

MOROCCAN EMBROGLO IS CAUSING UNEASINESS

Asquith Says Situation Has Reached Stage Where Solution Must be Found—Unionists Will Drop Differences to Support Government.

London, July 27.—Premier Asquith made a statement in the House of Commons to-day on the subject of Morocco which fully bears out the description of the situation as one of real anxiety.

Mr. Asquith said Great Britain was not a party to the conversations proceeding between France and Germany, but earnestly and sincerely desired to see them result in an arrangement honorable and satisfactory to all parties.

The premier said the government had thought it right from the beginning to make it clear that following a satisfactory settlement Great Britain must become an active party to a discussion of the situation.

The text of Premier Asquith's statement is in part as follows: "It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult and embarrassing unless a solution is found."

"I propose, therefore, simply to state to the House what the actual situation is to-day. "Conversations are proceeding between France and Germany. We are not parties to these conversations, but we desire that they should result in a settlement honorable and satisfactory to both parties, and which his Majesty's government can cordially say in no way prejudices British interests."

"We believe that it is quite possible to reach a settlement which will be acceptable to all concerned. The situation of Morocco itself becomes difficult, but outside of Morocco or in many parts of West Africa, we should not think of attempting to interfere in territorial arrangements considered reasonable by those who are more directly interested."

A. J. Balfour, who followed Mr. Asquith, promised the government Unionists support in guarding the country's interest. He said: "If there are any inside these walls who had counted on differences and absorption in home disputes in the hope that they would make easy a policy which in other circumstances this country might reject, and if there are any who supposed that we would be swept away while endeavoring to run cable at Emory Bar."

Magistrate Exercises Discretion and Declines to Try Case Summarily

Fred Bullock, charged with attempting to extort money from C. J. V. Spratt, in connection with the alleged Admiralty store thefts, was "passed up" in the city police court this morning by Magistrate Jay. Bullock had elected to be tried by the magistrate and the case for the prosecution had already closed, but the presiding judge exercised his discretion and therefore notified the parties just as the defendant's counsel was about to put his first witness in the box.

Magistrate Jay, in remitting Bullock to a higher court, said that after carefully considering the case and going into all the circumstances he had come to the conclusion that he should not try the case summarily. He quoted the section of the act giving him the discretion of taking this course.

On behalf of Bullock Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., reserved the defence. Before passing up the case the magistrate asked Bullock if he had anything to say to the court and the defendant replied in the negative.

The question of renewed bail was discussed and the magistrate decided that the case being now out of his hands the higher court would have to be applied to.

DIES FROM INJURIES. Santa Barbara, Cal., July 27.—Caught on the long Southern Pacific bridge near Gaviota, Miss Irma Frazer of Gaviota, and Miss Esther Smith, of this city, jumped eighty feet to the bottom of an arroyo yesterday to avoid being crushed by a train. Miss Frazer's skull was crushed and she died later in the hospital here. Miss Smith was seriously injured.



UNCLE SAM GETS UP HIS COURAGE

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE

REPORT SUBMITTED BY SIR WILFRID LAURIER

Permission Sought to Make Public Details of Discussions Regarding Navies

Ottawa, July 27.—When the House met this morning Sir Wilfrid Laurier tabled the full report of the proceedings of the Imperial conference. In doing so he explained that the report reached His Excellency Earl Grey on the very day that Mr. F. B. Monk made his motion calling upon the government to bring down a detailed account of the proceedings.

The report, as presented is however, a disappointment to the House, because it is not accompanied by the report of the proceedings at the conference, between the British admiralty and representatives of Canada and Australia on the subject of the status of Dominion navies.

Sir Wilfrid read some correspondence which has passed between Earl Grey and the Imperial authorities, which shows that in the view of the Imperial government the report of the defence conference should be tabled simultaneously in Canada and Australia.

He said that he had conferred with Earl Grey and His Excellency had called the home authorities asking for permission to table report in Canadian Parliament at once.

Sir Wilfrid stated frankly that in his opinion the resolution agreed to at the Imperial conference in regard to the report of the defence conference did not imply that the resolutions of defence committee should not be tabled at same time as the report of the Imperial conference.

Liberal Members Confident of Result of Appeal to People

Ottawa, July 27.—Another day of obstruction in the Commons brought dissolution nearly ready to ask the electors to give an answer to the obstructionists. Next week will see the finish after the house has had a chance to discuss Sir Wilfrid's attitude at the Imperial Conference, a discussion which the premier welcomes.

To-day the Minister of Labor gave an illuminating example of what labor unions might expect from the Tories. Hon. Mackenzie King read a letter from Geo. Taylor, ex-Chief Conservator of Mines, written at the time of the Hill Crest coal miners strike, in which Taylor urged that mine owners should be allowed to import strike breakers, whom the government should protect with soldiers.

Liberal members are so confident of result of an election that they are freely offering bets that the government will come back with as strong, or even stronger, majority than at present.

A contract has been signed between the government and the Canadian Vickers, Ltd., for a three million dollar subsidized drydock at Montreal, to be completed by the end of 1913.

SLAUGHTER OF SEALS. Washington, D. C., July 27.—Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the New York zoological park, declared to-day before a house investigation committee that Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel was practically responsible for the slaughter of young seals under legal age on the Pribiloff Islands. He said no distinction had been made as to sex or age in the seal slaughter.

SAIL FOR CANADA. Bristol, Eng., July 27.—On the Royal Edward which sailed yesterday were Hon. Colin Campbell, Winnipeg, Hon. Clifford Sifton and Sir Edward Ward, as well as a party Canadian Boy Scouts. Sir Edward Ward has been permanent under secretary of state since 1901.

CHOLERA IN PRUSSIA. Danzig, Prussia, July 27.—Investigation proves that the persons under observation here are not suffering from cholera as has been feared.

ORDS LIKELY TO SURRENDER

LANSDOWNE GAINS MORE SUPPORTERS

It is Now Believed Veto Bill Will Pass Without Creation of New Peers

London, July 27.—It is becoming increasingly evident that the "die hards" will not be able to "deliver the goods," or, in other words to poll their peers to anything like the extent claimed, and that the government will not be forced to create a large number of peers, if any, in order to carry the veto bill.

The effect of last night's rally at the dinner given in honor of the Earl of Halsbury, leader of the "independent" lords, has been to send the whole company of moderates scurrying into the ranks of Lord Lansdowne's adherents, which totalled in the neighborhood of 300.

The government is going to give the Unionists plenty of time in which to compose their differences. Premier Asquith, anxious as his opponents to avoid swamping the upper house with new barons, will not force a crisis so long as matters are leading in his direction.

The dinner given for the Earl of Halsbury was intended by the extremists among the Unionists to be a demonstration of their strength. Several hundred Unionist peers, Unionist members of the House of Commons and party workers cheered the policy of resistance.

The Earl of Selbourne, who is credited with being a candidate for leader of the opposition in the House of Lords, presided, and conspicuous among the diners were the Duke of Bedford, the Duke of Northumberland, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough, the Marquis of Salisbury, Viscount Milner, Baron Amthill, Lord Hugh Cecil, Lord Chamberlain, Frederick E. Smith, M. P., for the "Wolton" division of Liverpool, and the Earl of Hon. George Wynnham, who was chief secretary for Ireland, 1900-05, and who sat in the Balfour cabinet in 1902. The younger Unionist and tariff reformers composed the bulk of the company.

WANTED AT CHATHAM. Chatham, July 27.—Leaving a bunch of worthless cheques aggregating \$1,200, distributed indiscriminately among bankers, merchants and business men, R. P. Channing, who was former accountant for the Bent Goods Works, has cleared out and is now being searched for.

LOSES HIS LIFE WHILE BATHING. Vancouver Real Estate Agent Drowned—His Partner Rescued

Vancouver, B. C., July 27.—The life of one young man, Reginald Charles, and a second one saved within a moment's distance of death, was the toll claimed yesterday by the sea at Jericho beach, near the Country Club.

Mr. Charles, accompanied by his business partner, Mr. Gorlich, who had been camping for some time near the scene of the tragedy, conducted a real estate office at the corner of Tenth and Alma streets.

They journeyed yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock to the beach, where they plunged into the tempting waves that cast themselves upon the flat, sand-covered shore. They went out to a sand bar and when the tide began to rise they found the water between them and the beach had increased in depth. Neither was able to swim and as they struggled frantically their cries of desperation attracted several men who happened to be near.

Two of them plunged into the water and while they succeeded in reaching Mr. Gorlich, the water claimed the life of young Charles. Since then the Point Grey police, aided by volunteers, have searched for the body, but without success.

The unfortunate victim of yesterday's occurrence leaves a mother and another who reside at 1131 Seymour street, in this city.

BALLOONIST FALLS TO DEATH. Plainfield, Ill., July 21.—Falling from a balloon 700 feet in the air, Harry Darnell, of Chicago, a veteran balloonist, was dashed to death here last night in the presence of thousands of horrified men and women. Every bone in the aeronaut's body was broken. Darnell had promised to make a double "hop-frog" in the air and catch the trapeze with his toes. He leaped, turned twice, and then missed the bar.

THREE PERISH IN FRASER RIVER

MEMBERS OF CREW OF THE HAMLIN DROWNED

Swept Away While Endeavoring to Run Cable at Emory Bar

Vancouver, July 27.—Information reached Vancouver this morning that Chief Engineer A. McClellan, Fireman W. Gregg and Deckhand E. J. Waddell were drowned in the upper Fraser river on Tuesday afternoon, while running a cable at Emory bar. The men were employed on the stern wheel steamer Hamlin, which recently inaugurated a service as far up the river as Yale.

The Hamlin, which is operated by Greer, Coyle & Co., left Hope on Monday afternoon for Yale and the accident occurred on Tuesday. To make headway against the boiling current it is necessary to "line" the vessel up by running cables ashore to snubbing posts and the steamer hauls herself against the current.

The men were experienced river men, as also are Captain Webb and Captain Robinson, who commanded the Hamlin, but as far as can be learned, on Tuesday the deceased were engaged as they were going into the bank and they stood no chance against the boiling current.

Chief Engineer McClellan stood at Seventh avenue, Vancouver, but nothing is known of the others.

