30th for St. John, N. B. She experienced severe weather almost from the time of sailing until the captain and 12 men were rescued four days ago by the Le Lion.

THE CONVICTS' LEADER.

He Was a Deserter From the United States Army in the Philippines.

Sacramento, July 31.—J. L. Woods, the leader of the escaped convicts, is said to have been a soldier with the United States regulars in the Philippines. He deserted, it is said, and joined the Filipinos. The convicts say he was once surrounded by a detachment of troops and managed to break through their lines at night, and gathering a force of Filipinos, captured the United States soldiers and had them shot to death.

Later Woods was captured and was carried to the United States, and returned to the United States.

QUIET IN CUBA.

There Is No Fear of an Uprising in the Island.

Havana, July 31.—Late tonight Col. Reyes, a revolutionary veteran, in whom the government has great confidence, wired from Santiago province that the region was completely tranquilized, that the people were satisfied and that there was no reason for alarm.

Gen. Lora telegraphed to-night from Bayamo that it had been definitely determined that the reports of an uprising originated with the bandits who were shot on Monday and who had circulated stories before that date that their band numbered seventy. The government is satisfied that incident is closed.

TO EXCLUDE FOREIGNERS.

This Is Given as the Policy of Russia in Manchuria.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne Gazette, says the Russian authorities are reported to have notified the government at Peking that Russia will prohibit foreigners from staying in Manchuria at present, but that six years hence when Russia has restored quiet and order in Manchuria, the country will be opened to foreigners for free commerce.

MINERS TURNED BACK.

United States Immigrant Commissioner Refuses Nanaimo and Ladysmith Men Entrance.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—Eighteen British subjects, two Italians and one German were denied a landing by United States Immigrant Commissioner North, on the ground that they had come to this country as contract laborers.

They stated to the immigrant inspector that their fare had been paid by this city from Nanaimo and Ladysmith, B. C., and that they were on their way to Coos Bay to work as miners. Upon this assertion they were refused admission and will be deported to British Columbia.

TWO YEAR CONTRACTS

To Individual Miners Are the Terms Offered by Jas. Dausmuir.

Cumberland, Aug. 1.—The committee representing the miners waited on the company officials at noon yesterday. They were told they could have the same terms as at Ladysmith, namely, two year individual contracts. A meeting of the men will be held on Monday to consider this.

Another Gob Fire.

Another gob fire broke out in No. 4 slope yesterday. A gang is at work shovelling it out, and nothing very serious is expected.

FOREIGNERS FLEEING.

Outbreak in Trans-Caucasia Gives Considerable Trouble.

Baku, Russia, (Trans-Caucasia), July 31.—The fires in the extensive petroleum works at Bakhmah, which were believed to have been of incendiary origin, are still burning. The military, it is reported, are unable to subdue the strikers. Matters are so threatening in Bakhmah district that foreigners are fleeing to the coast for safety.

London, July 31.—Dispatches received here from Odessa say that the strike is spreading to other factories.

MANCHURIA AGAIN ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Rumors of Different Kinds Are Afloat With Respect to the Policy of Nations.

Vienna, July 31.—The Allgemeine Zeitung asserts that British mediation at Tokio and French mediation at St. Petersburg for the moment has averted the danger of war, if it has not opened the way to a Russo-Japanese understanding.

Korea Favors Russia. London, July 31.—The Times this morning prints a Tokio dispatch which says that Korea privately repurchasing the lands privately acquired by the Russians at Yonampoh, and afterwards leasing them to Russian holders, thus legalizing their tenure, said to have been originally obtained in defiance of treaties. This display of Korea's tendency to condone Russian aggression, adds the correspondent, is commented on in Japan, where the Russian settlement at Yonampoh is regarded as a second Port Arthur in embryo.

WARSHIPS FOR THE EAST.

Vienna, July 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that Russia has asked permission of the Sultan to allow several Russian warships to pass through the Dardanelles for the Far East.

China's Attitude.

Tientsin, July 31.—The victory of the province of Chihli has led a series of military councils, it is said, to decide upon the policy to be adopted in the event Russia should demand China's assistance against Japan.

IT IS REPORTED THAT RUSSIAN ENLISTMENT OF CHINESE IN MANCHURIA IS IN PROGRESS.

Policy of Marquis Ito.

Tokio, July 15, via San Francisco, July 31.—Although Marquis Ito has been made president of the privy council, formerly presided over by Marquis Saionji, the latter loses no rank by the change. Count Matsukata and Marquis Yamagata have been appointed members of the privy council. The main point about the elevation of Marquis Ito is that it clears his way to the premiership. Incidentally it composes the cabinet difficulty and allows an unbroken front to be presented to foreign nations, but there is a strong belief that it also heralds the calling of the Marquis to control the difficult foreign situation at any time needed. It is believed that Marquis Ito, who has the full confidence of the Emperor, is in favor of conservative measures toward Russia, and that he will exhaust diplomatic means of obtaining a quid pro quo in Manchuria before resorting to hostilities. He is regarded as a "safe" man in a crisis.

THE SITUATION.

The foreign situation grows more acute. The news that America is using the Manchurian question as a lever in the Kishineff petition matter revived hope of her assistance among the anti-Russian party. Russia has been growing more aggressive toward Manchuria and Korea, while Great Britain and Japan have been manifesting greater vigor in counteraction.

WILL REMAIN ON PACIFIC STATION

THIS IS NEWS NOW REGARDING GRAFTON

Commodore for the Esquimaut Fleet Will Arrive Here in October Next

The steamship Queen will arrive here from San Francisco to-night, and the Umattia will sail for the Golden Gate tomorrow night. She will receive here as passengers F. B. Levy, T. B. McComas, Mrs. Wey, Mrs. Wey, Mrs. W. O. Brown, Mrs. W. C. Russell, J. Smith, C. H. Reynolds, O. Lucas, Miss L. Clark, Mrs. P. P. Biabin, M. Snyder and Mrs. W. Snyder.

The steamer Cottage City will sail for Alaska on the 4th inst., and the Alaskan excursion steamer Spokane will be leaving for the north on the same day on her fifth trip in that service this season.

The American schooner W. Talbot and the coal laden ship Semantha commence discharging cargo on Monday. Steamer Queen City sails for West Coast points this evening.

The Skagway liner Anar left for the north last night with a good freight and a fair number of passengers.

The N. P. Y. liner Kaga Maru is due from the Orient on the 12th inst. She is bringing for Victoria 101 passengers and 150 tons of freight.

R. M. S. Aorangi is expected to arrive from the Antipodes on Wednesday.

H. M. S. GRAFTON.

H. M. S. Grafton, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, which was rumored to have been sent home when Rear-Admiral Bickford's commission expires, or might be dispatched to the China coast, is to remain on this station. This important and likewise pleasing information was gleaned officially this morning.

The new commodore of the fleet, reported to be Capt. Goodrich, is to arrive here in October, succeeding Rear-Admiral Bickford in command at Esquimaut—an officer whom Victorians will much regret to see leaving this station.

Capt. Goodrich, as heretofore stated, had been in H. M. S. London, and his appointment marks the first to that position on this coast.

The new gunnery school, which was reported to be on its way to England, is in a collision with the British mail steamer on the Brooklyn Harbor. The automobile was smashed, the occupants were without great violence. None were seriously injured.

Mr. Ellis lives in Flint. He was visiting his friend at his home in Brooklyn. In return trip in Long Island they saw Jamaica Avenue. They heard behind them, and finally he passed. There was not room but the motor man evidently got the train, moving at a gallop, and the automobile on the was hurled against the cars.

AUTOMOBILE SMASHED

Wrecked by Railway Train, Occupants Escaped Without Injury.

BOUNTY-AIDED SUGAR

Viscount Cranborne's Reply to In the Imperial Common

London, Aug. 3.—In the Imperial Commons today, replying to a question by Mr. Liberal, who asked whether any negotiations had passed between the government of the United States and Britain relative to the possibility of a prohibition of American beet sugar if the sugar convention by Viscount Cranborne, foreign secretary, said that the decision by sugar was aided by bounties in with the commission design the subject. In the absence of such a clause was no call for any action on the part of the British government.

REMAIN ON PACIFIC STATION

NEWS NOW REGARDING GRAFTON.

for the Esquimault Fleet Will Here in October Next

Ship Queen will arrive here tomorrow night and will sail for the Golden Gate...

DISPLEASED WITH MACDONALD'S MOVE

WAS ASKED NOT TO OPPOSE THE RAILWAY

Decides to Return Home and His Motion Against Scheme Will Not Come Up.

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—Senator Macdonald left for home yesterday, not to return to session...

Up in House. The Grand Trunk Pacific charter bill was up in the House today.

PILGRIMS RETURN. Messrs. Wilson and Green Have Arrived at Vancouver—Decline to Discuss Ottawa Visit.

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—Steamer Princess May arrived this morning from Shagwauk...

Grafton, the flagship of the fleet, which it was rumored would be sent home when Rear-Admiral's commission expires...

Wrecked by Railway Train. But Occupants Escaped Without Serious Injury.

New York, Aug. 3.—Albert J. Fisk, his wife and baby and his friend, David W. Ellis, have narrowly escaped death...

FROM NORTH. A value of nearly a third of a million dollars of goods arrived from the north...

BOUNTY-AIDED SUGAR. Viscount Cranborne's Reply to Questions in the Imperial Commons.

London, Aug. 3.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Mr. Lough...

NO USE FOR AGITATORS. Denver: Anxious to Get Rid of Men Conspicuous in Recent Labor Troubles.

Denver, Col., Aug. 3.—The Citizens' Alliance of Denver has issued a call for a mass meeting at the Denver Chamber of Commerce...

LAST SECTION. Steamer Iris returned to Friday, having finished the cable from Bamfield head of Alberni canal...

WOUNDED BY BURGLARS. Millonaire and Servant Girl Bound and Tied to Stairway in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—Thomas S. Lipp, the Klondike millionaire, was attacked by two masked burglars in his home on returning from church tonight...

CUTTING WHEAT. Plum Coulee, Man., Aug. 3.—John Harker and Albert Hibert commenced wheat cutting today. Hibert has over a hundred acres ready to cut.

ANOTHER CHALLENGE. Montreal, Aug. 3.—The Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club has received a challenge for Sevanhaka cup from the Portsmouth (Eng.) yacht club.

LITTLE BIT SEARCHING.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable peptic—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself.

REMAIN ON PACIFIC STATION. The Esquimault Fleet Will Here in October Next



Lord Kelvin.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED. Loss of Life by an Accident at Portland.

Portland, July 31.—A section of the bridge which spans the Willamette river here collapsed this afternoon, precipitating more than one hundred people 40 feet into the water...

ADDITIONAL BALLOTS. Cardinals Have Not Yet Elected a Successor to the Late Pope.

Rome, Aug. 3.—To-day's first ballot for Pope has been taken, and apparently resulted in no election.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR. Prince Ching's denial and his assurances that the Chinese government would object to any demand made by Russia...

SHIPPED OVERLAND. Carlod of Green Coffee Sent Direct From Central America to This City.

The advantages of a through service for railway shipments to this city as afforded by the Victoria Terminal Railway Company is amply shown in a shipment of green coffee received from Central America...

WOMAN CHARGED WITH DEATH OF SON OF AGENT WHO SUCCEEDED HER HUSBAND.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Bunker Hill, Ill., says: "Mrs. Ida Guller, wife of Gilbert Guller, deceased agent of the Union Dairy Company here, was arrested last night, charged with causing the death of six-year-old Ewart Checkfield, son of James Checkfield, the man appointed to succeed Guller, by means of poisoned candy."

CHANGE OF SUITS. Clothes of Convicts at Trenton, N. J., No Longer Adorned With Stripes.

New York, Aug. 3.—Three hundred of New Jersey's state convicts at Trenton have donned their new uniforms for the first time, the stripes having been abolished for suits of light gray.

FIREMAN MISSING FROM VICTORIAN

FEARED THAT HE WAS DROWNED ON SUNDAY

Hat Found Floating in Water—Attempted Suicide on Yates Street—Found Dead.

(From Monday's Daily.) When the Victoria ferry steamer Victorian left Sidney yesterday morning on her trip to New Westminster one of her firemen was missing.

TO EXPLORE FOR OIL. Southern Pacific Expert Taking Drills North to Alaskan Fields.

"A drilling plant is lying at Schwabacher's wharf, Seattle. The plant is assigned to J. S. Treadwell, Kayak, Alaska, and will probably be forwarded on the Bertha. Mr. Treadwell is an expert for the Southern Pacific Railway Company."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. William Winchester, a stave-er employed by Mrs. Ed. Lines, of Yates street, attempted suicide yesterday morning about three o'clock by cutting his throat with a razor.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR IN THE EAST. VISITORS TELL OF INCREASING STORES

The Reports Are Conflicting, But Little Dependence is Placed on Russia's Assurances.

The steamer Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific line, arrived at the ocean docks on Sunday afternoon. After landing a few consignments of Oriental goods for the local trade she left for the Sound ports.

ANOTHER RAILWAY. Road to Be Built From Wenatchee, Wash., to Alturas, Cal.

Spokane, Aug. 1.—Articles of incorporation of the Lewiston & Oryhee Railway Company were filed here today.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH DEATH OF SON OF AGENT WHO SUCCEEDED HER HUSBAND.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Bunker Hill, Ill., says: "Mrs. Ida Guller, wife of Gilbert Guller, deceased agent of the Union Dairy Company here, was arrested last night, charged with causing the death of six-year-old Ewart Checkfield, son of James Checkfield, the man appointed to succeed Guller, by means of poisoned candy."

CHANGE OF SUITS. Clothes of Convicts at Trenton, N. J., No Longer Adorned With Stripes.

New York, Aug. 3.—Three hundred of New Jersey's state convicts at Trenton have donned their new uniforms for the first time, the stripes having been abolished for suits of light gray.

LAYING THE CABLE.

Iris Made Short Work of the Task for Which She Was Assigned.

"James Kent, general manager of C. P. R. telegraphs; B. S. Jenkins, Western superintendent, and James Wilson, local superintendent, arrived back from Vancouver Island on Saturday after successfully superintending the laying of the cable from Bamfield Creek, the terminus of the Pacific cable to Alberni," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

"As already mentioned in the News-Advertiser the cable was laid by the cable steamer Iris, which arrived in these waters a few days ago from England. The Iris, Mr. Kent informed a representative of the News-Advertiser, is a thoroughly up-to-date cable steamer, fitted with all the most modern appliances and apparatus, and made short work of laying the 32 miles of cable between Bamfield Creek and Alberni. The cable was being laid at the rate of 54 knots, and, as Mr. Kent humorously remarked, the steamer is so well fitted up that you can just roll in an easy chair, smoke your cigar and watch the cable being laid out."

"The Iris is probably the largest steamer that has ever been up the Alberni canal, and her arrival at Alberni was a red letter event, the populace of both old and new towns turning out to a man to welcome her. In the evening many people boarded the steamer and were shown over her by Captain Lacey, the commander, and his officers."

"C. H. Reynolds, general manager of the Pacific cable board, accompanied the party on the Iris in order to inspect the cable station at Bamfield. He remained over at Victoria to take the steamer for San Francisco, whence he will sail to Australia."

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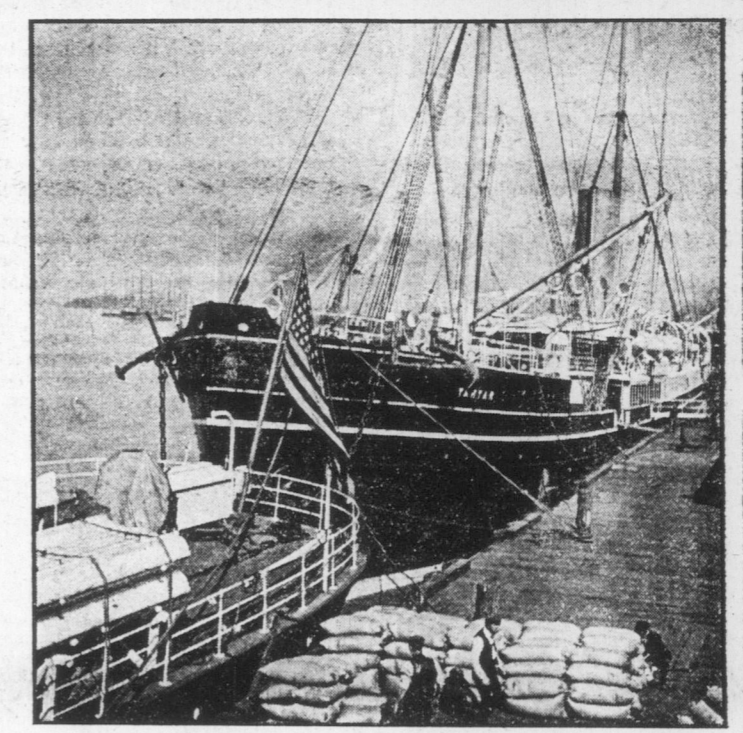
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Steamer Tartar. The C. P. R. Freighter at Her Wharf.

IMPRESSIVE SIGHT OFF THE FRASER

MARINE COMMUNITY COVERING WIDE AREA

Myriad of Fishing Boats With Occupants Waiting for the Signal Gun—What Passengers Saw.

The several hundred people who took advantage of the excursion to New Westminster over the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry route on Sunday were unanimous in describing it as one of the best outings their programmes had held for many a day.

Challenger's Great Spar Was Twisted During Heavy Blow on Thursday.

New York, Aug. 1.—A serious defect in the rigging mast of Shamrock III, was discovered today through the watchfulness of Designer Fife and Capt. Wringe, and an accident that would have eventually delayed the races for the America cup, or made it impossible for them to be sailed at the specified time, was happily averted.

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR. Prince Ching's denial and his assurances that the Chinese government would object to any demand made by Russia...

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IMPERIAL POLICIES.

The movement for closer union between the various sections of the British Empire may receive temporary checks, but it will not cease until it settles down as a rounded, completed work.

The Conservatives of Canada, the Little Englanders of Britain, the Boers of South Africa and the extreme protectionists of Australia may rage while there remains one enemy of progress to listen sympathetically to another, but the wheels are revolving already, and there is not political brake in the world powerful enough to bring them to a standstill.

The cry of a dear loaf may stampede the majority of the electors of Great Britain into opposition to Mr. Chamberlain. The present Conservative government may be defeated through a combination of all the elements which but imperfectly understand the nature of the movement that has excited their hostility.

But, even in such an eventuality, there can be no turning back. Let the government of the United Kingdom be Liberal or Conservative, it will find itself under the power of a force stronger than the will of the leaders of any political party. That force is the antagonism of foreign nations.

For a quarter of a century the statesmen of Great Britain have been meeting the hostile tariffs and policies of foreign states with conciliation. They have been trying to persuade themselves and telling the people that the movement towards protection was but a spasm; that it would pass away on the discovery that it was a mistaken policy that could but result in disaster.

And yet there has been no hesitation about applying the screws wherever a definite thread could be found, and there has not been the slightest indication on the part of Russia, Germany, France or the United States of turning back.

Observe the sudden and complete change of temper at the slightest disposition to strike back. Canada took the first step in the direction of closer union, and Canada was the first portion of the Empire to show that she was disposed to resent the insolence of a foreign power in assuming to dictate the policy she should pursue in dealing with another country under the same flag.

hope for a session of the Joint High Commission at present. Our American friends should have been more reasonable when they had the opportunity. They would be satisfied with nothing less than the maximum of advantage and the minimum of concession. Now the faces of Canadians are set in another direction. When a nation, especially a young, enthusiastic nation, filled with high hopes for the future, turns its step into a certain path and finds that path lined with hoped-for opportunities, it is not an easy matter to make it pause.

After floundering around for about thirty years, Canada has found her bearings. She will not inflict any serious injury upon her neighbors if she holds on her course for a few years. That may have the effect of reducing all concerned to a more reasonable frame of mind.

The opposition in the House of Commons at Ottawa will take counsel together and settle upon an excuse to lay before the people of Canada for opposing the construction of another railway across the continent through the Dominion. This is evidently a necessary precaution, because it would not look well if one section of the Conservative of the capital should charge another section with advancing silly and absurd reasons for their opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific scheme.

That is what one Conservative newspaper in British Columbia has charged another Conservative newspaper in British Columbia with doing. We know that as a matter of course the party which has the honor of following Mr. Borden will oppose with all its might the railway policy of the government. Under our system of conducting public affairs there is nothing else for the opposition to do.

If it endorsed anything of vital importance proposed by the government its functions as an opposition would cease. Then the leaders would lose all chance of preferment and the followers the lively hope of sharing in the good things which have always been distributed abundantly to those who have kept the faith in times of great tribulation such as the present.

The situation just now is somewhat perplexing for the Conservative party. The bargain made with the Grand Trunk Pacific Company is such a good one, so favorable to the country from any point of view, and such a marked contrast to the Canadian Pacific contract, even allowing for the progress the country has made in twenty years, that the puerility of the attacks, the superficiality of the criticisms, the evident insincerity of the opposition, should not be a matter of wonderment.

It is objected that we of the West are to be muled in freight rates in order to pay for the construction and operation of the mountain section of the line, while the cost of the eastern portion, the profitability of which is problematical, will be borne by the country as a whole and the completed work afterwards handed over to the Grand Trunk Company.

EVERYONE WHO HAS NOT REGISTERED HIS VOTE SINCE WEDNESDAY, 17th DAY OF JUNE, 1903, MUST DO SO WITH OUT DELAY. OTHERWISE HE WILL HAVE NO VOTE AT THE NEXT ELECTION. OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY IS NO QUALIFICATION. THE OLD LIST IS ABOLISHED. LUTELY CANCELLED.

manifestations of rage and chagrin are to be expected. But the people are not likely to be misled by such tactics. The government will build the eastern section for the benefit, not of the Grand Trunk, but of the section of the Dominion which is at present developing most rapidly and will increase in population and wealth most rapidly for a number of years.

The candid, unsophisticated reporter of the Colonist tells the truth, and the wily, politic editor tries to explain it away. The way of the Tory editor is exceedingly hard in these his days of tribulation. The following correspondence will serve to show the effective work being done by the Victoria Tourist Association and its offshoot, the Fish and Game Club.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries Shows Interest in Work of This Organization. The following correspondence will serve to show the effective work being done by the Victoria Tourist Association and its offshoot, the Fish and Game Club.

Who is the hoodoo on the Alaska Boundary Commission? Our Conservative opponents will say it is Sifton, because they "love him so." The loss to Canada of the services of Chief Justice Amour was not irreparable.

Shortly afterwards Mr. A. started out to look for the lost one, and as it got darker and darker and no signs of them were seen, he started out with a lantern. At every camp fire he was subjected to cross fires of queries.

The fire returns for July show that fifteen alarms were attended to, including one for Capt. Keppel's house, outside the city limits. They were as follows: July 1st, 1.10 p. m., beach fire, Dallas road; July 5th, 3 p. m., grass fire, near Oak Bay; July 9th, 1 p. m., box 27, hay stack and shed, at Speed's, outside city; July 10th, 4.10 p. m., grass fire in park; July 10th, 6.10 p. m., box 27, residence of R. L. Drury, Fort street, loss \$100; 6.45 p. m., box 27, Angel hotel, no loss; July 12th, 9.50 a. m., box 27, hay stack shed, owner, E. Ager, Ross Bay, loss \$150; July 12th, 10.30 a. m., box 8, roof of Mrs. Engelhart, Birdcage Walk, loss \$50; July 12th, 11 p. m., beach fire, near Beacon Hill; July 13th, 21 a. m., grass fire, St. Charles street; July 22nd, 2 p. m., grass fire, St. Charles street; July 24th, 1 p. m., roof of shed, Shawigan Lake Lumber Co., no loss; July 28th, still alarm, fire, round copula, at the Paper Factory, Pembroke street, loss \$10; July 29th, Capt. Keppel's residence, Esquamit road, outside city; July 30th, 1.40 p. m., box 43, Mr. McGregor's residence, Chatham street, loss \$50.

restrain their lust of office within the bounds of decency? Within the last few weeks it is estimated that one billion dollars worth of water has been squeezed out of stocks on Wall street. It is said the families of the paper millionaires are curtailing expenses in consequence, though we do not see why they should. The earnings of legitimate investments should be as high as ever. Another squeeze or two would not do any harm.

The Times sincerely sympathizes with the view of a "Lover of Justice and Fair Play," whose communication we cannot print, because the manner in which a private firm conducts its business is not a proper subject for discussion in the columns of a newspaper.

Effective Work of Fish and Game Club. Minister of Marine and Fisheries Shows Interest in Work of This Organization. The following correspondence will serve to show the effective work being done by the Victoria Tourist Association and its offshoot, the Fish and Game Club.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, July 29th, 1903. My Dear Templeman:—In reply to your letter of the 14th instant, I have given instructions that at the British Columbia hatcheries I should be made to make to secure the eggs of trout, in addition to the usual supplies of salmon, rainbow trout, Matma or Dolly Varden trout, are the kinds which I desire to be procured, and all are of value as game fish.

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EXCITING SCENES AT THE OAK BAY CAMP

Novel Cod Catching Methods—Attempts to Secure the Salmon That Lives on Spoons. Most of those of us who are compelled to remain in the city during twenty-four hours a day for seven days in the week have no idea what a pleasant time can be spent under canvas upon some nearby beach.

Darkness comes on presently and the boats make their way back to camp, are hauled up on the beach and the camp fire of beach logs is soon ablaze, while boys and girls, men and women sit around in the cheerful blaze reight their battles with their spring salmon. A gigantic size, which appear to feed upon the spoon baits snatched from the lines of unfortunate fishermen.

Thousands of the fatal die every year of consumption. Every one of those thousands might have cured the cough or lung trouble which ended fatally. There is no cough, however trivial, that does not have in it the germ of consumption. When bronchitis develops, the possibility of a cough ending in consumption is increased to a probability. It is no time to use cough medicines, syrups and opiates.

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A NIGHT ATTACK.

The Deadly Grip of an Invisible Hand. The climax of some of the most weird ghost stories is reached in the choking grip of an unseen hand upon the throat of a sleeping victim.

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What is First Signs of Pulmonary Disease is Loss of Flesh. The man finds his clothes hanging a little loosely on him. The woman finds that her gowns do not fit her as snugly as when they were made for her. When the scales show a steady decrease from the normal weight of health, there is danger.

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FACTS CONTRA AN ABSURD REGARDING DIET ON GOVERNMENT

Statements in Morning Paper Recently Denied—True of the Case. Somebody has been filling up the columns of the Colonist with very difficult tasks. One of the statements published in the morning paper, said that the Government had received a change of diet for the Queen, which effectually disposes of the matter. The caption of the article is "A Guide for the Colonist or its Founder."

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The fire returns for July show that fifteen alarms were attended to, including one for Capt. Keppel's house, outside the city limits. They were as follows: July 1st, 1.10 p. m., beach fire, Dallas road; July 5th, 3 p. m., grass fire, near Oak Bay; July 9th, 1 p. m., box 27, hay stack and shed, at Speed's, outside city; July 10th, 4.10 p. m., grass fire in park; July 10th, 6.10 p. m., box 27, residence of R. L. Drury, Fort street, loss \$100; 6.45 p. m., box 27, Angel hotel, no loss; July 12th, 9.50 a. m., box 27, hay stack shed, owner, E. Ager, Ross Bay, loss \$150; July 12th, 10.30 a. m., box 8, roof of Mrs. Engelhart, Birdcage Walk, loss \$50; July 12th, 11 p. m., beach fire, near Beacon Hill; July 13th, 21 a. m., grass fire, St. Charles street; July 22nd, 2 p. m., grass fire, St. Charles street; July 24th, 1 p. m., roof of shed, Shawigan Lake Lumber Co., no loss; July 28th, still alarm, fire, round copula, at the Paper Factory, Pembroke street, loss \$10; July 29th, Capt. Keppel's residence, Esquamit road, outside city; July 30th, 1.40 p. m., box 43, Mr. McGregor's residence, Chatham street, loss \$50.

- Breakfast—Ham and eggs, Diner—Soup, roast and boiled ham, roast or boiled potatoes and vegetables, plum jelly. Supper—Cold meats, fried potatoes. MONDAY. Breakfast—Porridge, mutton ham. Diner—Soup, Irish stew, potatoes and vegetables, pastr. Supper—Curry and rice, cold ped potatoes. TUESDAY. Breakfast—Porridge, beefsteak. Diner—Soup, roast mutton, potatoes and vegetables, Queen Supper—Cold meats, fried baked beans. WEDNESDAY. Breakfast—Porridge, salt cod, scraps, liver and bacon. Diner—Pea soup, corned beef, potatoes and vegetables. Supper—Fish patties, cold potatoes, Washburne's. THURSDAY. Breakfast—Ham and eggs, ham. Diner—Soup, roast or boiled potatoes and vegetables, bread. Supper—Fish patties, cold potatoes, Washburne's. FRIDAY. Breakfast—Porridge, salt beef. Diner—Pea soup, fresh fish and kidney pudding, potatoes, table, Washburne's. Supper—Irish stew, cold meat potatoes. SATURDAY. Breakfast—Porridge, beefsteak. Diner—Soup, corned beef, potatoes and vegetables, bread, pudding. Supper—Irish stew, cold meat potatoes. A BEAUTIFUL MIRROR. The Mountains of the Kootenay. Out in View of the Rest of the World. Those who drove home from Ban at 4 o'clock on Saturday witnessed one of the finest mirages seen for many years. Pincher Creek Echo. One here declares it to be the most mirage he has ever seen. At first it had the appearance of the conformation of a mountain. Little by little, as development of a negative, it unfolded its beauties until a the Kootenay lakes and the mountains from Chief Mountain dined miles or more to the north. It was as if the sky and eastern rim of the horizon over the Porcupines, the towering peaks of the main range of the were distinctly visible. The time of snow and the clouds each mountain could be clearly seen in comparison to their vast low foothills. THE STOMACH'S CENTRAL OR. The stomach is the seat of the life force. A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means perfect health. Nervine makes and keeps the right. Sold by Jackson & Co., Co.,—52.

SILVER-LEAD OUTPUT. The Mine Owners Unite to Dispose of It By Means of a Committee. A meeting of mine owners and managers and others interested in silver-lead mining, was held in the city hall, Sandon, last week. Twenty-nine mining companies were represented, and three individual owners were present.

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The improvement seemed to be an improving fast but not coughed for three days friends all speak of my much better. I do all my have earned one hundred parts of fruit this fall. You in this statement if you wish women so afflicted will try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but continue their treatment is Your Weight? The first signs of pulmonary loss of flesh. The man finds hanging a little loosely on woman finds that her gowns are as snugly as when they were new. When the scales gradually decrease from the normal health, there is danger. If though then the danger threatens, or has already attacked, it should be no delay in securing to at once stop this loss and that can only be done by disease which causes emaciation.

Somebody has been filling the unfortunate Colonist again, apparently not a very difficult task. Under the rather startling caption, "Starvation Diet For D. G. S. Quadra," a truly extraordinary article appears in this morning's issue in which it is alleged that the food allowance of the government steamer's crew has been reduced from fifty to thirty cents a day. The reduction is stated to go into effect to-day with the change of masters.