REMAINS IN ASYLUM. Montreal, July 27.—The habeas corpus proceedings by which the release of Justin McDougall from St. Benoit asylum was fought in the Montreal courts was dropped yesterday by private arrangement between Mrs. George Osborne Hayne, grand-daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, and A. W. McDougall, father of the young man. Young McDougall consented to how to his father's wishes and remain in the asylum, after an emotional scene in which Mrs. Hayne promised to wed the young man as soon as her divorce was granted.

SEVEN KILLED IN WRECK. Hamlet, N. C., July 27.—Seven people were killed to-day and forty injured, though his boat will not reach this side for a fortnight. The Maple Leaf II. made one measured mile at the rate of sixty miles an hour in the builders' trials.

KING GEORGE MAY COME TO CANADA

VISIT PROBABLE WHILE UNCLE IS AT OTTAWA

Prince of Wales May Be Accompanied by Brother on Tour

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

London, July 27.—The Birmingham Daily Post to-day announces that there is a possibility of King George visiting Canada during the regime of the Duke of Connaught as governor-general. It will be remembered that the Canadian Associated Press was authorized to deny rumors of a visit of the King to Canada after the Durbar ceremonies in India.

It is certain, however, that the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, the King's second son, will come to Canada and will probably make it the first stop in a tour of the Empire.

EMPRESS OF CHINA ON SUBMERGED ROCK

STRIKES WHILE ON WAY TO YOKOHAMA

Cruisers Assist in Landing Passengers Who Reach Shore Safely

Tokio, July 27.—The steamer Empress of China of the Canadian Pacific railway line, stranded on a submerged rock off Nojimi Sakl light, while attempting to round the southern point of Awa peninsula, inbound to Yokohama to-day. The passengers were rescued.

The accident occurred near the scene of the wreck of the Great Northern steamship Dakots in the spring of 1907. Submerged rocks extend about a mile from the coast, which is swept by dangerous currents.

The Empress of China sailed from Victoria, B. C., July 14, and was making for Tokyo Bay on route to Yokohama, forty miles northwest and north. As soon as word of the accident was received here, Vice-Admiral Saito, the minister of marine, dispatched the cruisers Aao and Soya of the Japanese training squadron to the assistance of the distressed steamer.

The cruisers took off the mail and baggage of the Empress of China and aided in removing the 185 passengers to the mainland. The passengers were temporarily housed in tents and a school building and later proceeded by train to this city.

The steamer's bottom was badly damaged and if the craft is saved it will take three months to repair her. The sea near here was rough to-night.

HALIFAX OFFICIAL DEAD. Halifax, July 27.—William H. Sedgewick, Inspector of Licenses for Halifax and one of the best known men in Nova Scotia, died suddenly last night. Mr. Sedgewick was one of the Conservative candidates for Halifax in the provincial elections of 1906 and was a brother of the late Justice Sedgewick, of the Supreme Court of Canada.

TWO DOCTORS EXPELLED. Toronto, July 27.—The council of the college of physicians and surgeons yesterday expelled from membership Dr. Edgar M. Cook and Dr. William Lehman, two Toronto doctors, who are fugitives from justice on account of illegal practices.

TORONTO BLAZE. Toronto, July 27.—Fifteen thousand dollars damage was done by fire in the Central Electrical and School Supply Company's premises last evening.



PLANS  
T'S PLAN

POSITION  
OBSTRUCT

es Are De-  
Country,  
Deferred

at if the ob-  
is continued  
l to the people  
ment yesterday

Laurier,  
d the govern-  
d upon the op-  
ty for an elec-  
tion. Mr. Mid-  
opposition was  
number of the  
speak on rec-  
still 55 to be  
at expected an  
ent re-assembly

tion. There was  
people to pass  
reciprocity could  
or four months  
tion.  
said the oppo-  
sition declaring  
that submitted to  
ke Mr. Middle-  
appeal deferred.  
in appeal they  
as.

and saw the at-  
tion in the west  
directed the sec-  
for an elec-  
tion.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

and declared  
on reciprocity,  
ion should pre-  
sented.  
The opposi-  
tion to avoid an  
one way the  
in election, and  
action and al-  
on reciprocity  
continues to ob-  
will be an elec-  
tion and ready  
people to pass  
policy issue."

BALFOUR STAYS  
BY LANDSDOWNE

STILL CONTROLS  
MAJORITY OF PARTY

Declares in Favor of Peaceful  
Solution of the Veto  
Problem

London, July 26.—The resolute and  
United stand made by Mr. Balfour and  
Lord Lansdowne appears to have  
caused wavering in the ranks of the  
"Insurgents." The editorial columns of  
the morning papers devoted to the "In-  
surgent" cause prove the authority Mr.  
Balfour still holds over the bulk of his  
party and his declared determination to  
stand or fall with Lansdowne is not  
without effect. The Standard has com-  
pletely recanted.

The Morning Post, while maintaining  
the "insurgent" view, does so in a  
milder mood, and carefully repudiates  
the idea of any disloyalty to Mr. Bal-  
four and Lord Lansdowne.  
Official intimations also comes from  
the organizers of the Halsbury banquet  
that it is in no sense intended as a  
demonstration against the party lead-  
ers.

Mr. Balfour's letter to Lord Newton  
in reply to a request for his opinion on  
the situation was published yesterday.  
He fully supports Lord Lansdowne in  
bowing to the inevitable and avoiding  
the creation of new peers.  
In the House of Commons yesterday  
F. E. Smith, one of the leaders in Mon-  
day's turmoil, left his seat among the  
adherents of Mr. Balfour and raised  
himself with the "insurgent" Union-  
ists.

Members of the cabinet were busy  
yesterday. Chancellor David Lloyd  
George, John Burns, president of the  
cabinet, and Home Secretary Churchill  
were early callers on Premier Asquith,  
and there were frequent conferences,  
the most important of which were at the  
residence of Sir Edward Grey, foreign  
secretary, and Lloyd George partici-  
pated. The master of  
Ellbank, chief government whip, also  
was called in, doubtless to give the  
views of the rank and file of the party,  
with whom, naturally, he keeps in touch.  
The Unionist leaders are awaiting the  
result of Lord Lansdowne's canvass of  
the peers, to whom he has addressed a  
circular inquiring whether they are  
prepared to support him in his advoca-  
cy of a peaceful solution of the diffi-  
culty through acceptance of the govern-  
ment's bill.

No date has been set for the resump-  
tion of the peer's conference, which was  
adjourned on July 21.  
Threatening foreign complications are  
to some extent drawing attention from  
the constitutional crisis, and a greater  
disposition was shown to-day by some  
of the "ditch fighters" to close up the  
ranks in the face of what is regarded  
here as the German ultimatum. King  
George and the government have appeal-  
ed to the leaders of the opposition to do  
everything possible to avoid further in-  
ternal disruption, so that the govern-  
ment may have the general support of  
all parties in dealing with the Moroccan  
tangle.

Lord Rosebery, who advocates the  
passage of the veto bill without forc-  
ing the creation of new peers, had a  
long conference with his Majesty to-  
day. Lord Rosebery and Viscount Al-  
dwyn are steadily caucusing stand-  
ing in the hope of effecting a peaceful  
adjustment of the political situation.  
Will Balfour Be Replaced?  
Is R. J. Balfour nearing the end of  
his long and autocratic rule of English  
Unionism? This is the crucial ques-  
tion of the moment in English politics  
and will be answered at to-night's  
gathering of the so-called Tory rebel  
party.

At a dinner in the Hotel Cecil in  
honor of the cross-country fighter for  
Germany was held on Monday night.  
Lord Halsbury, ex-Lord Chancellor,  
who in the recent debate made him-  
self the champion of the "no surren-  
der" policy, over 150 peers and 100  
members of parliament are expected to  
be present and much significance is  
attached to their presence. Among  
them are Lords Milner and Selbourn,  
Austen Chamberlain and F. E. Smith.  
It is in view of this dinner that both  
W. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne fill  
the papers this morning with their al-  
most despairing appeals for party  
loyalty. Mr. Balfour says: "With Lord  
Lansdowne, I stand; with Lord Lan-  
sdowne I am ready, if need be, to fall."  
Fall he certainly will, if any sub-  
stantial number of these 200 Tory  
rebels act as they threaten. They re-  
cognize Balfour's supreme gifts as dia-  
lectician and parliamentary debater,  
but he moves alone. He makes no pre-  
tence of consulting his front bench  
Unionist colleagues in any serious de-  
tailed and systematic way. Austen  
Chamberlain and Bona Law often  
(Concluded on page 8)

**FAST MOTOR BOAT.**  
Probable Cup Defender Travels at  
7 Rate of 51.2 Nautical Miles  
an Hour.  
New York, July 26.—The trial trip  
of the motor boat Dixie IV, probable  
defender of the international trophy  
against the English challengers this fall,  
show that she is capable of a record  
performance. Her fastest trial thus far  
was on a single full speed circuit of  
the international course at Hunting-  
ton over which the races will be held  
next month. This course is five nauti-  
cal miles in length and the Dixie IV  
made the triangle in 5.51. She had on  
board five men, two at each engine,  
and was steered by Frederick J. Burn-  
ham, her owner.  
Figured out, her speed shows a rate  
of 51.2 nautical miles or 56.8 statute  
miles an hour.

ELECTIONS LIKELY  
EARLY IN OCTOBER

PROROGATION EXPECTED  
ABOUT AUGUST 11

Commons Begins Morning Sit-  
tings With Opposition  
Still Obstructing

Ottawa, July 26.—The Commons be-  
gan morning sittings to-day with rec-  
iprocity still the first order of govern-  
ment business and frank obstruction  
still continued on the opposition side.

After a little skirmish at the opening  
in which Hon. Mr. Pugsley scored on  
Mr. Perley, chief Conservative whip,  
by reading a letter from the manager of  
the Rioridan Paper Co. of which Perley  
is vice-president, declaring the com-  
pany would benefit to the extent of  
\$90,000 per annum from reciprocity, the  
House settled down patiently to hear a  
long speech from Mr. Crockett con-  
demning Mr. Pugsley and the public  
works department for alleged irregu-  
larities in connection with dredging  
contracts in New Brunswick. The  
whole speech was simply a repetition  
of two or three previous ones on the  
same subject.