Such an article does not require a secure head to give it prominence. Besides being a ridiculously labored attempt to provide political capital, it is a mass of fabrication throughout.

To a Times representative to-day Capt. Gaudin, local agent of the marine and fisheries department, said that no instructions had been received regarding a change of diet for the Quadra's crew, which effectually disposes of the extravagant fairy tale the morning paper so eagerly bolsters. The captain gave his absolute contradiction to the statements made, and the public will readily believe that he knows more about the matter than the Colonist or its garrulous informant.

The "story" also says that not only will the change affect the "sailor men," but that "the officers' mess will go shy of many articles" also. This is absolutely accurate as the rest of the article. No bill of fare goes into effect for the officers to-day, and Capt. Gaudin has received no information that there will be a change. A week or so ago he received a schedule from headquarters which is to serve as a guide for the allowance of the officers' mess, but no instructions accompanied it regarding its enforcement. If this is what the Colonist is driving at it is very far from the truth. The most epicurean member of its staff would not desire anything better than the following, which is the guide referred to:

OFFICERS' MESS.
SUNDAY.
Breakfast—Ham and eggs baked beans.
Dinner—Soup, roast and boiled meat, boiled ham, roast or boiled poultry, potatoes and vegetables, plum pudding and jelly.
Supper—Cold meats, fried potatoes, preserves.

MONDAY.
Breakfast—Porridge, mutton chops, cold ham.
Dinner—Soup, Irish stew, roast beef, potatoes and vegetables, pastry.
Supper—Curry and rice, cold meats, chip potatoes.

TUESDAY.
Breakfast—Porridge, beefsteak, bacon.
Dinner—Soup, roast mutton, corned beef, potatoes and vegetables, Queen pudding.
Supper—Cold meats, fried potatoes, baked beans.

WEDNESDAY.
Breakfast—Porridge, salt cod and pork scraps, liver and bacon.
Dinner—Pea soup, corned beef, beefsteak pie, potatoes and vegetables, pastry.
Supper—Fish patties, cold meats, fried potatoes, Washington pies.

THURSDAY.
Breakfast—Ham and eggs, baked beans.
Dinner—Soup, roast or boiled poultry, boiled or roast meat, potatoes and vegetables, apple and plum pudding fruit.
Supper—Haricot meat, cold meat, fried potatoes, tea biscuits and preserves.

FRIDAY.
Breakfast—Porridge, salt herring, lamb chops.
Dinner—Pea soup, fresh fish, beefsteak and kidney pudding, potatoes and vegetables, blueberry tarts.
Supper—Fish patties, cold meats, doughnuts, marmalade.

SATURDAY.
Breakfast—Porridge, beefsteak, boiled eggs.
Dinner—Soup, corned beef, roast lamb, potatoes and vegetables, bread and butter pudding.
Supper—Irish stew, cold meats, chipped potatoes.

A BEAUTIFUL MIRAGE.
The Mountains of the Kootenays Spread Out in View of the Residents.

Those who drove home from Gillingsham at 4 o'clock on Saturday morning witnessed one of the finest mirages that has been seen for many years, says the *Pinecher* Creek Echo. One old-timer here declares it to be the most beautiful mirage he has ever seen.

At first it had the appearance of clouds of the conformation of a range of mountains. Little by little, as in the development of a negative, it distinctly unfolded its beauties until a replica of the Kootenay lakes and the range of mountains from Chief Mountain, a hundred miles or more to the north, was plainly to be seen in the sky above the eastern rim of the horizon. Looking toward the Porcupines, the towering reflections of the main range of the Rockies were distinctly visible.

The line of snow and the contour of each mountain could be clearly seen, and in comparison to their vast height, the Porcupines seemed a very low range of foothills.

THE STOMACH'S "WEAL OR WOEL"
The stomach is the centre from which, from the standpoint of health, flows "weal or woel." A healthy stomach means perfect digestion—perfect digestion means strong and steady nerve centres—strong nerve centres mean good circulation, rich blood and good health. South American Neroline makes and keeps the stomach right. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—32.

FACTS CONTRADICT AN ABSURD YARN REGARDING DIET ON GOVERNMENT STEAMER

Statements in Morning Paper Authoritatively Denied—True Presentation of the Case

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AROUND QUATSINO.

John Murray, the provincial timber inspector, who has made a tour of the country about Quatsino Sound for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the pulp wood area in the neighborhood in describing the country visited says that the topography of the country through which he passed is pretty rugged in places, and his observations naturally demanded a departure from anything like easy going, even the trip was not comparable to a jog on a turnpike.

The cruising party landed near the Yreka mine, on Quatsino Sound, about three weeks ago. Crossing the Sound, in a boat taken along for the purpose, they struck the eight-mile trail leading into the Juan mine. On this mine some development work has been done, but operations are suspended at present. After an eight-mile trip to the mine, the party turned to the left.

Packs were there made up for hard travelling, and they footed it through to Alice lake, about three miles further inland. Alice lake is a beautiful sheet of water about seven miles long, and in width from three to four miles. A small island in the lake was selected as a place of advantage as a base of operations for cruising the adjacent country, supplies being in less danger from panthers or other wild animals, which abound plentifully thereabout. The lake is connected with the ocean by a stream known as Marble creek, and Rupert Arm, which flows from the sea. Considerable cruising was done along this creek, and all the timber lands were carefully gone over.

After several days' operating from the island base, the cruisers struck tent and proceeded to make up the lake, to a place where a river flows in from another body of water, distant about three miles, known as Victoria lake. Owing to a succession of falls and canyons along this stream it was impossible to get the canoe up. The journey to Victoria lake was therefore made on foot, through dense underbrush and rugged ravines. This lake is about 18 miles long. Some time was occupied in cruising the timber in this neighborhood.

Leaving Victoria lake, they went to Kathleen lake, out of which a river flows to Lake Alice, some miles away. None of these streams were found to be navigable, and a lot of heavy packing was entailed upon the party.

The character of the timber areas is reserved for the report which Mr. Murray will make to the government.

HISTORY OF THE MT. SICKER CAMP

INTERESTING REVIEW BY A LOCAL WRITER

W. M. Brewer Describes the Development of This Celebrated Camp From Genesis to Revelation.

W. M. Brewer, of this city, gives an interesting review of the history of the Mount Sicker mining camp in the last issue of the Mining and Scientific Press of San Francisco. The article in part follows:

The early history of the Mount Sicker mining camp has associated with it a considerable amount of luck, because the first discoveries made on that mountain of copper ore were the result of any systematic prospecting for the result of the observations made through a geological survey. In fact, so far as the writer can ascertain, this mountain, which is situated in the vicinity of the agricultural district of Cowichan valley, had never attracted any attention other than that of sportsmen until after a timber fire, about 1896, which left a portion of the summit and side of the mountain bare.

Some hunters were attracted by the discoloration of the rock, and, more to satisfy their curiosity than otherwise, carried away some specimens of the out-



Ore Dump, Tyece Mine.

cropings, which they had assayed. As it was found that the samples carried good copper values, the attention of some prospectors from Port Townsend and Washington was directed towards the mountain.

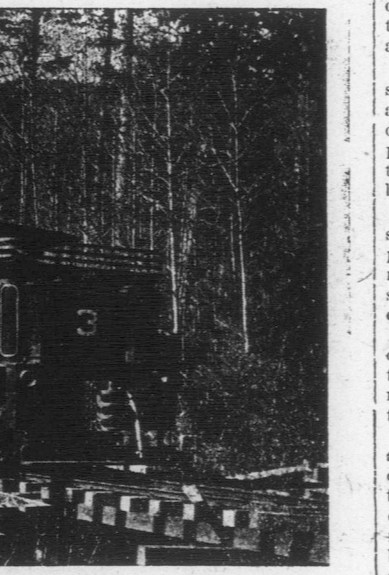
As a consequence, several mining claims were located, amongst them the Lenora and Tyece.

During 1898 several prospectors visited the camp, and quite a number of mineral claims were located both on Mount Sicker and around Brenton, which is situated to the west of Mount Sicker, the Chemainus river flowing between the two. Until 1899, no really serious attempt at development of any of the claims had been made.

The owners, as a rule, were without any capital; there were no roads to the mountain, and all supplies had to be packed in on men's backs.

During that year the owners of the Lenora mineral claim were successful in securing capital to develop the property, and also in securing aid from the government to build a wagon road up the mountain. As soon as this road was completed, sample shipments of ore which had been taken out during the progress of development were made to the Tacoma and Everett smelters in Washington. The results from these tests proved so satisfactory that it was deemed advisable by the management to take out all the available ore and ship it, notwithstanding the fact that the freight by wagon haul to the Esquimaux & Nanaimo railway, at Westholm Sidling, added to the railway freight and cost of transportation by steamer from Orster Bay, on the east coast of Vancouver Island, to Tacoma, made the total cost for transportation alone about \$5 per ton.

During the winter of 1899-1900 the management constructed a surface tramway with wooden rails from the railway to within about two miles of the mine, because the heavy rains made hauling practically impossible over that portion of the wagon road. The policy of continuing to ship all the available ore was continued, and the shipments often exceeded sixty tons of first-class ore per



Ore Train on Switch'a't.

Messrs. Brown & Bellinger, of Butte, Mont., to build a smelter on the towstake of Crofton, situated on the shore of Osborne Bay, about 11 miles from the mine, and made a contract for the smelting of the product.

In October, 1902, this smelter plant was completed and the furnaces ready to blow in. The plant is one of the most modern in the West, has a total capacity of about 750 tons of ore per day, and converts the matte into blister copper.

About the same time the management



Tunnel, Copper Canyon.

was transpiring with regard to the Lenora mineral claim, the Tyece mineral claim had been acquired by an English company, designated as the Tyece Copper Co. The management of this company pursued an entirely different policy from that followed by the management of the Lenora. This company was organized first with \$25,000 cash for a prospecting fund and later with \$100,000 cash in the treasury; the management commenced to systematically develop the property, in order to block out "ore in sight," and determine the capacity of the mine, extent of the ore bodies, grade of the ore and its characteristics.

This work was commenced during the spring of 1900, previous to which time a vertical prospecting shaft 200 feet in depth had been sunk, in which was exposed an ore body presumed to be an extension towards the east of the ore body being worked in the Lenora mine.

Mining machinery was installed and sinking was commenced on a two-compartment working shaft in the country rock, about 100 feet or so from the other shaft and within about 200 feet from the eastern boundary of the Lenora mine.

This shaft was carried down 235 feet, or to the same level as was reached by the first shaft, the difference in measurement being the difference in altitude between the collars of the two shafts.

From the bottom of the vertical shaft a cross-cut was made in the expectation of intersecting an ore body; but, owing to the fact that the ore bodies are lenticular in structure, the result desired was not accomplished until an upraise had been made some 20 feet, when the lower extremity of a lens of ore was encountered.

The next work done by the management was opening a level 135 feet below the collar of the shaft. A short cross-cut was run to the south, which intersected ore, and this being continued, an ore body over 20 feet in width was cross-cut before the foot wall was reached. Drifting was then commenced and driven both to the east and west along the foot wall. During the summer of 1902 the management decided to erect a smelter having a capacity to treat about 150 tons of ore per day, at the town of Ladysmith, on the shore of Orster Bay, & on the main line of the Esquimaux &

WOULD NOT ATTEND CORONER'S INQUEST

PECULIAR ATTITUDE OF HOTEL PROPRIETOR

He Refused to Accept Service of Summons and Produce Capt. Howard's Baggage.

The funeral of the late Capt. Thomas Howard took place at Berkeley on Wednesday last. The coroner's inquest did not throw any new light on the cause of the death of Capt. Howard, and was very like that which has already been published extensively in the newspapers. R. W. Turner testified that he knew of his efforts to float a company to work the mining land in Canada, but nothing of the details. He never knew of Capt. Howard being carried a pistol, or threatening suicide or being melancholy over his reverses.

"Did he ever tell you his life was in danger?" the witness was asked.

"Never," was the reply.

"Do you think he was embarrassed sufficiently in a financial way to have caused him to become despondent and take his life?"

"No."

"Do you know when his wife last heard from him?"

"I believe she got a letter from him dated July 12th, saying he was coming home. That was the last she heard of him."

Dr. C. F. Gladding, the autopsy physician, described the wounds found on the head of the body. He was guarded in his statements as to the cause of the fractured skull, whether it was the result of an exterior blow, or a pistol bullet crushing through the skull, combined with the fall, he was not prepared to say. Either of the wounds, the pistol wound, or the fractured skull, was sufficient cause for death. In illustrating the position in which the body lay when he found it, Dr. Gladding showed that the pistol was hanging to the first finger of the right hand, which was under the body, the body being on its face.

Charles Newman, a saloon keeper, who is also one of the lessees of the Russ house, refused to attend the inquest with the baggage of the deceased.

No reason is given for this refusal except that the hotel bill has not been paid. That the baggage contains evidence corroborative of the identity and business of the late captain there can be no doubt, as the valises that are so carefully guarded now have been thoroughly ransacked.

Deputy Coroner Streltzhoff subpoenaed Newman, and he was also informed of the inquest by R. W. Turner, a nephew of the deceased. Newman refused any explanation of the contents of the satchel and trunk which he holds as a forfeit for the non-payment of a bill contracted at his establishment.

During the taking of testimony several sensational features were developed. R. W. Turner, after concluding his testimony, dramatically turned to Coroner Mehrmann and asked that he be permitted to make a statement. He wanted to know why it was possible for the private correspondence, which was locked in Capt. Howard's room, should have been made public through the connivance of Charles Newman when he, Turner, and J. P. Treanor, the two men who stood closest to Howard, during his life, should have been denied admission to his apartments and only permitted a hasty glance at the effects after threats of trouble to follow.

After Coroner Mehrmann stated that he had concluded with Mr. Turner's testimony, the latter said: "I understand that certain letters, of a private nature, belonging to my uncle, were published in a newspaper. I understand that the place where the property is held is in the Russ house. I do not believe that anybody or any newspaper man should have been allowed to take liberties with the things of my uncle, which I am not permitted to view."

Turner's testimony developed the fact that Capt. Howard was left-handed. This assertion was borne out by the testimony of the other witnesses who had been in a position to study his habits.

A San Francisco exchange says: By the papers of the dead man it is shown that on March 22nd, 1901, George S. Clay, of the New York attorney, who watched the interests of Capt. Howard, submitted the purchase of a half interest in the concession to Frank Gould, the capitalist. The first venture was set to the price of \$50,000. It failed. Next followed the disastrous dealings with the corporation headed by Daniel Cohalan, of New York, in which the mining expert, George T. Taylor, acted as the agent by whom Capt. Howard believed he was defrauded. After this Captain Howard tried to enlist the inteprests of William Wainwright, general assistant and comptroller of the Grand Trunk railway, but again failure greeted him. H. H. Grosche, a mining expert of Alaska, showed a feeble interest, as attested by several letters. He said the concession was rich, but he went no further.

Among the dead man's papers are a paid-up policy of the Phoenix Insurance Company for \$1,000 and a bank book showing a deposit of \$170 in the Victoria branch of the Bank of Montreal.

CHARMED WITH THE SCENERY OF COAST

Major Davis Will Charter Steamer For Next Season—Arrived To-Day From Dawson.

Major A. H. Davis, an English capitalist from London, reputed to be worth many millions, arrived here to-day from the north on the steamer Amur, having been absent over a year, and during which he had been awaiting the arrival of the Col. Vonliarsky party from Siberia. This is a party to which reference has heretofore been made on several occasions, who control a huge mining interest on the Asiatic coast, which they purpose developing.

Major Davis has recently been travelling through the southern part of the United States, and he and Mr. Peck, a Chicago capitalist, had been invited to inspect the company's property. The former had gone north for the purpose of meeting the party at Dawson on its arrival there from down the river. But up till the time the Major left Dawson there had been but one steamer from St. Michaels, owing to it was stated, to the low state of the water. With no news of any other being near at hand, Major Davis after waiting ten days, therefore, decided to come south.

Seen this afternoon at the Dirard he said that he had been asked to interest himself in the gigantic mining project named, which he looked upon as one of the biggest of his kind on record, and which in size even that of the British South African Company.

Major Davis was exceedingly well pleased with what he had seen of British Columbia. To use his own words he was so enchanted with the scenery of this coast that he has decided to wait on Captain Troup while here and arrange with him for the use of a steamer for about three months of next year, which will take him along the coast at leisure so that he and some friends whom he will invite to make the trip may enjoy to the fullest extent the many delights such a voyage would afford. Major Davis says in no part of the world has he seen so beautiful a coast.

HERE TO SEE MINES.

Prominent Wall Street Banker Will Examine Iron Properties on This Island.

C. H. Stillman, a prominent Wall Street banker, investigating some iron mines on Vancouver Island, with a view toward getting a Wall street firm interested in the iron and steel products of the Northwest, was interviewed by a representative of the Vancouver Ledger a few days ago. He said: "We leave for cruise, to examine certain iron mines in British Columbia. The properties are on tide water, but their exact location we wish to see."

Now is the time for developing the steel and iron industry on the Pacific coast. The ores are rich and close to transportation, so that we can easily compete with the iron and steel produced in the East. Eastern shippers are handicapped by the heavy freight charges."

Mr. Stillman is interested in the O'Connor & Kahler banking concern of New York, and is known on this coast as a mine owner and banker.

LEAVING FOR YUKON.

Ottawa, Ont., July 31.—Justice B. M. Britton, of Toronto, arrived in Ottawa this morning. He, along with Mr. B. T. A. Beatty, will leave this afternoon for the Yukon, where, as a commission, they will inquire into the Treadgold Concession matter.

MAKED HIGHWAYMEN

Rob a Street Car, Shooting One of the Occupants.

Spokane, Aug. 1.—John Kreinbohle, treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of this state, was shot by a masked highwayman on a Hilliard street car last night.

Keep Five desperadoes entered the car and ordered the passengers to throw up their hands. Mr. Kreinbohle resisted, and the shooting followed. The robbers secured about \$200 from the eleven passengers and escaped.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Cholera infantum is one of the most dreaded diseases of infancy. It is prevalent during the heat of summer in spite of all the care mothers may take to guard against it, and it sometimes progresses so quickly that death occurs in a few hours no matter what care is given the child. The first thing to do is to stop feeding the child and give him plenty of fresh air and pure water to drink. Give Baby's Own Tablets to carry off the poison in the system.

Do not under any circumstances give a medicine to check the diarrhoea, except under the advice of a doctor. By using Baby's Own Tablets the cause of the diarrhoea will be removed, and the disease will thus be checked in a natural manner. Proof that the Tablets cure this too often fatal trouble is given by Mrs. Herbert Burnham, Smith's Falls, Ont., who says: "When my eldest child was six weeks old he had an attack of cholera. Doctor advised me to try Baby's Own Tablets and in twenty-four hours baby was better; the vomiting and purging ceased and he regained strength rapidly."

Keep the Tablets in the house—their prompt use may save your little one's life. Sold by medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Wanted

Wanted with knowledge of French, English and Spanish, a man of good health, South American Neroline makes and keeps the stomach right. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—32.

DAMAGED GOODS SALE

Sale Starts Monday, July 20.

300 Men's and Boys' Flannel and Tweed Suits, slightly damaged, 50 dozen Regatta and Outing Shirts. 30 dozen Latest Style Hats. All Hats and Suits damaged by water will be sold at half price. All damaged Shirts will be sold at 50c. each

\$4,000 WORTH OF GOODS DAMAGED BY WATER TO BE SOLD.

B. Williams & Co.,

68-70 YATES STREET

Local News.

CLEANINGS OF CITY BY PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A CONDENSED FORM.

At a Conservative convention held in Kamloops, J. P. Fulton was given the party nomination for the Kamloops electoral district.

A meeting of the executive of the Provincial Mining Association is to be held in Rossland next month during the time of the summer carnival.

P. J. Sheehan, a wealthy Klondiker and a cripple, is reported by Seattle papers to have mysteriously disappeared from his residence in that city.

The number registered on the voters' list for this constituency up to date is 4,150. Those who wish to cast votes on the forthcoming election have until the 14th of this month to register.

The ladies of First Presbyterian church will give their annual garden party at Mount Pleasant, the residence of Mrs. Holden, Meers street, Wednesday evening, August 5th. These ladies are noted for the excellent entertainments they give their guests.

Last evening a meeting of Victoria No. 2 Building Society was held at the office of A. St. G. Flint, when the half yearly report and balance sheet were submitted. The resignation of P. E. Worthing as one of the auditors was received. This was accepted and A. B. Moffatt was elected in his place.

Yesterday application was made on behalf of the defendant in the divorce action of Devlin vs. Devlin for alimony. Mr. Justice Drake ordered that alimony be allowed until the date of the hearing in October, at the rate of \$200 per annum. Costs to petitioner in the case, A. Martin appeared for the petitioner and J. P. Walls and Geo. Powell for the respondent.

Both in the matter of duty and Chinese revenue there has been an increase in the customs returns during the month of July last over those of the same month of the same year ago. The increase in duty alone amounts to over \$10,000, the imports for the month being \$47,078, and duties, \$10,018, the total which is \$57,096. The returns for the month were as follows: Duty, \$63,181.57; Chinese, \$63,944; and other revenue, \$615.25; total, \$127,740.82.

The first cartload of fresh fruit to reach this city without bulk being broken arrived this morning via the Victoria Terminal Railway. It consisted of apricots consigned to F. R. Stewart & Company. They were shipped from Wenatchee, Wash., and come direct from the orchard. Merchants contend this is a distinct advantage, as the less ripeness is handled the better for all concerned. Harvesting the fruit from Livingston has been received by the Sound steamer.

The manager for the Home for Aged and Invalids acknowledges with thanks the following donations to the Home for the month of July: Times and Colonist daily; Mrs. E. Munn, magazine; Mrs. E. Dickinson and Dr. J. W. N. Shepherd, clothing; Mrs. Milton, milk daily; Mrs. Towns, clothing and pair of crutches; Mrs. McLeod, magazines; Mrs. Murray and N. Shakespear, reading matter; L. J. Quagliotti, newspapers; Rev. J. McCoy, clothing; Mrs. J. Anderson, magazines; tickets for entertainment; Mr. Miss Dunsuir; Mr. Blackett, reading matter; Miss M. Lyall, magazines. Through the courtesy of Mr. McFadden, of the Vancouver meat market, any parcels left there will be conveyed to the Home.

The annual open and handicap tournament of the Cowichan Lawn Tennis Club has been concluded. Ladies' singles (open), won by Miss E. Robertson, with Mrs. Knox a close second. In the semi-finals, Mrs. Knox beat Miss E. Matland-Douglass only after 49 games had been played, or rather, worked. The prizes were silver and out glass toilet bottles. The ladies' doubles (open), won by Mrs. Knox and Miss E. Robertson. The men's singles (open), first, and R. Berkeley, second. These prizes were a silver-bound cigarette box and a silver flask, respectively. Mr. F. Matland-Douglass, as spokesman for the rest, after a short speech, presented Mr. and Mrs. Pembury with a handsome silver and out-glass decanter and water jug. Mr. Pembury having been president of the club for fifteen years.

Professor David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, who passed through this city en route north a month or so ago, and who is now back at San Francisco, says the key to the whole salmon fishery situation in Alaska is the establishment of hatcheries. In his official report to the United States government along this line he will recommend that these be built, and will recommend suitable locations for the same. Speaking further of his observations, Mr. Jordan said: "We found that the sockeye salmon goes farthest out to sea, while the silver salmon goes the least, although no salmon go very far from shore. Up the Yukon river the sockeye go as far as Caribou creek, 2,250 miles from the ocean. In our dredging many beautiful marine specimens were brought to light and twenty new species of fish were discovered. The worst thing that ever hap-

pened to the salmon industry in Alaska was the early barricade placed in the streams. They were removed by the treasury department six or seven years ago."

Lord Elphinstone and party have reached Seattle en route to Alaska. The party is in search of big game, and will proceed north on Saturday.

In addition to the satisfactory list of special prizes for the flower show to be held on August 21st and 22nd under the auspices of the Victoria Horticultural Association, the following have been received: W. P. Burton, Esq., \$5; Mr. Wilkerson, 12 cactus dahlias and 6 cactus dahlias for 12 and 6 blooms from cactus dahlias purchased from his nursery.

A fire in the roof of M. MacGregor's house, on Chatham street, above Blenheim street, occupied the attention of the fire department on Thursday. It occurred in the roof of the kitchen, and was caused by sparks from the chimney. The damage amounted to \$50. The house belongs to E. J. Salmon.

On Wednesday a meeting of the transportation committee of the British Columbia Agricultural Association was held, when the secretary, R. H. Swinerton, was instructed to communicate with the C. P. R. regarding cheap rates to Victoria at the time of the fair. A committee, consisting of D. R. Kerr, A. T. Goward and Anton Henderson, was appointed to wait on the managers of the V. & S. and E. & N., and the local agents of the Sound boats, to endeavor to arrange for excursions.

It is understood that all that part of the inner harbor used as a course for incoming and outgoing vessels, will be dredged to a depth of sixteen feet low tide in accordance with the request of the board of trade council. A channel about three hundred feet wide will likely be dredged.

The Victoria Building Society held its semi-annual general meeting last evening at the secretary's office, Tronca avenue. The secretary's report was submitted, and A. E. Shore elected to the vacancy on the directors in succession to G. A. Carleton, who has resigned. The report of the secretary is of the most favorable character.

Services were resumed in the Central Methodist church last Sunday after the renovation of the edifice having been completed. The interior has been greatly improved, walls having been replastered and kalsomined and other improvements carried out. During the work which has occupied the past three weeks, services have been held in the school-room. The reopening of the church on Sunday will be signalled by special services. The pastor, Rev. J. P. Westman, will preach on both occasions, while in the evening the choir will render an exceptionally well-arranged programme.

The shareholders of the Mount Sicker & Brennan Mines, Limited, held their adjourned annual meeting in Pioneer hall Thursday afternoon. The balance sheet and accounts of the company were submitted and approved by the shareholders, and the following were elected members of the board of directors: Dr. T. J. Jones, J. L. Beckwith, W. A. Dier, T. D. Conway, Harry Dier, J. S. H. Matson and R. Dier. A meeting of the directors was held immediately afterwards, when Dr. Jones was elected president, W. A. Dier, vice-president, and R. T. Elliott, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

The excursion committee of the Native Sons on Friday interviewed Capt. Troup in connection with the outing to Tacoma next month. The latter said they expected to have the new steamer Princess Victoria running on August 14th, but he would not like to use her for an excursion to the first day. She would be operated on the Victoria Vancouver route for a week or so in order that everything might be in shape before she made an excursion run. The committee therefore decided to hold the excursion to Tacoma on August 22nd. The Princess Victoria will leave this city at 7 a.m., arriving at Tacoma at 1 p.m. She will leave the City of Desney at 7 o'clock in the evening on the return trip.

The regular meeting of the executive of the board of directors of the Provincial Jubilee hospital was held Thursday afternoon at the board of trade rooms. President R. S. Day occupied the chair, and among those present were Messrs. Wilson, Braverman, Lewis, Heimcken, Forman and Humphreys. After the transaction of preliminary business the secretary was instructed to request Mr. M. Rattenbury to call for tenders for the construction of a Strathcona ward, and to report to the board in the course of a fortnight. Contracts for supplies were made as follows: Milk, William Clarke scavenging, E. Lines; painting, T. Guack. The house committee have awarded contracts as follows: Meats, L. Goodacre; groceries, Fell & Co. A special committee have in hand the disposing of the contract for drugs.

William Henry Robertson passed away at Port Essington on Tuesday, July 28th. Deceased was 69 years of age and a native of New Brunswick. He came to British Columbia in the early days, and for many years engaged in mining. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. G. T. Clark, who brought the remains to this city for interment by the steamer Uranube, which arrived yesterday even-

ing. Deceased also has two sisters living, Mrs. G. Sharp of Arizona; Mrs. M. E. White, of New Brunswick, and two brothers, John M. Robertson and A. S. Robertson, the latter being a resident here. There are also three grandchildren.

The application for alimony in the action of Devlin vs. Devlin as noted in the Times on Saturday was for the petitioner in the case. The action will be heard in October.

About twenty silver cups and other prizes won by the various J. B. A. A. crews at the annual N. P. A. A. O. regatta on the coast, will be on display in the windows of Messrs. Chaloner & Mitchell's store, Government street.

The robbery at Cloverdale, which is mentioned in another column, has been reported to Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police. The house of Miss Strachan at that place was entered by burglars who bound, gagged and blindfolded the lady, and took \$39, a gold watch, five or six rings and a gold bracelet.

The provincial police have received no report regarding the murder or suicide of a Chinaman at the Pacific Northern cannery on the Naas, considerable prominence of which is given in the Vancouver paper. Friends of the dead man in the Terminal City are dispatching David G. Lew north to investigate the rumor.

The Y. M. C. A. hall was well filled Sunday at the regular Sunday afternoon service. The music consisted of a twenty-minute song service, including a solo by Mr. Oliver, and an address by Victoria West Methodist church choir. Rev. S. C. Oestlund gave an address. These services are becoming ever more popular and afford a pleasant hour for young men.

At a convention of the Liberals of the Kamloops electoral district, held at Kamloops, P. J. Deane was unanimously selected as the candidate. The meeting was a representative one, and no other candidate was nominated. The Liberals of Kamloops riding are satisfied that they will win the election.

The crew of the D. G. S. Quadra assembled at the Strand on Saturday evening and presented Capt. Walbran with a silver-handled walking stick, together with an illuminated address. The stick was taken of the occasion by Capt. Walbran to express the satisfaction he had had with the crew of the Quadra, and the regret he felt at parting company with them.

Some of the finest matels and tiles ever seen in this city are being shown by W. J. Anderson at his show rooms, 1040 Commercial street. The matels are of the finest quality, and the tiles are of the most beautiful. Mr. Anderson has secured the contract for supplying the tiling for the Princess Victoria, the palatial ferry boat which the C. P. R. is putting on the Victoria Vancouver route. These tiles are distinguished by Mr. Anderson direct from the Old Country.

Sunday evening special services were held at the Central Methodist church, the occasion being the completion of the improvements to the auditorium which have been in progress for some weeks. Rev. Mr. Westman occupied the pulpit and took for his subject, "The World's Illumination." There was a special musical programme, the choir rendering several anthems and appropriate vocal selections being given by Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Burnett and Miss Burns.

At the usual public meeting of the Socialist party, held in Labor hall Sunday evening, the following resolutions were adopted to show the inconsistencies and deceptions of the present economic system, and contrasting so-called labor platforms with the real labor platform of the international class-conscious, revolutionary Socialist party. The meeting adjourned after the speaker made brief allusion to the objects of the American Federation of Labor and the American Labor Union. The speaker also hoped the time would soon come when woman's suffrage would obtain.