Hon. Mr. Emerson, replying, said the  
principal stock in trade of the criti-  
cism was unsupported charges and low  
insinuation.  
The Government will keep the House  
in almost continuous session for the  
balance of the week and force the ob-  
structionists to give a clear object  
lesson to the country.

Prorogation is expected about Au-  
gust 11 or 12, with elections about the  
first week in October.

MANITOBA FARMERS  
CUTTING BARLEY

Grain Harvesting Will Shortly  
Be in Full Swing South  
of Morden

Morden, Man., July 26.—A number of  
farmers to the south of here are al-  
ready cutting barley and the general  
harvest is expected within the next ten  
days. The weather is ideal; the grain  
is splendid; the hay crop is the best  
yet.

**Special Rates for Harvesters.**  
Regina, Sask., July 26.—Provided the  
United States interstate commission  
consents, the Soo line has agreed to a  
12 rate for harvesters from St. Paul,  
Minneapolis and other points in Min-  
nesota and the Dakotas to Estevan,  
Weyburn and Moose Jaw, the special  
rate to become effective on August 1.  
This is expected to relieve the harvest  
situation in Saskatchewan.

**Outlook Bright.**  
Saskatoon, July 26.—Crops prob-  
ably are excellent; wheat will probably  
average about 30 bushels to the acre,  
and some oats it is predicted will go to  
150 bushels to the acre.

VICTORIAN IS ON WAY  
TO WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Bornie Schwengers Favorite in  
Men's Singles in Cana-  
dian Tennis Tourney

Ottawa, July 26.—B. Schwengers,  
the Victoria crack, is expected to  
carry off the men's championship at  
the Canadian national tennis cham-  
pionship meet now in progress on the  
Ottawa club's courts here.

Yesterday he defeated Bonnell, on  
whom the Capital Club had pinned its  
hopes of carrying off the highest  
trophy. Although the first set in the  
match was close and resulted in a  
score of only 7 to 5 for Schwengers,  
heavy wind was in Bonnell's favor.  
Schwengers walked off with the second  
set 6 to 1, and it was the opinion he  
has not yet let himself out.

The westerner was seen at his best  
in the practice matches with Miss Sut-  
ton of California, with whom he has  
entered the mixed doubles. McCrae,  
of Victoria, and Schwengers are en-  
tered for the gentlemen's doubles.  
Schwengers' most dangerous rival for  
the championship is Baird, of Toronto.  
McCrae, the other Victorian, lost to  
Hedley Suckling, of Montreal, yester-  
day by 6-2 and 6-2. He is thus elimi-  
nated from the open singles.

DESSERTERS ARRESTED.

Christiania, Norway, July 26.—Gaston  
L. Holmes and Charles L. Clifford,  
the two midshipmen of the Ameri-  
can practice squadron, who disappeared  
on Thursday last, were found yester-  
day at the Flin railway station here.  
They will be returned to their  
ships in the care of the police.

INCREASES DIVIDEND.

Montreal, July 26.—The Merchants' bank  
has increased the dividend from 9 to 10  
per cent, by declaring 24 for the quarter,  
payable September 1, to shareholders of  
August 15.



HURRY UP WITH THAT TONIC

—Montreal Herald.

OVER HUNDRED  
MAY HAVE PERISHED

TYPHOON SWEEPS  
TOKIO AND YOKOHAMA

Forty Bodies Have Been Re-  
covered—Many Fishing  
Vessels Missing

Tokyo, July 26.—More than a hun-  
dred persons are believed to have lost  
their lives early to-day in the typhoon  
which swept over Tokio and Yoku-  
hama last night.

Forty bodies were recovered this  
morning in the Suzaki district, includ-  
ing 23 occupants of a resort, which  
was washed away before the tenants  
could escape. The property loss will  
be large.  
Many fishing vessels and small  
coastwise craft are missing.

SEEKING TO RECOVER  
FORTY MILLIONS

Action Will Be Brought Against  
Henri Menier—Ownership  
of Island Involved

Montreal, July 26.—An action for  
the recovery of the enormous sum of  
\$40,000,000 will shortly be brought  
against Henri Menier, chocolate manu-  
facturer of Paris, by Tancred Pan-  
guine, who is advocate for claimants,  
a family named Lemieux, comprising 70  
members all financially interested in  
the action. The action centres round  
the legal title of ownership of the Island  
of Anticosti, now said to be owned by  
Menier.

HAYTIAN REVOLT.

Port au Prince, Hayti, July 26.—The  
Haytian gunboat December left here  
to-day for Au Cayes, a town on the south  
coast, carrying government troops under  
command of Antoine Simon, son of the  
president. The vessel is manned by an  
American crew. The troops will march  
on Jeremie, where the revolutionists are  
in control.

The gunboat Vertieres also sailed to-  
day, but her destination is kept secret.  
President Simon witnessed the departure  
of these vessels and later, addressing the  
members of the diplomatic corps, said  
that the situation was not grave. The  
movement against him, he said, he con-  
sidered was brigandage and without im-  
portance.

MANAGER DOON INJURED.

St. Louis, Mo., July 26.—Manager  
Doon of the Philadelphia National  
baseball team sustained a fracture of  
his right leg in the game here to-day.  
He collided with Charles of the local  
club in a close play at the home plate,  
in the fourth inning. He was taken to  
a hospital.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Greenfield, Sask., July 26.—John McJan-  
net, a well known contractor, was in-  
stantly killed by a beam falling on his  
head when engaged at work on a new  
business block.

BULLOCK CASE IS  
STARTED AT LAST

SPRATT IS AGAIN PUT  
IN THE WITNESS BOX

Story of Alleged Trapping of  
Bullock into Making State-  
ment Before Witnesses

(From Wednesday's Daily.)  
After many delays the Bullock case,  
in which Fred Bullock is charged with  
having attempted to extort money  
from C. J. V. Spratt, came on for  
hearing before Magistrate Jay in the  
police court this morning.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., was not  
ready to go on in view of the fact that  
he had not yet received a certain com-  
munication from Fred Peters, K. C.,  
witness in the case, which he regarded as  
essential to his case.

Magistrate Jay, however, expressed  
the view that he had better go on with  
the case.  
Hon. H. A. Maclean, K. C., who  
prosecuted, went over the case from  
the point of view antagonistic to Bul-  
lock. He traced the history of the case  
through its connection with the ad-  
miralty charges against Spratt and  
others. He pointed out that he intended  
to prove that Bullock was persist-  
ently endeavoring to extort money  
from the Machinery Depot Company  
by means of exposing certain facts  
brought to the case well within the  
section of the criminal code under  
which the case would be tried. The  
objections of the defense were overruled  
and the case against Bullock, he held,  
was completely immaterial to the  
case against Spratt, he held.

The fact that he had attempted to ob-  
tain money in the method described  
was sufficient to establish the case  
against him. He intended to prove that  
Bullock had tried to obtain sums of  
money varying from \$150 to \$750 as  
hush money. Mentioning the fact that  
the Machinery Depot Company was  
the Machinery Depot Co., he stated  
that Bullock had been discharged.

This was objected to by defendant's  
counsel, who pointed out that he had  
evidence to the contrary.

C. J. V. Spratt was then put into  
the witness box by the prosecution. He  
stated that Bullock was having trouble  
before he left the works, and resigned.  
On the 18th April he met Bullock, who  
came to his office and made a series of  
insinuations. Witness told him that he  
got on his nerves and asked him to put  
what he had to say in writing. Bullock  
was a long time writing on that oc-  
casion. He paused very often and then  
proceeded. The letter was in the fol-  
lowing terms: "For the sum of \$150 I  
will agree to withdraw all the charges  
and actions of procuring and selling  
goods unlawfully against all the par-  
ties concerned, namely, John Day, and  
the Victoria Machinery Depot, and un-  
derstand that hereafter no proceedings  
of any description shall be instituted  
by me."

At the same time Bullock told wit-  
ness that he had seen Day but "was  
unable to do anything with him." After  
that an information was taken out  
against Day at the instigation of Com-  
mander Vivian. The information, how-  
ever, had apparently first borne the  
signature of Bullock.

Spratt denied that he ever paid Bul-  
lock any money at any time. Later  
Bullock wanted the letter back but  
witness declined to give it up. When  
he saw Day later to discuss the mat-  
ter he asked Day what he intended to  
do. On two other occasions Bullock  
phoned him threatening him.

(Concluded on page 8)

PRODUCTION OF  
MINERALS GROWS

ANNUAL REPORT  
ISSUED AT OTTAWA

Value of Output Shows In-  
crease of More Than \$6,000,-  
000 Over Previous Year

Ottawa, July 26.—An increase of 7.3  
per cent in the mineral production of  
Canada over the previous year is  
shown in the annual report of the  
mines branch of the department of  
mines on the mineral industry of the  
Dominion just issued. The total value  
of production was \$21,811,111, com-  
pared with a value of \$20,287,101 in  
the year before. Production of metals  
shows an increase of \$2,322,474, struc-  
tural materials and clay products \$5-  
192,224, and other non-metallic prod-  
ucts a decrease of \$1,001,833.

The metal mining industries of On-  
tario were particularly active, there  
being a very important increase in  
production of nickel and copper at  
Sudbury and the silver production of  
the Cobalt district.

Attention is drawn to the fact that  
not only is a very large portion of  
Canada's mineral production exported,  
but that on the other hand refined or  
semi-refined products of a similar class  
are reimported for domestic consump-  
tion.

Ontario again leads all provinces  
with 40 per cent of the whole mineral  
production.

MANY INDIANS  
NEED ASSISTANCE

Have Been Driven From Haunts  
in Night Hawk Lake Dis-  
trict by Fires

North Bay, Ont., July 26.—Indian  
Agent Cockburn has returned from  
Fort Matichewan, where a large num-  
ber of Indians have gathered who have  
been driven out of Night Hawk Lake  
district by fires. The Indians are in a  
bad way, as the hunting grounds have  
been swept by flames and the game  
frightened away, so unless the govern-  
ment assists many will be destitute.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Members of American Federation of  
Labor Urged to Contribute to De-  
fense of J. J. McNamara.

Washington, D. C., July 26.—An ap-  
peal for \$500,000 funds to defend J. J.  
McNamara, the labor leader, accused  
of dynamiting, has been issued by Sec-  
retary Morrison of the American Fed-  
eration of Labor, to the two million  
members of labor unions. He suggests  
that each member contribute 25 cents.

FRENCH AVIATOR  
WINS BIG PRIZE

BEAUMONT WINNER  
OF CIRCUIT RACE

Reaches Brooklands After  
Having Travelled 1010  
Miles in Aeroplane

Brooklands, Eng., July 26.—A. Beau-  
mont (Lieut. De Conneau) won the  
\$50,000 prize offered by the London  
Daily Mail for the circuit of Great  
Britain aviation race of 1,010 miles. The  
Frenchman reached the finish here at  
2.07 this afternoon, making a splendid  
"voilplane" from a height of 1,000 feet.  
Vedrine reached the goal at 3.17  
o'clock.

Both Frenchmen received an enthu-  
siastic reception from a huge crowd.  
Beaumont, on alighting, was seized by  
admirers and carried shoulder high to  
his tent.  
Beaumont's total actual flying time  
was 22 hours 28 minutes. Vedrine's  
time was 23 hours 39 minutes.

RECIPROCITY BILL  
SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

U. S. Senate Will Vote To-mor-  
row on Wool Tariff  
Revision Bill

Washington, D. C., July 26.—Speaker  
Clark and Vice-President Sherman to-  
day signed the Canadian reciprocity  
bill. It was at once forwarded to the  
president.  
The bill reached the White House  
shortly after 1 p.m. Mr. Taft signed the  
bill at 3.10 p.m. Secretary of State Knox  
and other officials were present.

Although the House wool tariff re-  
vision bill has been before the senate  
as unfinished business and subject to  
debate since the reciprocity bill passed  
last Saturday, no senator had made a  
speech either in favor of or against the  
measure up to the hour of meeting to-  
day. Senator Moirs of Montana, pro-  
poses to speak on the bill to-day. Other  
senators during the day may attack or  
defend the measure, but to-morrow, by  
agreement made when the executive  
programme was adopted some weeks  
ago, the measure will be voted on  
without further debate.

The House after a three days' recess,  
reopened to-day to receive the new  
cotton tariff bill, which reduces by  
practically one-half the duties provid-  
ed for in the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

OVER HORSESHOE  
FALLS IN BARREL

Bobby Leach Tossed About in  
Rapids—Sustains Frac-  
tured Kneecap

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 26.—Bobby  
Leach, the veteran navigator of the  
whirlpool rapids of the Niagara river,  
went over the Horseshoe Falls yester-  
day afternoon in a steel barrel.

Flashing over the brink, the barrel  
shot downward with the roaring of  
tons of water and disappeared in the  
spray 150 feet below. The barrel re-  
appeared in thirty seconds with part  
of one end knocked off.

Seized by the currents, the barrel  
was rapidly whirled and tossed about,  
and it was evident that the water was  
not entering the inner compartment,  
which Bobby Leach had lined with  
leather straps into a heavy canvas  
hammock.

It took fifteen minutes to rescue the  
barrel. Leach was still alive, his only  
injuries being a fracture of the knee-  
cap and cuts and bruises. When he  
was lifted from the barrel he waved  
his hand to the crowd that lined the  
bank.

READY IN FIVE DAYS.

Yucatan Will Start for Nome August 15  
With Large Cargo.

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—Repairs to the  
steamship Yucatan, Captain Frank Mills,  
under charter for the Nome season to  
the Western Alaska Steamship Company,  
will be completed at the Hall Bros' ship-  
building yards at Eagle Harbor in about  
five days. The Yucatan will be delivered  
to her charterers August 9, and is sched-  
uled to sail for Nome and St. Michael  
August 15 with a large general cargo.  
The vessel was wrecked February 15,  
1910, in Icy Straits.

MOTOR BOAT REPORTED.

Halifax, N. S., July 26.—The power  
boat Snapshot III, one of the contest-  
ants in the reciprocity motorboat race  
from New York to Halifax, was sighted  
off the harbor mouth shortly after  
5 p. m.

GOODWOOD RACES.

Goodwood, July 26.—The Goodwood  
plate, valued at \$225, was to-day won  
by Ignition, 40 to 1; Pillow 5 to 4 on  
to L. third, and Carinal Beaufort, 4  
to 1, third.

SNOW AT OTTAWA.

Ottawa, July 26.—For the first time on  
record snow fell in the month of July in  
Ottawa to-day. The temperature, how-  
ever, did not reach freezing point and no  
damage was done.

BRITAIN PROPOSES  
GERMANY'S PLANS

WILL CHECK MOVE  
IN WEST AFRICA

Establishment of Naval Base  
Will Not Be Permitted—  
May Get Compensation

London, July 26.—That Germany will  
get compensation in South Africa as a  
result of her descent on Agadir and in  
return for the free hand which France  
is seeking in Morocco, is conceded  
here, but it is also claimed that Great  
Britain is not going to permit the es-  
tablishment of a German naval base on  
the west coast of Africa if she can pre-  
vent it.

Great Britain's trade routes to South  
America, South Africa, India and the  
Far East all pass within striking dis-  
tance of Agadir, Morocco, and genera-  
lly of the Mediterranean. The indications  
of British statesmen have main-  
tained that to allow a possible hostile  
power to establish itself on the flank  
of these lines of communication would  
be a vital menace to this country.  
There will, however, be no objection  
here to France giving compensation in  
the shape of a rectification of the  
Kameroun (German) and French Con-  
go boundary, provided that it does not  
include a change in ownership of the  
coast line detrimental to this country.

The activity of the foreign office to-  
day was again marked, the indications  
pointing to the near approach of a  
stage where the crisis either will be-  
come acutely virulent or begin to dis-  
solve.

King Alfonso appeared on the scene  
to-day, having arrived at Portsmouth  
on the Spanish royal yacht Gralid. He  
immediately came to London, where he  
conferred with Sir Edward Grey.

King George is remaining in town,  
and messengers pass frequently be-  
tween Buckingham Palace and the  
foreign office. Unless an arrangement  
is reached in the meantime, the Atlan-  
tic fleet's projected visit to Norway  
will be called off, and they will be sent  
back, probably to its base at Gibraltar,  
at the end of the week.

Rosalind McKenna, First Lord of the  
Admiralty, visited the foreign office  
during the afternoon and remained  
some time in conference with Sir Ed-  
ward Grey. Late this afternoon there  
was an unconfirmed rumor in stock  
exchange circles that another confer-  
ence of the powers would be held in  
August, to dispose of the Moroccan  
question.

It is generally accepted to-day that  
the view expressed by Chancellor  
Lloyd-George on the Moroccan situa-  
tion has been subscribed to by the  
entire cabinet. Realizing this, fact  
the Englishmen as a whole were more  
inclined to accept to-day the cancelling  
of the Norwegian cruise of the Atlantic  
fleet as an act of war preparation.  
Not that any immediate hostilities are  
feared, but the government is taking  
precautions to have the country pre-  
pared in advance should hostilities  
materialize. It is accepted as a fact  
that the crisis arising from the Moroc-  
can situation and the general friction  
between Germany and Great Britain  
is more acute than any one has heretofore  
considered possible. At military and  
naval headquarters to-day there  
is a keen alertness indicative of antici-  
pation of emergency orders.

Situation Unsatisfactory.

Paris, July 26.—The foreign office,  
adhering to its pact with the German  
foreign office, refrains from all com-  
munications to the press regarding the  
Franco-German negotiations, but it is  
understood here that the situation is  
very unsatisfactory. The status of the  
negotiations might also be described as  
a deadlock.

It is understood that Germany is in-  
sisting on her original programme of  
compensation, including the cession of  
the coast of French Congo. Should  
France persist in returning a non-  
possumus, Germany would want the  
application of the Algeiras act, accord-  
ing to Germany's contention,  
namely, that the situation in Morocco  
should be to-day what it was in April,  
1906, after the signing of the treaty,  
and that France should evacuate the  
interior of the country. Nothing is  
said, however, about Germany's with-  
drawal from Agadir, the occupation of  
which France understands would be  
objectable to Great Britain.

Twice-a-Week Times

Published every Tuesday and Friday by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.

ANNEXATION ANALYZED.

The stock argument in opposition to reciprocity is that it will lead to the annexation of Canada by the United States.

We have never heard from platform or read in opposition organ any sustained argument, coherent in its terms, which would demonstrate the correctness of the assertion even as a theory.

It is unnecessary to go outside the province of British Columbia to find the material with which to set Conservative against Conservative in these arguments and, when this is done in cold print, the absurdity of the logic of both platform and press is apparent.

In a recent meeting in Victoria Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., after stating some of the advantages which would follow the ratification of the agreement said that "it was a shame for any government to place such a temptation (to disloyalty) in the way of Canadian patriots."

or commercial union because of these imports. Yet Mr. Burrell maintains that as soon as we add another million—or another third—to our free imports we shall wreck our Imperial relations.

NOTE—A special rate is quoted where an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

Mr. Burrell's logic leaves us passionately loyal while importing two millions free of duty but makes us traitors and aliens when we propose to add another million under the same terms.

NOTE—A special rate is quoted where an advertisement is carried in both Daily and Twice-a-Week.

THE COAL STRIKE.

The deadlock between the mining operators and employees in the Crow's Nest Pass and Alberta has been so strenuously maintained on both sides that no considerable alarm is being felt as to the supply of fuel for the prairie provinces during the approaching winter.

Elsewhere in the pages of the Times to-day appears a compend of excerpts from speeches made in the Congress and senate of the United States by the legislators of the republic during the progress of the debates which led to the endorsement of the reciprocity agreement.

Because of these things the utterances of the men who debated the question in congress are worthy of study, and we think it will be shown to the reasonable satisfaction of those who are without prejudice that the pact will prove of immense value to the trade interests of Canada as well as of the United States.

THE CHINESE ENQUIRY.