J. M. Bradburn, city solicitor, returned Sunday evening from Vancouver, where he has been conferring with E. P. Davis, K. C. regarding the hotel contract. A satisfactory understanding has been arrived at, and the agreement will be forwarded to Montreal for the railroad president's signature without delay. There has been no hitch in the consideration of the matter, and it is a source of much satisfaction that the negotiations between the company and the council have been successfully carried on.

A very quiet but pretty wedding occurred at Trail, B. C., last Wednesday, when Miss Bessie Grant-Fraser, second daughter of Mrs. William Grant-Fraser, of Trail, was married to Mr. Thomas Wentworth Bingay, eldest son of Mr. James Wentworth Bingay, K. C., of Vancouver, Nova Scotia, and head accountant at the Canadian Smelting Works, Trail, B. C. The bride, who was given away by her brother, looked very pretty in a navy blue and white travelling wardrobe, and her groom, who came from the groom was an exquisite diamond and turquois ring. Miss Jennie Grant-Fraser acted as bridesmaid to her sister, the girl from the groom being a handsome, well-proportioned youth; while Mr. J. Douglas Veit received a pair of gold cuff-links from the groom, whom he

so ably supported. The bride's numerous presents included cheques, and a large quantity of cut glass, silver and china, represented the good wishes and esteem of friends in the East and at the coast, as well as of those in and near Trail. Mr. and Mrs. Bingay will spend their honeymoon at Banff, after which they will travel in Eastern Canada and the United States before returning to Trail, where they will reside.

E. E. Gosnell returned from Ottawa on Sunday. He accompanied the embassy represented by Hon. Chas. Wilson, K.C., and Hon. R. F. Green, who went to Ottawa and Montreal to seek a policy upon which to carry their forthcoming election. Mr. Gosnell complained bitterly of the heat, thermic not political, in the East. But among his first questions upon arriving here was whether there had been any warm weather in Victoria yet. The ministers are expected back tonight or the following evening.

Rowland Machin, patent attorney, of Vancouver, sends the following abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending July 21st: During this week 581 patents were issued to 500 inventors in the United States, Austria-Hungary 1, Canada 9, Denmark 1, Great Britain 21, France 4, Germany 24, New South Wales 1, Russia 1, Sweden 1 and Switzerland 4. The following allowances of patent applications in the United States offices were received during the past week: Samuel Haigh, Vancouver, on a gas cut-off device; G. Casady, Vancouver, an assembling device; J. Kellington, Westminster, fish cleaning machine; W. J. Cummings et al., Vancouver, wrecking devices.

VICTORIAN SUCCESSFUL.

J. A. Bland Carried Off Many Prizes in Annual Flower Show at Vancouver.

The third annual flower show, under the auspices of the Vancouver Horticultural Society, was held last week. J. A. Bland, of Victoria, entered exhibits in almost every class, and was signally successful. "Despite the backward season the third annual flower show was a great success. The exhibits, while perhaps not quite as numerous as in previous years, showed a distinct improvement, and in many classes the display was an excellent one. Greatly increased interest was shown by the exhibitors in the floral classes, and the arrangement of the exhibits marked improvement was shown in both style and skill. The sweet peas entered were very fine. Dr. Gossard and J. A. Bland, of Victoria, being very successful in this class, the latter being also one of the principal winners in the show."

Mr. Bland got first in sweet peas, best 12 varieties, 6 specimens each. In the exhibit for amateurs, who employ no help, Mr. Bland carried off high honors, as will be seen by the following: Fancies, 6 varieties, 1 specimen each—J. A. Bland, L. D. Taylor. Twelve varieties, 1 specimen each—J. A. Bland, W. Towler. Petunias, best 6 single—J. A. Bland, Petunias, best 6 double—J. A. Bland. Sweet peas, 6 specimens each, in vases, white—J. A. Bland, W. Towler. Blue—W. Towler, J. A. Bland. Pink—C. H. Macaulay, J. A. Bland. Scarlet—C. H. Macaulay, J. A. Bland. Mauve—J. A. Bland, W. Towler. Cream—G. H. Macaulay, J. A. Bland. Purple—J. A. Bland, C. H. Macaulay. Fancy—J. A. Bland, E. J. Wright. Best 12 varieties, 6 specimens each—J. A. Bland, W. Towler.

In the exhibit for amateurs who employ help he also carried off honors as follows: Fancies, 6 varieties, 1 specimen each—J. A. Bland, L. D. Taylor. Twelve varieties, 1 specimen each—C. H. Gatewood, J. A. Bland, L. D. Taylor. Petunias, best 6 single—J. A. Bland, P. W. Evans. Best 6 double, 1 specimen each—J. A. Bland, E. W. Evans. Sweet peas, 6 specimens each, in vases, J. A. Bland, L. D. Taylor. Pink—6 specimens each, in vases—C. H. Macaulay, J. A. Bland. Scarlet, 6 specimens each, in vases—J. A. Bland, C. H. Macaulay. Cream—C. Coleman, Mauve, 6 specimens each, in vases—J. A. Bland, P. W. Evans. Cream, 6 specimens each, in vases—J. A. Bland, P. W. Evans. Purple, 6 specimens each, in vases—J. A. Bland, C. H. Macaulay. Best varieties, 12 specimens each—J. A. Bland, G. Coleman. Sweet peas—C. H. Gatewood, J. A. Bland. Stocks (20-week), in vases, 5 varieties, spikes—J. A. Bland, H. Homewood. Bouquet sweet peas—C. H. Macaulay, J. A. Bland.

THE NAVY LEAGUE

Was Incorporated at Annual Meeting in London—Explanatory Communication.

Joseph Peiron, honorary secretary of the British Columbia branch of the Navy League, has received the following communication from the head office, London, England: "I beg to inform you that in accordance with the resolution passed at the annual general meeting held on Wednesday, 12th May last, at the Royal United Service Institution, the Navy League has now been incorporated under the Companies Act of 1862-1900, the word 'Limited' being omitted by reason of the nature of trade. The date of this incorporation was the 8th inst., and I shall, as soon as I receive them from the printers, send you copies of the memorandum of association. Yours faithfully, WM. CAINE COBBENAY, Secretary."

IMPORTANT GATHERING.

Victoria Will Be Visited By the Pacific Northwest Society of Engineers North-West Society of Engineers This Week.

The annual convention of the Pacific Northwest Society of Engineers will be held in this city next Friday and Saturday. The Seattle contingent will leave Seattle on one of the Puget Sound Navigation Company's steamers at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. They will arrive at Victoria at 7 o'clock Friday morning. The headquarters while in Victoria will be at Hotel Vernon. After breakfast at the hotel the entire party will leave for a trolley-haul carriage ride around the Dallas road, leaving the hotel at 9:30 and returning at 12 noon. After dinner a meeting of the society will proceed to James Bay to inspect the dredging which will be in progress by the dredge King Edward. At 2:30 o'clock a meeting will be held at Assembly hall, at which addresses of welcome will be made by Mayor McCordless and the president of the Tourist Association. The reply on behalf of the society will be an address by President R. H. Thomson, of Seattle, who will also make at this time the annual address. At 4 p.m. the entire party will leave on launches for a trip up the Gorge. The boats will return to the city at 5 p.m. After dinner a meeting of the society will be held at 7:30 o'clock at which will be read a paper by G. H. Topp, city engineer, on "Victoria Municipal Improvements." This paper will be illustrated by stereoscopic views. After the meeting, presumably about 9:30, the society and party will go to a band concert at Douglas Gardens.

Those who are absolutely compelled to go can return to Seattle on the morning boat, leaving at 8:30, August 8th, but many will stay over and put in the morning on an inspection of the government buildings, the museum and Beacon Hill park. In the afternoon a visit will be made to the navy yard and Esplanade, where the dry dock and warships will be inspected.

FROM SAN SALVADOR.

Two Sons of the President Spent a Day Sight-Seeing in Victoria. About three days ago three arrived in Victoria a party of three, Federico and Pedro Escallon, sons of the president of the republic of San Salvador, Central America, and P. J. Mathew, consul-general of that Republic to British Columbia. They travelled through Canada by the Canadian Pacific railway after having visited points of interest in Europe and other parts of the world. Their sojourn in this city lasted one day. However, before leaving they expressed themselves delighted with the charms of the capital of British Columbia, and stated that they would have spent more time here had it not been necessary to reach San Francisco with as little delay as possible.

P. J. Escallon, president of the republic of Salvador, was elected at the popular election last March. Prior to his election he was governor of the state of Santa Ana, the great coffee plantation district of Central America. He is one of the richest planters in that country. The boys are very bright, 22 and 19 years of age respectively, and although the younger one, Pedro, speaks English with some fluency, their father desired Consul Mathew to conduct them in their travels over Europe and America, as his age and experience would be of great service to them. Both of the young men are graduates of the schools of their native land, and Pedro attended school for a short time in California. President Escallon, the father of the boys, is a graduate of Harvard University. Federico, the older of the sons, will attend one of the English universities next year.

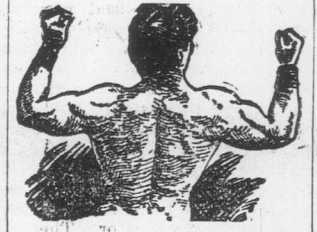
TENNIS TOURNAMENT

Commenced Monday at the Belcher Street Courts. The open tournament of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club commenced Monday morning at the Belcher street courts. There was a large number of spectators, and the different matches were watched with interest. Probably the closest contested game was that between J. Campbell of Vancouver, and B. Bell. The former finally won out. The results of Monday morning's play follows: Ladies' Singles—Mrs. Langley beat Miss Powell 6-1, 6-1; Mrs. Hardy beat Mrs. Dunsuir 6-2, 6-1; Miss Bell beat Miss Vernon 6-2, 6-1; Miss V. Powell beat Mrs. Burton by default. Gentlemen's Singles—R. H. Pooley beat A. Raymer 6-2, 6-3; J. Cumble, of Vancouver, beat B. Bell 6-6, 6-4; J. D. Hester beat J. Leeming 6-2, 6-3. Ladies' Doubles—Mrs. Langton and Miss Bickford beat Miss Elickey and Miss Pinden 6-1, 6-0.

WILL TEST DECISION.

James Dunsuir Will, Is Said, Carry Cases to Privy Council. Inspector Thom, Morgan, who has returned to Nanaimo from Cumberland, states that the question of the employment of Chinese is now, he has been officially informed, out of his hands. Two cases tried at Cumberland had to be carried through to the Privy Council and meanwhile matters remain in statu quo. The case of this incorporation was the 8th inst., and I shall, as soon as I receive them from the printers, send you copies of the memorandum of association. Yours faithfully, WM. CAINE COBBENAY, Secretary.

FREE, FREE



I want everybody suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Sciatica, Losses, Nervousness, Weak Back, Liver, Kidney or Stomach Troubles, or from those weaknesses caused by early climate or later excess to try my latest improved High Grade Belt Free.

5,000 FREE

I have just completed my Medical Treatise, "Electro-Therapeutics," a copy of which I will send FREE prepaid in sealed wrapper to all writing me. It is invaluable to every weak man and woman. It is fully illustrated and can be had for the asking. A postal will do it. Write for it to-day.

NO CURE, NO PAY

I will cure you free if you will let me. If I fail it will cost you nothing. You can have my latest improved Belt ON TRIAL FREE. It is positively the only Belt ever invented which produces a powerful vitalizing current of electricity WITHOUT using voltage. It is guaranteed for three years. One does not sit for eight persons. If you want treatment, write to me, and I'll send you this splendid new Belt FREE ON TRIAL. If it don't cure you, I'll return it to me, and it won't cost you a cent. I want every weak man and woman to write me to-day. Delay no longer, as I can cure you free.

DR. B. G. MACDONALD,

2362 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

GAMMELL'S ENGLISH STEEL



For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies

CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS,

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

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Sold by Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., W. S. Fraser & Co., Nicholles & Stanout.

Fresh From the Orchards

The very best fruit products are daily sought by us for our customers. We import only the best and select the best for you.

ARRIVED BY S.S. QUEENSTOWN THIS MORNING.

FRESH PLUMS, Basket 30c.

FRESH APRICOTS, Basket 25c.

FRESH PEACHES, Basket 35c.

FRESH PEARS, 4 lbs. 25c.

FRESH APPLES, 4 lbs. 25c.

NUTMEG, CANNELINE AND WATERMELONS.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

PERSONAL.

Geo. Deany, formerly city editor of the Coastist, but now editor of the Associated Press, has been assigned to an important post in the service of the big news-gathering organization. He is to have charge of the Philippine bureau, with headquarters at Manila. Mr. Deany will succeed another Victorian at this point, M. J. Egan, who is compelled to return to New York through illness. News of Mr. Deany's rapid advancement will be received with much satisfaction by his many Victoria friends.

Rev. Dr. Smith Baker, pastor of Williams church, Portland, Maine, is in the city. He has been attending the International Christian Endeavor convention at Denver, and is on a holiday trip to the Coast before returning East.

H. Bruce and wife, of Frisco, are at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Bruce is here to spend a couple of months hunting and fishing. He was on the Island some years ago, when he enjoyed some excellent sport.

Frank Davis, who has had charge of the fine group of eelums at Quatsino for some months past, arrived from the West Coast to-day. He is a guest at the Dominion hotel.

L. Straus, of Seattle; D. O'Meara, of Montreal; W. T. Baird, of Toronto; and H. Straus, of San Diego, are among the commercial men registered at the Victoria.

M. T. Hamley, brother of the former collector of customs, accompanied by his wife, son and three daughters, are among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

The Booth steamer Basil from Para and Barbados is detained at Quatsino at New York for disinfection as four members of the crew have died of yellow fever on the voyage from Para to Barbados.

MINERAL ACT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Milford Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chuanas District. Where located: On Mount Brenton, in the eastern slope of Mount Allison to the westward of the Holyoke Mineral Claim.

Take notice that J. Alexander Duncan McKinnon, Free Miner's Certificate No. 871592, holder of the above Certificate of Improvement, does hereby give notice to all persons that he is applying to the Minister of the Interior for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 31, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this third day of August, A. D., 1903.

A. D. MCKINNON.

One Hundred Young Men and Women

Wanted to attend our school and prepare for an office position paying not less than \$30 per month, we to place you inside of 60 days after graduating. Write for particulars.

VANCOUVER BUSINESS COLLEGE, L.D., P. O. Box 314, Vancouver, B. C.

BORN.

LAWRENCE—At Revelstoke, on July 29th, the wife of Thos. Lawrence, of a son, MCCARTY—At Revelstoke, on July 25th, the wife of McCarty, of a son.

MARRIED.

BINGAY-FRASER—At Trail, B. C., on Wednesday, July 29th, by the Rev. Wm. Joseph Ball, Thomas Wentworth Bingay, eldest son of James Wentworth Bingay, K. C. of Vancouver, Nova Scotia, to Bessie Grant, second daughter of Mrs. William Grant-Fraser, of Trail, B. C.

MCGREGOR-THOMSON—At Vancouver, on Aug. 1st, by Rev. E. J. Wilson, J. C. McGregor, of Victoria, to Miss Catherine Thomson, daughter of Mr. James Thomson, of Rossland, B. C.

DIED.

ROBERTSON—At Port Essington, B. C., on Wednesday, July 28th, William Henry Robertson, a native of New Brunswick, N. S., aged 69 years.

"A Moorish Prince"

By Mrs. C. N. Williams

Author of "The Barn Stormer's Sport," "A Woman Queen Sweetheart," "Highness," "The Ho Lock," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

For Sale—A Black Porcupine

Jim Breakspear had lost a matter of fact, had he lost station only two minutes' whole future life would have been a different thing. He knows this, and he would have changed in a flash of excitement; but he therefore he was merely a ghost. He thought things that were not to be, and he was so much admired by most envied by some men, of wrath, disgust, and all one towards stupid behavior at railway officials as he would have had a cabin to the next train's departure.