The Times has, for obvious reasons, refrained from lengthy editorial comment on the subject of the Chinese inquiry. The report of the commission carefully studied would provoke its own conclusions.

mandated the miners are willing to drop the closed shop issue, and we presume it was because of inside information to this effect that the Minister of Labor has taken the stand indicated in the dispatches of yesterday.

The deadlock has, of course, afforded the Conservative papers an occasion to denounce the Lemenue Act and to malign the government for its inability to settle the strike.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

The announcement made in the Times Tuesday that the government has negotiated the purchase of a suitable acreage for the purpose of establishing an Experimental Farm on Vancouver Island was, we are sure, received with great satisfaction.

While it is too early for announcement of the entire scheme, it may be assumed that the founding of the farm and its equipment for the special studies and experiments for which it is intended to be utilized will be modern and thorough in every department.

SAID WITH AUTHORITY.

Elsewhere in the pages of the Times to-day appears a compend of excerpts from speeches made in the Congress and senate of the United States by the legislators of the republic during the progress of the debates which led to the endorsement of the reciprocity agreement.

REVOLT IS SPREADING.

Port au Prince, July 27.—The situation of the government is desperate. With the exception of the capital the whole republic is in revolt.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

London, July 27.—The judicial committee of the Privy Council this morning dismissed the appeal of the Canadian Northern against Robinson and another, which was an action brought for damages on the alleged wrongful removal of siding tracks.

WINNIPEG ATHLETE DEAD.

Winnipeg, July 28.—Duncan Cameron, one of the best known sports reporters in the West, died this morning after a long illness of spinal trouble.

FIVE WOUNDED BY HINDU.

Chicago, July 27.—While the police were planning to send him to an asylum for the criminal insane, N. Hausin, a Hindu and former member of the British army, who wounded five persons and caused a panic in Chicago's crowded downtown streets on Tuesday by discharging a rifle at the passing throng, sat in a cell at Central station yesterday and jeered at his guards.

inquiry which intelligent attention will thoroughly approve the finding of that document. The finding is not only in absolute accord with the facts brought to light, but the reflections by the court upon individuals connected with the investigation will be regarded as eminently just and fully deserved.

"But it is not to the particularly fair character of the report and the discriminative justice dealt out to the various parties concerned that we are inclined to refer, so much as to the curious fact that such an intrigue as that to which Mr. Justice Murphy refers (and it is he who terms it an intrigue) could be set on foot and carried almost to successful completion by a few men with no influence to speak of. It contains material for a story far more sensational than those which fiction writers are usually able to construct.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

D. O. K. N. TEMPLE IS INAUGURATED

Victoria Pythians Reach Pin-acle of Ambition—Striking Open-Air Parade

(From Thursday's Daily.) Tel El Mahuta Temple, No. 115, Dramatic Order of Knights of Khorassan, was instituted last evening in all due form, and a class of 109 tyros, all Knights of Pythias in good standing, were led across the burning sands of the desert and initiated into the mysteries of the order.

LORDS LIKELY TO SURRENDER

(Continued from page 1.) A letter from Joseph Chamberlain was read in which he said: "I heartily support the object of the meeting. The country owes a great debt to Lord Halsbury, since in this crisis of its history he has refused to surrender his principles."

CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

Chicago Authorities at Loss How to Deal With Hindu. Chicago, July 27.—What disposition to make of Mohammed Hausin, the Hindu, who "shot up" a crowd downtown and wounded eight persons, is puzzling the authorities. It was the idea of inspectors to cause his deportation as a criminal alien but it was learned through local immigration inspectors that after three years residence in the country a person becomes a public charge, even though he had not taken out naturalization papers.

ON WAY TO OTTAWA.

Montreal, July 26.—The government steamship Earl Grey arrived to-day bringing the Governor-General and Lady Grey, who have been on a few weeks' salmon fishing at River St. Jean. Almost immediately Earl Grey left for Ottawa.

SEEK LOWER RATES.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—The Denver chamber of commerce yesterday announced that it will demand a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in freight rates, based on the decision made on Monday by the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane allied rail cases. Among the rates it will ask to have reduced is that on first-class freight between Denver and Salt Lake, which will save out from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per hundred weight.

UNION CARDS.

Question Discussed at Meeting of Western Federation of Miners. Butte, Mont., July 27.—The question of the effect on value of the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor was discussed at some length at the convention of the miners' organization yesterday. The discussion arose over a resolution that the convention request all international organizations to notify their members in the metalliferous industry to deposit their cards with the local of the Western Federation of Miners in their respective localities.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

U. S. TO ESTABLISH RESERVE FLEET

Battleship Oregon and Cruiser St. Louis Will Be Placed in Commission

Washington, July 27.—The navy department has taken the first step toward the formation of a reserve fleet on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts by placing the famous battleship Oregon and the cruiser St. Louis to be placed in commission and kept in reserve at the Bremerton navy yard on Puget Sound. There soon will be added to this nucleus the cruiser Pennsylvania, Charleston, Milwaukee, and Galveston.

LORDS LIKELY TO SURRENDER

(Continued from page 1.) A letter from Joseph Chamberlain was read in which he said: "I heartily support the object of the meeting. The country owes a great debt to Lord Halsbury, since in this crisis of its history he has refused to surrender his principles."

CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

Chicago Authorities at Loss How to Deal With Hindu. Chicago, July 27.—What disposition to make of Mohammed Hausin, the Hindu, who "shot up" a crowd downtown and wounded eight persons, is puzzling the authorities. It was the idea of inspectors to cause his deportation as a criminal alien but it was learned through local immigration inspectors that after three years residence in the country a person becomes a public charge, even though he had not taken out naturalization papers.

ON WAY TO OTTAWA.

Montreal, July 26.—The government steamship Earl Grey arrived to-day bringing the Governor-General and Lady Grey, who have been on a few weeks' salmon fishing at River St. Jean. Almost immediately Earl Grey left for Ottawa.

SEEK LOWER RATES.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—The Denver chamber of commerce yesterday announced that it will demand a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in freight rates, based on the decision made on Monday by the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane allied rail cases. Among the rates it will ask to have reduced is that on first-class freight between Denver and Salt Lake, which will save out from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per hundred weight.

UNION CARDS.

Question Discussed at Meeting of Western Federation of Miners. Butte, Mont., July 27.—The question of the effect on value of the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor was discussed at some length at the convention of the miners' organization yesterday. The discussion arose over a resolution that the convention request all international organizations to notify their members in the metalliferous industry to deposit their cards with the local of the Western Federation of Miners in their respective localities.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

TILLS OF OPENING OF FOREST RESERVE

President Taft's Message to Senate Regarding Controller Bay Affair

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Full responsibility for the opening for settlement and development of 12,800 acres of the Chugach National Forest reserve in Alaska was shouldered by President Taft in a special message transmitted to the senate late yesterday. The case in question has become known as the Controller Bay affair. Charles P. Taft, brother of the president, "has no interest in Alaska, never had, and knows nothing of the circumstances, connected with the transaction," states the message.

LORDS LIKELY TO SURRENDER

(Continued from page 1.) A letter from Joseph Chamberlain was read in which he said: "I heartily support the object of the meeting. The country owes a great debt to Lord Halsbury, since in this crisis of its history he has refused to surrender his principles."

CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

Chicago Authorities at Loss How to Deal With Hindu. Chicago, July 27.—What disposition to make of Mohammed Hausin, the Hindu, who "shot up" a crowd downtown and wounded eight persons, is puzzling the authorities. It was the idea of inspectors to cause his deportation as a criminal alien but it was learned through local immigration inspectors that after three years residence in the country a person becomes a public charge, even though he had not taken out naturalization papers.

ON WAY TO OTTAWA.

Montreal, July 26.—The government steamship Earl Grey arrived to-day bringing the Governor-General and Lady Grey, who have been on a few weeks' salmon fishing at River St. Jean. Almost immediately Earl Grey left for Ottawa.

SEEK LOWER RATES.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—The Denver chamber of commerce yesterday announced that it will demand a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in freight rates, based on the decision made on Monday by the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane allied rail cases. Among the rates it will ask to have reduced is that on first-class freight between Denver and Salt Lake, which will save out from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per hundred weight.

UNION CARDS.

Question Discussed at Meeting of Western Federation of Miners. Butte, Mont., July 27.—The question of the effect on value of the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor was discussed at some length at the convention of the miners' organization yesterday. The discussion arose over a resolution that the convention request all international organizations to notify their members in the metalliferous industry to deposit their cards with the local of the Western Federation of Miners in their respective localities.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

FINE VESSEL NORTH

PRINCE JOHN TRIP FROM

Has Rough Trip—Saw Sea on Queen

(From Thursday's Daily.) British Mercantile that a more successful voyage than the Prince Rupert steamer which arrived in about 7 o'clock in the morning from Glasgow.

LORDS LIKELY TO SURRENDER

(Continued from page 1.) A letter from Joseph Chamberlain was read in which he said: "I heartily support the object of the meeting. The country owes a great debt to Lord Halsbury, since in this crisis of its history he has refused to surrender his principles."

CANNOT BE DEPORTED.

Chicago Authorities at Loss How to Deal With Hindu. Chicago, July 27.—What disposition to make of Mohammed Hausin, the Hindu, who "shot up" a crowd downtown and wounded eight persons, is puzzling the authorities. It was the idea of inspectors to cause his deportation as a criminal alien but it was learned through local immigration inspectors that after three years residence in the country a person becomes a public charge, even though he had not taken out naturalization papers.

ON WAY TO OTTAWA.

Montreal, July 26.—The government steamship Earl Grey arrived to-day bringing the Governor-General and Lady Grey, who have been on a few weeks' salmon fishing at River St. Jean. Almost immediately Earl Grey left for Ottawa.

SEEK LOWER RATES.

Denver, Colo., July 27.—The Denver chamber of commerce yesterday announced that it will demand a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in freight rates, based on the decision made on Monday by the interstate commerce commission in the Spokane allied rail cases. Among the rates it will ask to have reduced is that on first-class freight between Denver and Salt Lake, which will save out from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per hundred weight.

UNION CARDS.

Question Discussed at Meeting of Western Federation of Miners. Butte, Mont., July 27.—The question of the effect on value of the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor was discussed at some length at the convention of the miners' organization yesterday. The discussion arose over a resolution that the convention request all international organizations to notify their members in the metalliferous industry to deposit their cards with the local of the Western Federation of Miners in their respective localities.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

EXPULSION FROM GERMANY.

Berlin, July 27.—M. Yvetot, the French anti-militarist agitator, who at a Franco-German Socialist meeting on Monday delivered a flaming speech on the possibility of the armistice of France and Germany turning against the government in the event of a war, was today expelled from Germany.

NEW BOAT FOR THE

knobs. She pushed everything that Capt. Davies saw markable seaboard amount of boats which will cover northern run.

UNION CARDS.

Question Discussed at Meeting of Western Federation of Miners. Butte, Mont., July 27.—The question of the effect on value of the affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor was discussed at some length at the convention of the miners' organization yesterday. The discussion arose over a resolution that the convention request all international organizations to notify their members in the metalliferous industry to deposit their cards with the local of the Western Federation of Miners in their respective localities.

REINDER HERD.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—The revenue cutter Bear, cruising in the Behring Sea, has been ordered to send landing parties ashore in Alaska and capture of 25 male reindeer. The bucks will be taken to St. Lawrence Island, where the interior department already has a large herd. It is the government's intention to introduce fresh blood into the herds every year if possible.

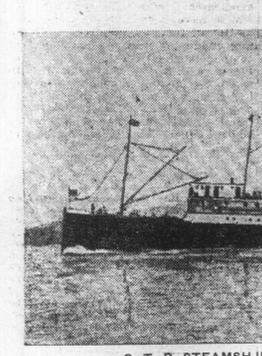
BALL PLAYERS FINED.

Tacoma, Wash., July 27.—Miles Netzel, the third baseman of the Spokane baseball team, was fined \$5 and costs in Justice Graham's court shortly after noon to-day for using profane language during the game with Tacoma yesterday.

FINE VESSEL FOR PRINCE JOHN MAKES FAST TRIP FROM CLYDE RIVER

Has Rough Time in Atlantic—Saw Sea Serpent—Going on Queen Charlotte Run

(From Thursday's Daily.) It is doubtful if the whole of the British Mercantile fleet was searched, that a more suitable steamer could not have been secured by the Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Company, for the Prince Rupert-Queen Charlotte islands run, than the Prince John, which arrived in port last evening about 7 o'clock after a smart passage from Glasgow. Built to withstand the heaviest seas, equipped with all the most modern conveniences to provide comfort for travellers and finished in a most artistic manner, the new steamer is certainly a splendid addition to the British Columbia coasting fleet.



G. T. P. STEAMSHIP "PRINCE JOHN" New boat for the Prince Rupert-Queen Charlotte run reached Victoria late yesterday afternoon.

She pushed her nose into everything that came her way and Capt. Davies says that she is a remarkable seaboat, being able to stand up to the roughest weather, a quality which will count well for her in the northern run. Under a cloudless sky and amidst the farewells bidden by those who were leaving relatives and friends for a short time, the Prince John cast off her lines at Glasgow on May 16 at 12:05 p. m. her engines commenced to churn on their big run and the vessel was soon near the North Atlantic. Splendid weather was encountered during the first stretch of the trip to St. Vincent, Cape Verde islands, which was reached on May 28. She cleared from that port the same day, and as soon as she had passed the headlands heavy weather was experienced. Strong southerly gales battered the ship about severely on her run across the Atlantic to the Plate River. Nasty seas rolled by the vessel and she kept driving her nose into them and flooding the forward deck.

she had to proceed cautiously. Yesterday morning, when the steamer was nearly off Cape Flattery, she was caught in a howling northerly, kicking up a nasty sea and blowing her.

Two days out from here the officers and crew of the John saw the sight of their life, a monster of the deep, which they firmly believe was a sea serpent, although they never saw one before. The animal, so circled exactly with the stories written in books as to what a sea serpent should look like. Everyone aboard the steamer will tell you the same story. The vessel ran amongst a school of whales and a seal, which Chief Officer McKenzie, who was standing on the fore deck, saw a mysterious thing rising out of the water and he immediately rushed to tell the captain, that they were at once encircled and the sea serpent was brought into closer range. It could then be seen that this queer creature had part of its lengthy body wrapped around the mast, the case of the British Mercantile fleet was searched, that a more suitable steamer could not have been secured by the Grand Trunk Pacific Steamship Company, for the Prince Rupert-Queen Charlotte islands run, than the Prince John, which arrived in port last evening about 7 o'clock after a smart passage from Glasgow.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening the Prince John poked her nose around Race Rocks. The new vessel was met off the William Head quarantine station by Capt. C. H. Nicholson, superintendent of the G. T. P. S. S. Co., J. A. McArthur, city freight and dock agent; A. L. Brownlie, superintendent agent; R. H. Armstrong, of the United Wireless Co., and a Times' representative, who left in the launch Starlight. Pilot Thompson joined the ship near the station and brought her in to the G. T. P. docks. Capt. Davies, the veteran commander, master of the Prince John, also brought the Prince Rupert out from Newcastle. The captain tells an interesting story of the voyage from the Clyde and was much gratified by the performance of the John. She made the long passage of 15,000 miles in seventy-one days, which is a record for a vessel her size. Head winds or heavy seas did not retard the speed of the vessel to any great extent during the passage, although on several occasions she was slowed down to five knots.

by the Hebrides. The bringing of another vessel into the coasting trade shows that the business between here and other ports is increasing rapidly. The G. T. P. is keeping pace with the growth and its fleet engaging in the northern business now consists of five fine vessels.

OBITUARY RECORD

Richard Flood, aged 82, passed away at the residence of his son-in-law, W. C. Van Munster, 102 Moss street, on Tuesday. Deceased was born in Ireland. For many years he had been living in retirement. He came from Ottawa to Victoria about three months ago with his daughter, Mrs. Van Munster. Two daughters, residing in Victoria, survive. The remains have been removed to the funeral home.

The death occurred on Tuesday at the Jubilee hospital of Joseph Bell, aged 71, a well-known shipbuilder of this city. Deceased was born in England. He has resided in Victoria for some 27 years, and had a wide circle of friends, who will mourn his loss. He was a member of the Shipbuilders' Association. His widow, Mrs. Bell, of 85 Simcoe street, and a daughter, Mrs. Weaving, of 1317 Johnson street, survive.

The funeral of the late Baron Pieter Schade Van Westrum took place from the Hanna chapel Tuesday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock, and later from Christ Church cathedral, where Rev. A. J. Barton conducted the services. A large number of friends were present and the floral offerings were numerous. The following acted as pallbearers: August Smith, city engineer; Percy Collins, C. E.; A. T. O'Grady, C. E.; H. P. Smith, city plumber; Inspector J. C. Bridgman and A. C. Oelner, C. E. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

LEGAL NEWS

The bank clearing for the week ending Tuesday amounted to \$2,318,064. Notice is given to the ratepayers of Oak Bay that after July 31 the abatement of one-half per cent will no longer be allowed on general taxes for the next year. Work has been commenced on the new concrete bridge which will connect the Cadboro Bay road, in place of the present wooden one. The thoroughfare between Woodmen street and Four Bay road will probably be closed for a month. The bridge is being built by municipal workmen of Oak Bay, and will cost about \$3,000.

A fire which destroyed an awning in front of a shop in the Pemberton street, on Tuesday, caused a great deal of excitement, judging by the fact that about 200 persons gathered at the scene in about two seconds. The fire brigade responded promptly. It is thought that the fire was caused by a drop from a window above, caused the blaze.

The Ladies' Society of Grace Lutheran church will spend Thursday afternoon at the Beacon Hill park in place of holding the regular business meetings. The ladies invite their friends and acquaintances to call at the bridge. Refreshments will be served during the afternoon.

SEARS INQUIRY IS NEARING ITS CLOSE

Master of Iroquois Advances His Theory of Cause of the Wreck

(From Thursday's Daily.) At the sitting of the Iroquois investigation this morning the cross-examination of Capt. A. A. Sears was continued by M. B. Jackson for the crown. The theory advanced by the master of the ill-fated vessel as to the probable cause of the wreck was gone into fully. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bodwell had asked the witness what he thought caused the wreck and what, in his opinion, was the cause of the disaster. Sears gave his theory of the disaster. He said that the only way he could account for the Iroquois sinking as it did was that while lying at the wharf a pile, eaten through by teredos, had dropped down and stuck in the hull and that the water coming on this, then the water, filling her hold after she started, caused her to roll and increase her roll until she capsized. Twenty or thirty tons of water coming in this way would not be noticed by the engineer right away. Another thing, this water would cause the coal in the hold to roll back and forward, and this would help the boat to get overboard. The mere shifting of the cargo would not, in his opinion, be enough to make the steamer turn turtle. The steamer rolled to windward right to the end, and this fact in itself proved that it was not the shifting of the cargo that caused the loss.

Table titled 'THE CITY MARKET' listing various goods and their prices, including items like 'Pratt's Coal Oil', 'Hams', 'Butter', 'Eggs', etc.

REMAINS ALOFT OVER FOUR HOURS

Chicago Aviator Sets New American Endurance Record for Flying Machines

Minneapolis, N. Y., July 27.—St. Croix Johnstone, the Chicago aviator, broke the American endurance records for monoplane and bi-planes to-day when he remained in the air for 11 hours, one minute and 68 seconds, circling the aviation course of about five miles thirty-nine times. He was compelled to alight before his fifty gallons of gasoline was consumed because of engine trouble in his all-American monoplane. The previous American record, made at San Francisco on January 29 last, was made by Parnelle, his record being 3 hours 35 minutes, 49 1/2 seconds. Counting gasoline, oil and accessories, with his own weight, Johnstone carried about 500 pounds in his flight, which was made at a rate close to sixty miles an hour and about 300 feet above the ground in a gentle breeze. The flight was witnessed by several hundred persons. The world's endurance record now belongs to St. Croix Johnstone, who remained aloft 11 hours and 45 minutes and covered a distance of 463 miles.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS

Table titled 'Victoria Meteorological Office' showing weather forecasts for various locations including Victoria, Vancouver, and other regional cities.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT

Ottawa, July 27.—In the House today J. E. Armstrong charged that just before last general elections there had been an evasion of the Post Office Act by certain Liberal papers which had been sent through post offices free to all voters.