A girl whom he had met "At Homes" and dinner with friends at a country hotel, and she had suggested to run down to stay from Saturday at the Metropole or hotel where he could amuse himself in driving with her. Then, of course, he had invited him, and so on, and of the "and so on" conversation that Mr. Breakspear should have spent six years on his honeymoon in Colorado and one year in South Africa, far removed from civilities of lovely women twenty-eight, not very rich, but a desirable part for a man of his rank and position. He had just begun to ask, when he would have been told until the next one, when woman dressed in black, he had been wearing a black dress, concealed the lines of her face, he checked the rapid step which had been walking towards him, turned abruptly round again, and he was looking at her. "What is the matter with you?" he asked. "I had just begun to ask, when he would have been told until the next one, when woman dressed in black, he had been wearing a black dress, concealed the lines of her face, he checked the rapid step which had been walking towards him, turned abruptly round again, and he was looking at her. "What is the matter with you?" he asked.

"A Moorland Princess."

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson,

Author of "The Barn Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey," "Queen Sweetheart," "Her Royal Highness," "The House by the Lock," Etc.

CHAPTER I.

For Sale—A Black Portmanteau.

Jim Breakspear had lost his train. As a matter of fact, had he reached Victoria station only two minutes sooner, his whole future life would have mapped itself out on a different plan. If he had known this, anger at missing his train would have changed in a flash into a mad sort of excitement; but he did not know, therefore he was merely cross.

He thought things that he had the grace not to say, and his face, which was so much admired by most women, was now wrinkled by some new, harkened with wrath, disgust, and all uncharitableness towards stupid cabmen and indifferent railway officials as he ascertained that he would have an hour to wait before the next train's departure.

A girl whom he had met at several "At Homes" and dinners had come to visit friends at a country house at Brighton, and she had suggested that he should run down to stay from Saturday to Monday at the Metropole or some other hotel where he could amuse himself in the intervals of driving out to call upon her.

Then, of course, her friends would insist on him, and so on, and so on. Part of the "and so on" comprised the idea that Mr. Breakspear should propose to Miss Oakley, and be accepted; and very likely this might have happened, for Vivian Oakley was a strong supporter of magic charms, and Jim Breakspear was a reckless, devil-may-care fellow who had spent six years on his cousin's ranch in Colorado, and one year volunteering in South Africa, far from the ordinary fascinations of lovely women. He was twenty-eight, not very rich, and distinctly not a desirable parti for a beautiful and ambitious creature like Vivian Oakley; but he was no lamplighter and so he had for once she had thrown aside her worldliness. She was carried away by her desire to win him, to take him out of the reach of other women, and perhaps she would have succeeded in sweeping him off his feet also, if—but "if" is the largest word that can be written or spoken. And Jim Breakspear missed his train.

He had just begun to ask himself dismally how he would while away the time until the next one, when a tall woman dressed in black, heavily veiled and wearing a long, loose cloak which suggested the dress of her time, suddenly checked the rapid step with which she had been walking towards him, and turned abruptly round again as if to hurry off in the opposite direction. So quick was the movement that Breakspear could make out nothing of the face that hid at all events in the one glimpse he had before the woman turned—yet, somehow, he received an impression of familiarity, as if the draped figure had been seen before in another state of existence. It was much the impression one receives at a masked ball, or at carnival time in Nice, when one's friends fit by, masquerading as strangers, and though Breakspear might not have noticed the woman had she kept on her way, passing him unregardingly, as it was he could not help fancying that the sight of him had had something to do with the suddenness of her retreat.

"By Jove! What if it's some woman I know who is bent on an escapade and is afraid of being recognized?" was the thought that leaped into his mind, and then he reproached himself for it, because he did not like to suspect evil things of his acquaintances, especially if they were women.

He had only time for the thought and the quickly following reproach, however, before a man, coming hastily up from behind him, jostled his shoulder in impatience to pass by. As the other stumbled against him, Breakspear glanced round with an impulse of annoyance, and saw a noticeably tall, thin man on the borderland between youth and middle age, saw-faded, keen-eyed, energetic.

This person, whose clothing was good, but slightly posse, did not stop to apologise, but did not even seem to know that he had touched anyone, so intent was he upon attaining his end. Breakspear, somewhat at Breakspear's surprise, was to gain the side of the veiled lady in black.

"Either she was running away from me, or from him," thought Breakspear, "I suppose it was from him, though, for the more I look at her, the less it really seems that I ever saw her before. She doesn't appear to mind talking to him now, however. And he doesn't look at all her sort. She's a lady apparently, while he—well, if he's a gentleman, he does his best not to let people know it."

No longer did Jim Breakspear ask himself what to do with the time before his train went out. Involuntarily, he was letting destiny decide that for him. Slowly, and at a distance, he followed the pair, who were now walking on together, their shoulders almost touching, as closely as they engaged in conversation. At last they stopped, still earnestly talking, and stepped aside out of his way. Once Jim had seen that the woman glanced back, but if she did it was not likely that there was any thought of him in her mind. No, certainly she was a stranger; he had never seen her until this moment, he assured himself again with decision.

After a few moments' pause, the man went in one direction, the woman in another, and, drawn by an odd curiosity born of idleness, Breakspear will follow her, wondering what she meant to do, till the need to wonder suddenly ceased. She passed out into the street, and walked towards the station offices. Here he stopped and asked a question of a porter, who pointed with a vague shake of the head in the direction indicated; Breakspear followed, and found himself in a crowded room where an auction was just beginning. At first he did not understand the proceedings, but seeing him stare about like a stranger, a Jew broker pushed to his side, offered a catalogue, and tendered his services to bid for him. "But what are they selling?" asked Jim Breakspear.

"Unclaimed luggage," was the answer. "Things forgotten in the train and left for a year in cloak-rooms—boxes, bags, hold-alls, gun cases, sewing machines, paper parcels—anything. Nothing's been opened, and the things are sold locked and fastened just as they came into the company's hands. You may buy a portmanteau full of bricks or bank notes. You can't tell what you'll buy!"

Jim was not averse to such sales, but had never seen anything of the kind before, and his interest was roused. He had been in the wilds for so long, that even the small happenings of civilization had the charm of novelty for him, and though few of the objects displayed to tempt the assembled public were attractive in themselves, each looked box, bag, and portmanteau bore a haunting resemblance of mystery in the eyes of the young man from Colorado and South Africa.

Much of this luggage which the owners had neglected to claim looked hardly worth claiming for the sake of any intrinsic value possessed by the things, and some of them were poor things, nearly all of them. The boxes were mean and shabby; some were of tin, others of wood, tied round with rope, while here and there was to be seen a battered leather portmanteau which might have had generations of wear and tear. The bags were even less desirable in appearance than the boxes; and the paper parcels, held together by string of "shoddy straps" were forbidding in the extreme. Still, there was a thrill in the thought that none of these people who had already begun to bid knew exactly what they were bidding for. There was fascination in the knowledge that they stood to win, for a few shillings, a treasure worth hundreds of pounds.

This fascination took hold of Breakspear, and gripped him with power. For some time he watched with a little less interest, and saw people bearing off the spoils of the fray, with an eager desire to follow each one, to be with him or her when the thing acquired gave up its secret. But at last the wish to let down a look into this strange island portmanteau. Boxes and bags were going for small sums. With boyish delight in the idea, he resolved to write down the names of the things, and to be commonplace than its fellows should be put up for sale, and then bid for it.

Almost as the thought entered his head, the auctioneer drew the attention of the public to a small portmanteau of black leather. It was a grim veteran, and had but a single distinguishing feature. On one end a Maltese cross had been carefully painted in blue, once bright, now faded or obscured with dust. (To be continued.)

INQUIRY INTO RECENT ELECTION HELD IN LAMPSON STREET SCHOOLHOUSE

Conducted by Inspector Wilson on Saturday Afternoon—Many Witnesses Gave Evidence.

Acting under instructions from the educational department, School Inspector Wilson on Saturday afternoon opened an investigation into the recent election of trustees for the Lampson street school, heard the evidence of a large number of witnesses and in less than three hours after the proceedings started decided the inquiry closed.

The letter in which the nomination had been refused which should have been accepted, and finally, that instead of nominations having been received at the annual meeting of the trustees a special meeting should have been called for the occasion in compliance with the school act.

Thomas Nicholson appeared to be the sole representative of the side which won the election, and in respect to the nomination being refused, stated that it had not been accepted for the reason that when it was received it was four minutes to 12, the hour when all had to be in. At the time it was submitted to the chairman of the meeting the latter was engaged with other matters. Furthermore, he considered that the nomination should have been handed in in writing.

In addition to this controversy, however, there is still another point at issue, this being as to the manner of challenging certain parties who voted and who are believed by some to have been under age. On this matter there was a conflict of evidence. Witnesses were not examined under oath, and a good deal of latitude was given by Mr. Wilson which might have made the inquiry decidedly interesting had Mr. Nicholson's side been more strongly represented. As it was the cross-examination was quite exciting at times.

Walter Fiamore was the first witness. He told what he knew of the nominations. Then came the testimony of Thomas Nicholson.

As stated above, he maintained that the election had been properly conducted and that the small portmanteau of Arthur, who had been away in Portland for a year and had not returned to Victoria until the 1st of June, had not been challenged.

Mr. Oliver, in relating what he knew of the nominations, said that three had been named for the first vacancy but one of these, Mr. Duncan, had withdrawn. Witnesses named for the second vacancy, that which there had been one candidate, Mr. Blanchard. This nomination was seconded by Mr. Sedger, but was refused by the chairman. Witness said that he never heard the secretary call out from time to time warning voters of there being two candidates.

Mr. Oliver, on being called, remembered having challenged Mrs. Fawcett, Nicholson and Miss McDonald. He said that the affirmation was only read in part to Miss Nicholson, and he could not recall having heard the young lady respond. As regards Miss McDonald, the chairman refused to notice his challenge and the young lady's vote was accepted. Witness said he objected to Miss Alice Nicholson as he thought her under age, remarking at the time the ladies entered the room that "there were some more young girls who had no right to vote."

Nominations for the vacancy created by his retirement came first, and Messrs. Brown, Oliver and Duncan were duly named. Between 11:30 and 12 o'clock he heard the chairman announce that there was another vacancy, and call for nominations, stating at the same time that the nominations mentioned were for the retiring trustee. The electors, witness thought, did not understand this. At 12 o'clock nominations were closed and Mr. Blanchard had, therefore, been declared elector by acclamation. Mr. Oliver said that the names had been divided into two classes, but only one piece of paper was used to vote on, the back of which appeared the name of Mr. Nicholson. There was no secrecy about the ballot.

Charles Duncan said that after the election of the chairman and secretary of the meeting, the former began to take nominations for the first vacancy. The names of these were as above. In the meanwhile H. Pooley proposed that some one's watch be taken for the official time. This was decided on and the secretary's watch was chosen. Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Blanchard was nominated for the second vacancy. When witness found how matters were going he withdrew his name from the first list. It appeared as if the election was going to be "crowded" in order to get Mr. Blanchard elected by acclamation. After withdrawing his name from the first list, Mr. Sedger proposed, seconded by Mr. Sedger, that he be nominated for the second vacancy. There was a great deal of talking in the room at the time, and although it was not yet 12 o'clock by the secretary's watch, the chairman would not take notice of his nomination until 12 o'clock. Then he said that it was too late.

At the conclusion of Mr. Duncan's evidence, Mr. Nicholson was subjected to some searching questions by Mr. Jay, but declined to answer many. Mr. Fiamore, Mr. Sedger and Mr. Webb testified that Mr. Duncan's nomination was in the hands of the chairman at four minutes to 12, and corroborated other statements made by Mr. Nicholson. Mr. L. Lee's evidence was received in the inquiry was declared closed. The last named witness said that at the time Mr. Duncan's second nomination was given to the chairman, there were in the room and there was considerable din and excitement in the room.

TO OPEN SIMILIKAMEEN. Frank Moberley Tells of Passes Through Hope Mountains and Country to Be Developed.

Frank Moberley, C. E., who needs no introduction to Victorians, but who, on the contrary, may be regarded as a resident of this city, publishes a letter in the Similkameen Star describing the Hope Mountain passes and the need of railway construction in the Similkameen country.

"The railway question is one of the Similkameen people are entitled to kick about, and to kick vigorously, as it is a portion of the province, that has been most shamefully neglected and has been used more as a shuttlecock by successive governments than as a valuable asset and revenue producer as it should have been."

"The Similkameen has been more favored by nature than any other portion of British Columbia, in that it is rich in agricultural and grazing land capable of producing grain, vegetables and fruits of all kinds; lands so situated that they are enriched each year by the wash from the mountain sides the farmer need never be afraid of exhausting the land. Besides the land there are in the region deposits of mineral, including coal and gold. There is abundance of timber. The land is easily cleared, and yet this magnificent country is lying practically fallow. And why? Because of want of transportation, and this again has been caused by an unfounded fear of the difficulties of railway construction through the Hope Mountains."

"To make connection with the Boundary country and the coast, there now lacks the link between Midway and the mouth of the Fraser river, and to make this connection there are at least four feasible routes through the Hope Mountains, viz., via Allison Pass, Skagit Pass, Coquihalla Pass and Railway Pass; the last of these, although the shortest owing to difficulties of construction and maintenance, may be the best. The other three vary in length from the mouth of the Fraser river to Midway as follows: Allison Pass, 250 miles; Skagit Pass 284 miles; Coquihalla Pass, 287 miles."

"In passing, I might say the Allison Pass is at the headwaters of the Skagit and Upper Skagit; the Skagit at the headwaters of the south branch of the Tulameen and Skagit rivers, and the Coquihalla at the headwaters of the Coquihalla and Coldwater rivers."

"In regard to cost of construction these different routes figure out within a few hundred dollars of each other, and the average about \$35,000 per mile fully equipped for traffic; but in other respects there is a vast difference, the balance being largely in favor of the route via Coquihalla Pass, both in regard to the country opened up and of grades. This route would follow the Tulameen river from Princeton to Tulameen city, thence up the Otter and West Otter creeks, crossing at the head of the latter to the Coldwater river, which it follows to its junction with the Fraser, thence by the south bank of that river to the coast. The whole of this line, except about 30 miles, would pass through a good ranching country, and the 30 miles show every indication of being rich in mineral and agricultural products. It would, by means of short branch lines, give easy access to the mining properties along the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, and by way of the Coldwater valley to the Nicola coal fields. It also passes practically all the best ranching and agricultural land in the province, and is a very short time all need of irrigation would be done away with."

"I noticed some indications of a change of climate in the Similkameen in that there are considerable patches of a thick second growth of yellow or bill pine springing up in places. If established areas of this second growth were encouraged and in some way protected, in a very short time all need of irrigation would be done away with."

France has four classes of roads. They are respectively 60, 40, 25 and 25 feet wide.

CLAIMS SETTLED BY A COMPROMISE

WRIGHT PROCEEDINGS ARE STILL PENDING

The Relations of London and Globe and British America Corporation —Interim Creditors.

An Associated dispatch to the Times a few evenings ago announced that Whitaker Wright, the company promoter, left on the liner Oceanic for England to face the charges levelled at him. In view of the publicity which will undoubtedly be given to the disclosures the following interim report to creditors in the matter of the relations of the London & Globe and British America Corporations, furnished the Times by a local legal firm, will prove of interest:

1. The claims of the British-American Corporation against the London & Globe Finance Corporation in respect of undisclosed profit made by the London & Globe as promoters of the British-American Corporation and in respect of partnership transactions between the two corporations, have been settled by means of a compromise arrived at by counsel representing each corporation. The result of this compromise, which has been sanctioned by the court, is that the British-American Corporation is to be admitted as a creditor of the London & Globe for the sum of \$220,983.