Mr. Lemieux said there had been a complaint against one Liberal newspaper for evading the act and the law had been enforced. He declared that the law was the same for both the Liberal and the Conservative press. Hon. H. R. Emmerson declared that Hon. Clifford Sifton was franking newspapers of the Canadian National League through the mails. He did not object, however, because he believed that the greatest freedom should be given to the circulation of all literature of reciprocity, for and against. Another dispute occurred in the House between Hon. Mackenzie King and Mr. George Taylor. Mr. King charged that Mr. Taylor had written to him a letter urging that the government should "drive miners into the pit at the point of the bayonet." This morning Mr. King produced a letter from Mr. Taylor in which this sentence occurred: "Mine owners should be allowed to import men, whom the government should protect with soldiers." Mr. Taylor declared that there was nothing in the letter of which he was the least ashamed. He said Mr. King's letter was both malicious and unjustified. He asked if the Government had sent troops to the Nova Scotia mines. "Not by the Government," declared Mr. King. C. E. Owen called attention to the danger of men being thrown out of employment by the stoppage of public works on account of supply for the whole year not having been voted. Would supply be voted before the recent election? Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: "Reciprocity is now engaging the attention of the House. It has been before us for six months. As far as my information is concerned, we might vote to-day. As soon as we have a vote on the bill, we will take up supply."

PRIVY COUNCIL GRANTS HADDINGTON CO. APPEAL

A cable message received by Eberts & Taylor this morning announced that the Privy Council had granted the appeal of the Haddington Island Quarry Co., with full costs. Richard Tison and others of the original owners of the island and its valuable quarries sued the Haddington Island Quarry Co. to recover possession and for an accounting. Mr. Justice Morrison dismissed the case, but the Court of Appeal reversed him and ordered an accounting. The Privy Council has now reversed the Court of Appeal and restored the trial judge's finding. W. J. Taylor, I.C.C., argued the case for the company, and Frank Higgins for Tison et al. Stone from Haddington Island was used in the Parliament buildings and in the new Vancouver court house, and presumably for the addition to the Buildings will be of the same stone.

LEAVE STOPPED ON BRITISH WARSHIPS

London, July 27.—Leave has been stopped on the warships and according to to-day's Globe, orders were issued for the second division of the Home fleet to coal immediately. This caused excitement in naval circles and it is generally interpreted to mean that the Admiralty is preparing the fleet for quick action in the event of sudden developments in the Anglo-German crisis over Morocco. German Attitude. Berlin, July 27.—"Hands off" is the blunt warning to England sounded by the German press to-day in the Moroccan crisis. Unmistakably aggressive and belligerent is the tone of the press throughout Germany. In language that lacks all diplomatic phrases, German newspapers declare that it is a question between France and Germany, and that England over England's interference is plainly discernable.

CADETS WIN PRIZES

London, July 27.—The Canadian cadets' prize winnings in England amount to £25 in cash, four cups and three gold medals, eight silver boules and nine bronze medals. The boys were vastly gratified by their three months' stay here.

GOODWOOD CUP

Goodwood, July 27.—The Goodwood Cup, two and one-half miles, value £800, was won to-day by Kilbreay, 4 to 1; Martingale to 1, second, and Yellow Sleeve, third.

DIED

HUSSEY—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 21st inst., Frederick Stephen Hussey, Superintendent of the Provincial Police, aged 53 years, and a native of England. SKINNER—On the 22nd inst., at 63 Langford street, James A. Skinner, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 33 years.

NO MORE TIRED FEET

A trip to our drug store—no further trouble and you need not be worried by foot ailments, treatments and thought of much walking.

BOWES' FOOT POWDER

Solves the problem. It keeps the feet cool and odorless, banishes foot-fatigue. Invaluable to tourists and store clerks. 25c package here only.

Cyrus H. Bowes

Telephone 425 and 460. 1228 GOVERNMENT STREET. The reciprocity debate held Monday night at the Metropolitan Epworth League brought out a record attendance, the number of those present had increased in the hall outside. Messrs. Harrison and Wellwood spoke in favor of the pact, and Messrs. Otterwell and Wright against. The audience followed with intense interest the several speeches, and showed their appreciation by hearty applause. At the conclusion of the debate the judges, Rev. T. E. Hoiling and Messrs. McKown and E. Campbell, awarded the honors of the debate to the negative side. Several musical numbers added to the interest of the meeting. The officers and members of the League are much gratified at the growing interest and increasing attendance during the hot summer months.

THE COMMITTEES IN CHARGE OF PREPARATIONS FOR THE GROCER PLICNIC

The committees in charge of preparations for the grocer picnic, which will be held in August, are already at work on the general plan of the event. Train schedules for the day have been drawn up and the picnic trains leave Victoria at 8 o'clock and 10:30 for Goldstream. In the afternoon one train will leave the city at 1 o'clock. Returning trains leave Goldstream at 2 p. m., 3:30 p. m., 5 p. m., and 6:30 p. m. Many valuable prizes have already been offered by the city merchants, both for the tombola and for sports. A feature of the day will be the

WHOLESALE MARKET

Table titled 'WHOLESALE MARKET' listing various goods and their prices, including items like 'Hay', 'Straw', 'Wheat', 'Flour', 'Eggs', etc.

MOTHER WARNING FROM THE MAYOR HARBOR RAIL SCHEME HAS A FIRST READING

Many Points of Draft Agreement Altered but Nothing Definite Decided Upon

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The first general discussion in the city council of the draft agreement between the city and the Victoria Harbor railway was held last night, when to all intents and purposes the meeting was given over to that object. As a result of the discussion many of the clauses in the agreement were tentatively adopted or passed, while others involving argument were held over for further consideration and arrangement.

Perhaps the main feature of the discussion—and it did not figure in the agreement at all—was the right of the company to a passenger franchise. While it is generally understood that the council is favorable to the railway project so far as freight carrying is concerned, serious objection is entertained against the possibility of the company eventually carrying passengers as well. It was argued by the company that they must have the passenger franchise to keep them within the law, and on the other hand the city argued that they could not possibly grant a passenger franchise in view of the fact that that franchise had been already granted to the B. C. Electric Railway Company.

It was decided to refer to E. V. Bodwell, K.C., for an opinion on the matter. That opinion was submitted to the council last night along with the agreement, and it was discovered that the company's attitude was right on one point. According to that authority, the company must be prepared under its provincial charter to carry passengers. The debate on the agreement was purely tentative, it being generally understood that nothing of a definite nature could be done by the city until the return of the city solicitor from the east.

The discussion, which was general, was taken part in not only by the council and the promoters of the scheme, but by the representatives of the B. C. Electric railway and the E. & N. railway. Among those present were H. Mitchell, G. A. Ross, G. Cameron, A. E. Todd and Richard Hall, all representatives of the promoting company; A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric, and Hon. A. E. McPhillips, K.C., solicitor for the company, and H. E. Beasley, superintendent of the E. & N.

Each clause of the draft agreement was considered seriatim, after which it was decided to refer to the meeting the company would place the definite plans for the crossing of the Causeway in the hands of the council, so that the alderman would be familiar with them and be able to intelligently criticize the same.

Ald. Gleason made a strong appeal that this should be done. In fact, he thought their representatives in council should be in a position to give effect to their wishes by first being cognizant of the exact device by which the company proposed to bridge the Causeway.

In that very connection Ald. Morsbury found himself opposed to the scheme. He understood that the idea of a roof above the tracks and on the level with the Causeway was part of the scheme and he certainly was against any such arrangement. It was explained, however, that the idea would not affect the Causeway wall except in so far as it removed it to the outer side of the proposed roof concerned.

In regard to the commencement of work it was decided, on the suggestion of Ald. W. F. Fullerton, to insert a penalty clause.

Upon the subject of extensions a little discussion arose. Some of the aldermen thought that the company would be able, after obtaining the franchise, to extend their operations over the city streets without the necessity of any such arrangement. However, he thought the council should uphold the officials and heads of departments in the execution of their duties. He did not doubt the Ald. W. F. Fullerton was acting for the best when he interfered but he thought he was a little hasty.

After Alderman Langley had contributed to the debate on the subject the report was adopted.

ALDERMAN SCORED FOR INTERFERENCE

Sanitary Inspector Upheld by Committee of Investigation—Disorganizing Effect

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "Having heard the evidence of all persons having a knowledge of the facts we consider that the investigation into the matters complained of in the letter of the sanitary inspector to his worship the mayor discloses that the sanitary inspector was right in bringing the matter to the attention of the council, and although Alderman W. E. Fullerton was no doubt acting in good faith we consider that these actions on the occasion complained of were of a disorganizing character in the administration of civic affairs."

SEEKING LAND FOR PUBLIC PARK

City and Township of Chilliwack May Secure Frontage on Cultus Lake

Chilliwack, July 24.—There is a probability of the city and township of Chilliwack becoming the joint owners of a large tract of land fronting Cultus lake in the near future. Cultus lake is a beautiful sheet of water nestling in the hills about eight miles from Chilliwack which for many years has been used as a rendezvous for campers and picnickers from the surrounding districts. The city and rural municipalities have been endeavoring for five years to acquire title to the shore lands along the northern shore of the lake and to a magnificent park, and to that end have filed an application in the land office but the Dominion government has not yet made a decision.

The lumber company has now made a proposition to the effect that the city government will consent to the purchase of several acres of land with a water frontage of about two miles, in return for the city's release of its claim on 160 acres of land fronting on the lower shore of the lake. The company desires to purchase outright from the government for use as a mill site. The portion which would thus be made available for public use, includes the greater part of the lake and bathing beach and extends from that point beyond Smith's Falls embracing a large area of virgin forest which could be converted into a beautiful park.

The only objection to the scheme is the fact that the proposed mill site is at the nearest approach to the lake and the most ideal spot for a park. It is traversed by a beautiful trout stream, and if once turned over to the lumber company would be lost forever to the public.