2. There remains a further question relating to the assets of 20,000 Lodon Valley shares and 80,000 Moorlot shares at par by the London & Globe to the British-American Corporation immediately before the failure of the London & Globe in December, 1900, the question being whether the purchases made by the British-American Corporation are to be cancelled these purchases and rank as a creditor of the London & Globe, or whether the purchases are to be held good. This question has been referred to the court, and the purchase price of the Lodon Valley and Moorlot shares mentioned in the report of the special manager will be dealt with by the court decides.

3. The proceedings instituted against Mr. Whitaker Wright and R. E. Leman to recover damages are still pending.

4. Since the last report was issued the claims of creditors of the East & West Le Roi and Columbia-Kootenay Mining Companies have been paid in full, and with the approval of the court the directors and signatories' shares have been acquired by the British-American Corporation, which is now entitled to the whole of the surplus assets of the three companies. These assets consist of mining claims in British Columbia and dividends on claims against the London & Globe amounting to £198,386.

5. The only matters delaying the completion of the winding-up are:

1. The realization of the British Columbia mining claims mentioned in paragraph 4 above.

2. A dividend of 1s. in the £ was paid in September, 1902, and a further dividend of 1s. in the £ is now declared.

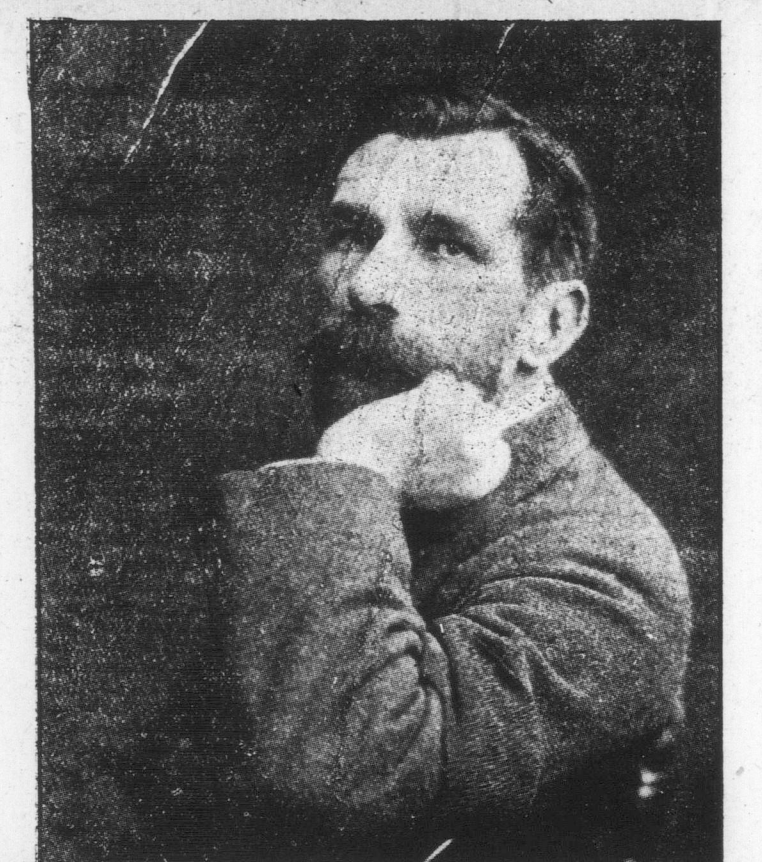
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Capt. Clive Phillipps-Wolley

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Sporting News

HANDICAP TOURNEY.

Yesterday afternoon the James Bay Athletic Association handicap tournament was continued. The high wind prevailing prevented much scientific play, but as some one remarked "it was as fair as any handicap tournament the games were evenly contested. That between E. Carr Hilton and J. Hunter was an excellent exhibition, the match being closely fought, the latter player finally winning out by a score of 4-6, 6-2 and 6-2.

To-morrow the finals will be played off and some interesting games are promised those who attend. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged.

The following are the results of yesterday's play:

E. Carr Hilton beat J. Hunter 4-6, 6-2, 6-2.

L. S. V. York beat R. J. Fell 6-0, 6-1.

J. Leeming beat L. Soly 6-2, 6-2.

W. T. Williams beat J. A. Kithet 6-1, 6-1.

Leeming beat F. T. Cornwall 6-4, 6-3.

Miss McKee beat Miss Short 6-1, 6-1.

K. Schofield and L. York beat J. Hart and J. J. Irwin 4-6, 6-1, 6-3.

W. T. Williams and Miss McKee beat K. Schofield and Miss Nason 6-4, 4-6, 6-2.

F. A. McKee and J. Leeming beat P. T. Cornwall and T. M. Foot 6-1, 6-4.

Following are the fixtures for today:

3 p.m.—J. Leeming vs. W. T. Williams.

4 p.m.—K. Schofield and L. York vs. W. T. Williams and R. J. Fell.

4 p.m.—J. E. Cornwall vs. E. C. Hilton.

5 p.m.—R. J. Fell and Mrs. Green vs. Mr. and Miss McKee.

5 p.m.—W. T. Williams and Miss Wilson vs. J. Leeming and Miss Shrapnel.

6 p.m.—L. York vs. winner of E. C. Hilton and J. E. Cornwall.

The winners of these events will be in the finals on Saturday afternoon.

SATURDAY'S FINALS.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At the 4.15 A. M. court Kingston street, the finals of the handicap tournament which has been in progress during the past week were played.

Miss McKee won out in the ladies' singles, defeating Mrs. Hilton in two sets, 6-1, 6-3.

J. Leeming, one 15.3, was victorious in the gentlemen's singles, winning from L. S. V. York, one 15. The score was 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

In the mixed doubles, Mr. and Miss McKee defeated J. Leeming and Miss Shrapnel by 6-3, 6-1.

The final match in the gentlemen's doubles between F. A. McKee and J. Leeming, one 15.3, and R. J. Fell and W. T. Williams, scratch, was won by the former in two sets, 6-1, 6-4.

The tournament over, the ladies distributed refreshments, after which E. Carr Hilton presented prizes as follows:

Gentlemen's Doubles—F. A. McKee and J. Leeming, match boxes.

Ladies' Singles—Miss McKee, first prize, one glass sent bottle; second, Mrs. E. Carr Hilton, silver sent bottle.

Gentlemen's Singles—First, J. Leeming, cup; second, L. S. V. York, cigarette case.

Mixed Doubles—Miss McKee, cup; glass sent bottle; Mr. McKee, cigarette holder.

THE RING.

ATELL VICTORIOUS.

Last night (though between Caesar Attell, of San Francisco, and J. H. Wyatt, of Ottawa, attracted a large crowd to the Savoy theatre. The fight was over in the eighth inning, Attell being declared the winner by referee Morton. From the start Wyatt was hopelessly outclassed. He did not seem to be in trim for a hard match, and before the first round was over showed unmistakable signs of distress. His defence was decidedly weak. Now in dodging by side stepping and other tactics his opponent had no difficulty in landing where and when he pleased. Attell was a splendid form. His quick and clever work unsettled his opponent, and often gave him an advantage. Wyatt made many vicious slashes at his head, any one of which would have weakened Attell had it landed.

Before the fight was called the announcement was made that the preliminary contest between Todd and Nobby Clarke had been declared off, neither having shown up.

Immediately the word was given Attell and Wyatt stepped towards each other, and, with practically no sparring, proceeded to do as much damage as was possible. For a brief space there was a fierce slugger match in which both received punishment. Wyatt was hit about the shoulders and head. After some sparring, during which Attell placed several to the ropes, landing a number of light blows. Before the bell rang they clinched, and for some seconds there was a wrestling match, in which Wyatt went down. When they parted both were puffing considerably, and many predicted that the pace was too fast for twenty rounds.

The second round was much the same as the first, only that the pace was not so fast. Wyatt was again hit hard about the jaw, but took his punishment well. Attell showed up to better advantage than his opponent. Apparently he could land almost where he pleased, and he took advantage of every opportunity to place one to the right jaw.

Some hard slugging was the feature of the third. The round opened with a rush, Wyatt landing several times and Attell putting a number of blows to the jaw. When the bell rang they were sparring warily.

Blood flowed freely in the fourth. Wyatt gave Attell a big one straight to the jaw. This drew blood and made the fighting hot. Attell landed freely on his opponent, and for the first time Wyatt seemed to be able to retaliate in kind. Honors were about even this round.

Wyatt received all the punishment in the fifth. Attell frequently landed heavily on the jaw, making Wyatt's mouth bleed profusely. Now in dodging and feinting he was better than in the sixth. After sparring, Wyatt made a number of slashes which missed their mark. Attell retaliated by a vicious up-

percut, and Wyatt came back with a hard hit to the head which jarred Attell considerably.

In the seventh Wyatt appeared to have the advantage. Attell started off by landing several blows on the jaw. This apparently laced Wyatt up for fighting carefully, he forced his opponent to the ropes and landed several swinging blows. Wyatt was greeted with cheers when he took his seat.

Wyatt appeared played out in the eighth, and Attell came from his corner with evil in his eye. He started with a rush, planting seven or eight blows on Wyatt's jaw which made the latter wince. After a little sparring Attell seemed to get Wyatt going. He rushed him to the ropes, planting one blow after another. Wyatt did not appear to be able to fend himself; however he would not throw up the sponge. Referee Morton came to the rescue. Sending the men to their corners he gave the fight to Attell.

LACROSSE.

WILL AFFECT VANCOUVER.

"The alterations in the provincial schedule affects the local club in two ways, the minor one being the cancellation of the proposed trip to Rossland. The matches in the mining town were arranged for August 25th and 26th, but the Vancouver boys could not fill these dates and then meet New Westminster here three days later. The next match between the Vancouver and Royal City twelves will decide the provincial championship, providing Vancouver wins, and if they do, they will win all provincial play the Shamrocks, of Montreal, when they come West."

"The Vancouver will be entitled to it, and it will be only fair that the New Westminster exhibition people look at it in this light, and allow the Irishmen to play a match with the British Columbia team than Westminster."—News-Advertiser.

NORTHWARD HO!

To the Editors—Through the fiat of a paternal government I was banished from Victoria, the city of beauty, to Dawson, the far-famed northern metropolis of an empire rich in gold and glory. It is well to remember in our city where the majority of the residents are citizens of the great republic, that back of Dawson and the Yukon Territory lies the mighty west, the structure and population of the British Empire.

What a glorious journey from Victoria! Even to poor

WHY THEY DECIDED IN AFFIRMATIVE

FULL COURT'S REASONS FOR THEIR DECISION

Regarding Declarations Taken by Those Temporarily Outside Province—
Learned Judges Unanimous.

As stated in this paper a few days ago the Full Court had given affirmative answers to questions submitted to them with respect to applicants to be placed on the voters' list, who are temporarily outside the province. Thursday's Provincial Gazette contains the text of the judgment, which in view of the importance of the matter is reproduced in full. It follows:

Owing to the urgency of the case we think it is better to give our decision now rather than to reserve judgment. Speaking for myself, I am of the opinion that it is quite clear, in the first place, that the legislature did not intend to disfranchise any person simply because he might be temporarily absent from the province, especially applicants in the position of Mr. Earle, who has public duties to perform elsewhere. I do not think that can be gainsaid. The sole question is whether the machinery has been provided in order to enable such person to get on the list.

Now, dealing with section 11, sub-section b, the collector is required not to insert the name of any person on the list unless the form A is furnished in accordance with the act. Some meaning has to be given to the words "in accordance with the act." And we have to look at what is form A. We find everything on page 71 of this edition of the act which has been handed to me, is included in this form A. And it is obvious at a glance that it was not the intention of the legislature to have everything inserted in the application which is on that page. Included in it, for instance, is the title "Form A." I do not think it could be seriously contended that the omission of that would affect it. And again, the presence of the note which is at the bottom of that page, says:

"Any person applying for registration in any electoral district who is absent from the province at the time of the registration is liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. Any person who takes any false affidavit or affirmation is guilty of perjury and liable to fourteen years' imprisonment." It is not essential to the validity of the application. That being the case, it is evident that all that appears there should appear in the application in order to constitute a good application.

Then the only question is as to whether that portion of the jurat in the form which mentions that the affidavit is taken in the province of British Columbia is a vital or essential part of the form. I do not think it is. In the first place there is nothing in the act which says that this affidavit is not to be sworn outside of the province, or, affirmatively speaking, is to be sworn in the province. The only place in which anything is said about that is in this form. I do not think it is an essential part of the form to say that the affidavit is sworn in British Columbia. It is essential, according to Archibald vs. Hubley (1880) 18 S. C. L. 119, that it should be stated to be sworn before the commissioner before whom it purports to have been sworn. But it is not essential to making it a good affidavit to mention the place mentioned in the form.

Now, that being the case, there being nothing in the body of the act to say that the affidavit shall not be sworn outside of the province, I do not think the affidavit is invalid merely because it is sworn outside the province, as if it states where it is sworn it is "in accordance with the act," and it is moreover plain that if we were to hold that the wording of the jurat had to be strictly followed we should reduce the expression "and shows such person to be entitled to be placed on the register of voters" to useless verbiage.

With respect to the section providing for officers to take these affidavits, if it were necessary to be held, I would be quite prepared to hold that such an affidavit could be taken before a commissioner appointed to take affidavits outside the province for use within the province, because that officer is a provincial officer just as much as a commissioner for taking affidavits within the province. I am inclined to think, too, that the other officers named in the section are persons designate, i.e., that all included in the list who derive their powers from provincial authority, or who ordinarily reside and perform their duties within the province, could take these affidavits outside as well as inside the province. For instance, I think that the Mayor of Victoria could administer the oath in Seattle just as effectually as in Victoria.

But under all the circumstances, I think the best course for the proper authorities to take would be to avail themselves of the powers conferred by Sec. 211a of the Elections Act, and Sec. 11 of the Redistribution Act, and to provide a proper form for the use of persons temporarily residing outside of the province, and, especially naming proper officers before whom the affidavit is to be sworn. And I think further it may perhaps be a good plan to provide that such application should be put in a separate list, and that a separate list be made up of such voters, so that in any case of difficulty arising afterwards it will appear at once whether the application originated inside or outside the province. I would therefore answer the questions submitted to us as follows:

1. Under the Provincial Elections Act and Amendment Acts of the province of British Columbia, can an application to be placed on the register of voters for an electoral district in the province be sworn or affirmed outside the limits of the province; and can the venue and jurat of the affidavit, form A, "Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, 1902," be varied to conform to that fact?

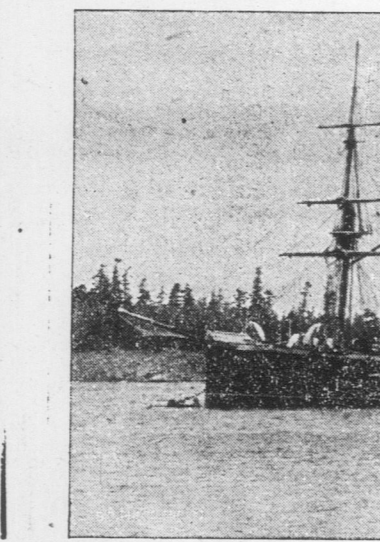
Answer: Yes.
2. If the answer is in the affirmative, what official may administer the oath or affirmation?
Answer: A commissioner for taking affidavits in and for the courts of British

Columbia, and any officer named in section 4 of the Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, 1902, who derives his powers from provincial authority or who ordinarily resides and performs his duties within the province.

3. If the Provincial Elections Act provides no machinery for dealing with applications by persons temporarily outside the province, has the Lieutenant-Governor in council power, under the Provincial Elections Act and Amendment Acts, and section 11 of chapter 58, of the statutes of 1902, being the "Redistribution Act, 1902," to make regulations on this subject whereby any such affidavits or affirmations made without the province may be received by the collector of voters, and the applicants' names be placed on the register of voters?
Answer: Yes.

(Sgd.) G. HUNTER, C. J.

My answer to the first and second questions is as follows:
By section 4 of the Provincial Elections Act of 1902, the affidavit of an applicant to be registered as a voter may be taken before a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, and also, amongst other officers, before a notary. The Oaths Act, Cap. 3, R. S. B. C. 1897, provides for an appointment of commissioners within



H.M.S. Amphion, Which Leaves for England on the 8th Inst.

British Columbia, as well as without British Columbia, for the taking of affidavits for use in the Supreme court, as well as other courts of the province. It is in the second class of commissioners that we are concerned, namely, those appointed outside of the province. The provisions relating to them appear in sections 11, 12 and 13 of the act mentioned. Section 13 gives the powers to the commissioners to be, and, amongst them, names a notary public, who shall certify the affidavit under his hand and official seal.

Now, it is clear that any one of the persons named in section 13 has power as a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court to take the affidavit of an applicant for registration as a voter here who happens to be abroad. No commission would seem to be necessary, for the statute itself constitutes the persons named in section 13 as commissioners "out of British Columbia."

My answer to the third question is that rules and regulations may be made, provided they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Provincial Elections Act, or of the Oaths Act. This latter act was not brought to our attention when the above questions were presented to us in council. It is a rule that franchise acts should be liberally construed.

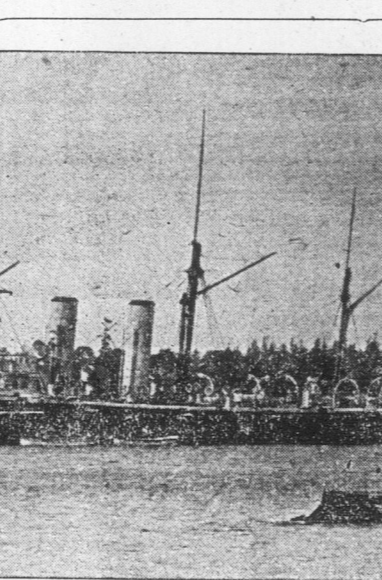
The object of the Elections Act is to enfranchise and not disfranchise persons who possess the necessary qualifications for being placed on the voters' list; and hence the act should, if possible, be so construed as to forward that object. Colquhoun vs. Brooks (1880) 14 App. Cas., 443.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. WALKER, J.

In reply to the questions referred to the Full court by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, I am of the opinion that question 1 should be answered in the affirmative.

The persons named in section 4 are entitled to take the affidavit mentioned in section 3 whether they are within or without the province, provided that they are officers appointed by the provincial government, as there is no restriction in the act limiting their powers to acts within the province. The only restriction from which it is contended that the person before whom the affidavit is taken must be within the province when the oath is taken is what appears in the jurat, "sworn before me at . . . in the province of British Columbia." The affidavit is, by section 2 of Cap. 21, to be in form A. That form contains matters which are directory only, and the omission of which will not invalidate the affidavit. If the form varies from the statute, the statute will govern. The term "Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court," for instance, is not restricted to commissioners within the province. There are numerous persons who hold commissions without the province to take affidavits without the province. If it had been intended to limit the officers to those within the province it was easy to insert restrictive words. The consequence is the language of the jurat must give way to the act. I am also of opinion that under section 11 of Cap. 58, 1892, and section 20, Cap. 38, 1898, (which is an amendment to the act of 1892, and the provisions of which, by section 7 of Cap. 58, 1892, are made applicable to the last-mentioned act), it is within the powers of the Lieutenant-Governor in council to make

regulations deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of the act, or to meet any contingency not provided for, or make regulations in any proceedings for which express provision has not been made, or where partial provision only has been made, or when alterations of any forms may be found necessary. An act affecting the franchise should have a liberal construction so as not to disfranchise persons otherwise entitled to vote. Such being the case it would not be contrary to the act for the Lieutenant-Governor in council to make provisions for unforeseen contingencies such as might arise from persons temporarily absent at the time that registration was necessary in order to get their names on the register of voters, and to clear away any objections which might be taken at the polls to the forms in which any application to vote should be made. Any such additional regulations made by the Lieutenant-Governor in council are equally as binding as if inserted in the act itself.



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(Sgd.) M. W. TREVITT DRAKE, J.

I have only a few words to add. I agree with the answers given by My Lord, except that, in my opinion, the second question should be answered so as to include any commissioner for taking affidavits without the province for use in the courts of British Columbia, also any notary public of a foreign province, country or state.

The following extract from Brooke on Notaries, p. 16, seems to me to be a conclusive authority for the proposition that if section 3 does not require the affidavits to be sworn within British Columbia, then a notary public without the province has the power to act under section 4: "A notary public being considered not merely as an officer of the country where he is admitted, but as an accredited officer in other countries, any affidavits sworn before, and instruments authenticated by, him being respected and received as evidence in foreign courts."

(Sgd.) P. A. E. IRVING, J.

OFFICERS FOLLOWED CLUE AROUND WORLD

And Arrested Beasley in South Africa on Charge of Forgery Committed at Rome.

Charles E. Herron, special agent of the department of justice at Washington, and Deputy U. S. Marshal D. R. Dwyer have reached Seattle with J. C. Beasley, who is wanted at Rome on the charge of forging and cashing two purported government cheques at that place in August, 1901.

Victorians will remember that these two officers were here some time ago with a prisoner, W. A. Wilson, a disbursing officer of the United States army, who was charged with the embezzlement of \$18,000 of government funds at Manila. He was convicted on two counts and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment upon each conviction. Wilson was brought to this city, and from here taken on board the liner Ath-

CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.



Col. L. L. Livingston, Member of the Industrial Commission and the leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent tonic and a catarrhal cure."—Col. L. L. Livingston.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Pe-ru-na has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

Mr. Jas. O. Morin, 1179 Ontario street Montreal, Canada, writes: "Pe-ru-na is certainly a great catarrhal remedy. It cured me of catarrh of the head and I gladly endorse it. Canadians are peculiarly afflicted with this disease and for years the doctors have tried to overcome it with elixirs, powders and pills, but Pe-ru-na has solved the question and since the medicine has been established here hundreds of people have been cured of catarrh."—Jas. O. Morin.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

\$3.99 each and cashing them in at Nome. Beasley & Burns were government contractors, who built the government telegraph line from St. Michael to Katag, on the Yukon river. The checks were drawn in favor of Beasley & Burns, and were indorsed on the back with the name of Beasley. Beasley asserts that the indorsements as well as the checks are forgeries. He says he knows nothing of them.

Beasley was taken on June 10th. The officers started that night with him for Cape Town. There they waited a few days to allow him to arrange his business with his partners. They left from Cape Town on June 24th, landed in Southampton early in July, and, waiting there only five hours, sailed on the American liner St. Paul for New York. They evaded the newspaper men in the metropolis, but were ferreted out in Washington. After leaving Washington, however, they travelled incog, and their arrival in Seattle was not known even to the federal officials here. Only two or three friends were apprised of their coming a day ahead.

They left Washington last Thursday and arrived in Seattle on the Northern Pacific at 8.30 yesterday evening. Dwyer and Beasley took rooms at the Hotel Seattle, while Herron went at once to his home.

HOP GROWERS' UNION. Attempt Being Made to Raise the Price of This Season's Product.

Tacoma, Wn., July 31.—Prominent hop growers of the Pacific Northwest are endeavoring to secure unity of action among the producers with the object of controlling this season's production and advancing prices. Of the thirty thousand bales produced last year, the growers now hold less than three thousand bales, one dealer having just purchased three thousand bales in South Washington and Oregon for direct export to England. Growers are asking 15¢ per pound, with standing offers of 15 cents. Dealers have large orders which they find it hard to fill on account of the tendency of the growers to hold for better prices.

IT READS LIKE A MIRACLE. ONLY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ARE DOING SIMILAR THINGS DAILY.

Reuben Draper's Gravel Was Cured Three Years Ago—It Has Never Come Back.

Bristol, P. O., Que., July 31.—(Special.)—Reuben Draper, well-known here, tells a story of his cure of a bad case of gravel that would be considered miraculous if similar cures of Dodd's Kidney Pills were not being reported almost daily.

"About three years ago," says Mr. Draper, "I was taken ill with what I thought was gravel. I was suffering great pain, and the doctor I sent for gave me but little relief. Another doctor I tried failed to cure me, and I was getting weaker all the time.

"Then a man advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills as they had cured his mother, and I did so. In just one week after I started using them, I passed a stone as large as a small bean, and in four days after, I passed another about the size of a grain of barley. That is two years ago, and I have not had any trouble since."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all ailments of the bladder and urinary organs.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.)
Boots and Shoes, Rubber Boots, Etc.
We are the largest exclusive dealers in Boots and Shoes in the province, and carry complete stocks of every description of Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Rubber Boots, etc., etc., in each of our five large stores. Minors Footwear a specialty. Letter orders promptly and carefully filled. Write for Catalogue to
The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Branch Stores: Vancouver, B.C.; Nanaimo, B.C.

Tyee Copper Co. SMELTING WORKS AT LADYSMITH

Prepared to purchase ores as from August 1st. Convenient to E. & N. or Sea.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, MANAGER.
THOMAS KIDDIE, SMELTER MANAGER.

Our Wines and Liquors

HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.
Our sales are larger than ever before in the history of our business. All this is due to the fact that we carry only the best qualities at right prices.
—TRY OUR—
CALEDONIA LIQUEUR, per Bottle \$1.00
BURKE'S IRISH OR BROWN'S SCOTCH WHISKY \$1.25
ROSS' BELFAST GINGER ALE, per doz. \$1.75
APOLLINARIUS WATER, Pts. \$1.75
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER, Pts., per doz. \$1.75

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.
PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

—AND—
The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.
PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. Piercy & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods, VICTORIA, B. C.

Sole Agents for the celebrated **Jeon Unshrinkable Underwear**

Straw Hat Bleach,

—100
Makes an old Straw Hat look like a new one. Doesn't turn the straw yellow. Sent by mail upon receipt of price.

GYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST,

98 Government St., Near Yates St.
VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONES, 425 AND 450.

MINERAL ACT. (Form F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Black Prince Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of the Victoria Mining District. Where located: Gordon River. Take notice that I, E. P. Colley, as agent for Wm. Leckie, Free Miner's Certificate No. B7961, G. A. Kork, Free Miner's Certificate No. B7962, and J. West, Free Miner's Certificate No. B7963, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 16th day of July, A.D., 1903.
E. P. COLLEY, P. L. S.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked "W. Meed," on the west side of Edinham Inlet, Barclay Sound, thence south 10 chains to the shore, thence west 20 chains, thence north 20 chains, thence east 60 chains more or less to the intersection of the shore line, thence following the shore line to point of commencement, containing an area of 50 acres more or less.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 15th day of June, A.D., 1903.
MARGARET MANLEY MELROSE, Agent.
WILLIAM VANSTONE, Per Robt. H. Swinerton, Agent.

Teacher Wanted

Male teacher wanted for Quamichan school. Apply to James Robertson, Secy., Duncan's Station.

WANTED—Reliable man to sell for the large Fortmill Nurseries, largest and best assortment of stock; liberal terms to workers; pay weekly; only free territory. Stone & Wellington, Toronto.

\$1.00 PER V CANAD

VOL. 34.
NEW ANTHRACITE MINE IN

TRONTO PAINTERS GO BACK
The Montreal Longshoremen Discharged Business A—The Lake Manitoba

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—Bertha, widow of the late Chas. A. Bann, of the late Chas. Bann, died in the hospital in this city on the 1st inst. Her illness was of long duration, and she died in the arms of her family. Her funeral will be held on the 5th inst. at 11 o'clock a.m. from the residence of her son, Mr. J. Bann, at the corner of Broadway and St. James street. Burial in the Mount Pleasant cemetery.

A new anthracite coal discovered in Alberta at west of Okotoks.
Back From Yukon
Miss Eva Booth, Canadian singer of the Salvation Army for several hours today, Toronto from a quick trip to the Yukon.
Swan River Election
With thirteen polls to be set, Conservative, has majority in Swan River electoral.

Died From Stroke
Toronto, Aug. 3.—Mrs. J. S. Bann, widow of the late Chas. Bann, Victoria Methodist College, day afternoon from an apoplexy.
Called Off
The strike inaugurated by the Painters and Decorators' union off at a meeting held in the afternoon in Richmond hall. The union turned to work unconditionally.

Montreal, Aug. 3.—Steamer Itasca, a steamer in harbor Thursday morning, was damaged by a fire which broke out in the forenoon and will sail as a lighted cargo can be re-stowed. The steamer was not damaged.
Occupation Gone
The Longshoremen's union Business Agent, J. O'Neill, Bay City, Mich., O'Neill was one of the men in the strike last night here for the purpose. A statement he accepted the position agent. Among the terms of the settlement, O'Neill was walking delegates of the union to be allowed to approach the work on the wharves. It tended that the observance of the terms destroyed O'Neill's use, so they decided to save his life.

IRON AND STEEL BO
Resolutions Introduced in the Hon. W. S. Field

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—At the elections committee today, the House after a long session, passed resolutions, which way violate the Independence Act by reason of prop was held by him, and which chased from him and after by the purchaser for a post at Valleyfield. Mr. Lew had edge that the site was to be Monk presented a minority report. The House this afternoon refer the question of printing and evidence to the printing. The House afterwards took S. Fielding's resolutions on the steel and iron. Hon. Mr. Fielding's resolutions, which were den said he was glad to see the government had wakened up to the duty of protecting this industry.

MANY COSSACKS KIL
In Fight With Mobs in Russia Partially Famine-Stricken

London, Aug. 4.—The coroner of the Times reported the report of labor troubles and suspension of traffic on the railway, which runs through canal, connecting the Black Sea, with the result that the severing towns between Harkov and Odessa. The Cossacks are reported to have in encounters with mobs. Reported epidemic throughout Odessa. Twenty-five thousand men at Odessa. There has no serious since has occurred at Odessa.

REMOVE GRIEVANCE
London, Aug. 3.—The Times correspondent this morning de attitude of M. Dewitt, the Russian minister of finance, upon the labor is favoring measures for the tion of the condition of the labor is partially famine-stricken, and the removal of the grievance, asserted that the council of endorsed M. Dewitt's opinion police suppression cannot be satisfactory settlement.

The above picture of the Amethyst shows the vessel, lumber laden, at her wharf prior to her mysterious disappearance in the tremendous gales of the winter of 1902. As will be seen in another column of this paper, the schooner is now being offered for sale. Under instructions from A. R. Milne, receiver of wrecks, she will be sold by W. Jones,

auctioneer, at the corner of Yates and Blanchard streets on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The vessel was owned by H. Zimmerman, of San Francisco, and has been held by Collector Milne until the time had expired in which the owner should have communicated with him. She was bound from Coquille river for

Nothing was ever heard of her master or five men who composed her crew. After floating about the Pacific for a number of weeks the upturned wreck finally drifted into Barkley Sound, from where it was taken to Ucluelet. The schooner, which is lying dismantled at Ucluelet, is a vessel of 74.5 tons, and is 72 feet long, 26 feet broad and 5 feet 7 inches deep.