SCHEDULE OF SALARIES

Report Adopted by Nelson, Board of School Trustees.

Nelson, July 24.—A telegram from Mrs. Padden resigning her position on the teaching staff of the public school board and the resignation was accepted. The board decided to take no steps toward filling the position at the present time.

FIGHT WITH BEAR

Kaslo, July 24.—As Miss Maggie McKenzie was returning to her home on the hill after her day's work at her down-town place of business one evening lately she saw a well grown bear in the orchard of the house. She kept on, hoping to reach the house before the bear saw her, but the bear came walking towards her. Miss McKenzie beat him soundly about the head with a cane and she was carrying on her way to get away.

RECRUITING SQUADRONS

Vernon, July 24.—Within a short time the Okanagan will possess a regiment of the B. C. Home Guard. Another squadron is now being organized at Kelowna, with Capt. Brush in temporary command. The B. C. Home Guard will also form a corps this summer. This will be composed of B. and C. Squadrans of Vernon, and Coldstream, will bring the regimental strength up to four squadrons, and the B. and C. Squadrans taking first place in the province and being designated A. and B. Squadrans instead of their present appellation.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES SELECT OFFICIAL

Member of Vancouver Board Is Chosen as Assistant Superintendent

Vancouver, July 24.—Trustees A. C. Stewart, present chairman of the committee on school management, was unanimously appointed assistant superintendent of city schools at a meeting of the board of school trustees. In announcing the appointment, the chairman, Dr. W. D. Brydson-Jack, expressed his pleasure at the unanimous election of Mr. Stewart, but said that as it was impossible for the appointee to accept the position and still remain a member of the board, he would be given time to choose between the two alternatives. Mr. Stewart thanked the meeting sincerely for the honor they had done him in nominating him to fill the position, and said he would consider the matter and give his answer in the near future.

The music teachers, particularly the men, were rather severely criticized in the report of the music department, submitted by George Hicks, supervisor of music. He said that owing to the poor teaching some of the pupils were very backward in reading music, although their progress in singing had been satisfactory and attributed it to the fact that some of the teachers were incompetent. The report which was adopted, stated that an attempt would be made to improve the present state of affairs in the fall, and that more time would be given to that branch of study.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Burned to Death in Apartment House at Los Angeles

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames. The kittens landed unhurt in the street.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting. Three of the injured are suffering from bullet wounds. The others were either stabbed, stoned, or beaten with clubs.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West. There were four men and a woman and a little girl in the party. M. C. Post, Mrs. Post and little girl, Samuel McMillan and Thomas Segraves were the travellers.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Oxnard, Cal., July 25.—Virgil G. Lennox, a wealthy rancher, was run down by a Southern Pacific train while driving his automobile at high speed across the road near Rice station. The machine was demolished and Lennox in a few minutes. He was 29 years old.

INVESTIGATING THE STEEL TRUST

Copy of Agreement Is Produced by Chairman of U. S. Senate Committee

Washington, D. C., July 25.—A purported pooling agreement between the Carnegie Steel Company and ten other kindred concerns for a percentage apportionment of the steel output of the country, an admittedly illegal document, announcing the appointment of a chairman, Dr. W. D. Brydson-Jack, expressed his pleasure at the unanimous election of Mr. Stewart, but said that as it was impossible for the appointee to accept the position and still remain a member of the board, he would be given time to choose between the two alternatives. Mr. Stewart thanked the meeting sincerely for the honor they had done him in nominating him to fill the position, and said he would consider the matter and give his answer in the near future.

It was admitted that business operations of these companies continued under an understanding similar to the agreement. The original agreement provided for the formation of the steel plate association of the United States. The original pooling agreement was never signed by its company, and all sent to other companies were returned for destruction. He admitted that operation of the business of his company proceeded along lines of the large tract of land fronting Cultus lake in the near future.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Why Portugal Has Not Yet Been Definitely Recognized by Powers

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE DRIVER KILLED

Le Mans, France, July 25.—The Grand Prix de France, which was run here under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fourrier, hero of noted automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver Heliery.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Why Portugal Has Not Yet Been Definitely Recognized by Powers

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE DRIVER KILLED

Le Mans, France, July 25.—The Grand Prix de France, which was run here under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fourrier, hero of noted automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver Heliery.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Oxnard, Cal., July 25.—Virgil G. Lennox, a wealthy rancher, was run down by a Southern Pacific train while driving his automobile at high speed across the road near Rice station. The machine was demolished and Lennox in a few minutes. He was 29 years old.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Why Portugal Has Not Yet Been Definitely Recognized by Powers

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE DRIVER KILLED

Le Mans, France, July 25.—The Grand Prix de France, which was run here under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fourrier, hero of noted automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver Heliery.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Oxnard, Cal., July 25.—Virgil G. Lennox, a wealthy rancher, was run down by a Southern Pacific train while driving his automobile at high speed across the road near Rice station. The machine was demolished and Lennox in a few minutes. He was 29 years old.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Why Portugal Has Not Yet Been Definitely Recognized by Powers

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE DRIVER KILLED

Le Mans, France, July 25.—The Grand Prix de France, which was run here under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fourrier, hero of noted automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver Heliery.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Oxnard, Cal., July 25.—Virgil G. Lennox, a wealthy rancher, was run down by a Southern Pacific train while driving his automobile at high speed across the road near Rice station. The machine was demolished and Lennox in a few minutes. He was 29 years old.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Why Portugal Has Not Yet Been Definitely Recognized by Powers

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE DRIVER KILLED

Le Mans, France, July 25.—The Grand Prix de France, which was run here under the auspices of the Auto Club de Sarthe, was marred by a fatal accident. The axle of the machine driven by Maurice Fourrier, hero of noted automobile races, collapsed when the car was speeding more than a mile a minute in an endeavor to overtake the French driver Heliery.

WOMAN SACRIFICES LIFE FOR KITTENS

Los Angeles, Cal., July 25.—Shrieking "My babies, they are all I have in the world," Miss Louise Friedrich, an artist, rushed into a burning apartment house in Garvanza, the northern section of the city, yesterday and after throwing a basket containing four white Angora cats out of a window, fell back and was devoured by the flames.

MINERS FIGHT

Pittsburg, July 25.—In a riot yesterday between miners of the Mansfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company and Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, two county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested. All were held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of rioting.

BOUND FOR ALBERTA

Cranbrook, July 24.—A settlers' train that reminded one of old times passed through Cranbrook the other day. There were four prairie schooners in the outfit and they came from Stevens county, Wash., and were en route to the Canadian West.

WILL START NEW PAPER

Queen Charlotte to Have an Independent Local Paper Next Month.

TRAFFIC GROWING

New Westminster, July 24.—In order to meet the growing demands of the B. C. E. R. company has recently secured three additional locomotives, one of which is now in service, the others being on their way to the coast.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Oxnard, Cal., July 25.—Virgil G. Lennox, a wealthy rancher, was run down by a Southern Pacific train while driving his automobile at high speed across the road near Rice station. The machine was demolished and Lennox in a few minutes. He was 29 years old.

REPUBLIC MUST KEEP PROMISES

Lisbon, July 23 (via Badajoz, Spain).—The Lisbon newspapers print long articles complaining that the powers, particularly Great Britain, have not yet definitely recognized the republic. It is said, however, on the highest authority that the powers before giving official recognition desire not only that the constitution be voted on and a president be elected, but an amendment to the separation law, whereby the rights of foreign churches would be restored, should be published and approved by the government to the British, French, German and Italian legations fulfilled.

LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Washington, D. C., July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

FALKNER DOES NOT GET A NEW TRIAL

BUT HE GETS APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT

Court Was Three to One—Unanimous for Crown on Technical Points

George Lloyd Falkner, of Vancouver, convicted here of a serious offence against a young girl and sentenced to seven years in penitentiary, has been refused a new trial by the Court of Appeal but the dissent of one judge will enable him to prosecute a further appeal.

The court held a special sitting on Tuesday to render judgment, Chief Justice Macdonald, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Martin present. The four members of the court are unanimous on the technical points, holding with H. W. R. Moore, crown counsel, that the acting attorney-general has all the power of the attorney-general and that the bill of indictment was prepared in perfectly legitimate manner.

The judgment of his lordship, Chief Justice Macdonald, was as follows: After a preliminary investigation before a magistrate the accused was committed for trial on a charge of rape. Endorsed on the bill of indictment were these words: "I hereby direct that counsel acting for the crown at the Victoria spring assizes, 1911, prefer the above bill of indictment to the grand jury."

Two gentlemen were instructed to act as crown counsel at the said assizes, together and separately, in different cases, Mr. Moore being one, and the bill in this case was preferred by him.

It was objected by prisoner's counsel (1) that an acting attorney-general has no authority to direct that a bill be preferred; (2) that if he had, then the direction was bad because it did not name the counsel who was to prefer it.

The learned trial judge overruled the objections, and after verdict reserved them for our consideration. We were referred to Reg. v. Lepine (1900), 4 C. C. 145; Abrahams v. The Queen (1881), 6 S. C. R. 1 at p. 15; Reg. v. Townsend (1894), 3 C. C. 29; and the Criminal Code (1910), 43 S. C. R. 434 at p. 437, in support of the prisoner's contention that an acting attorney-general cannot as such prefer a bill of indictment.

In my opinion two outstanding distinctions between the case at bar and those referred to. In none of the cases cited was the status of an acting attorney-general under review. In my opinion an acting attorney-general is a very different position, and that of a deputy or agent of the attorney-general. He is the attorney-general for the time being, and clothed by statute with all the powers and authority of the office.

The section 82 confers upon counsel acting for the crown authority to prefer this bill is not disputed. That Mr. Moore, acting as such counsel, preferred it, clearly appears. But it was contended by Mr. Macneil that he did so not in pursuance of the powers given him by section 82, but under the said direction, and that hence he did not exercise the discretion given him by section 82. The argument is plausible, and if we assume that crown counsel would not have preferred the indictment in the absence of the direction, logical. But where we find an official doing an act strictly within the authority granted him by statute, and that, too, in a case where it was plain to his duty to do it, we ought not to be astute to find that he acted only on the direction given him and not on his own responsibility and in fulfilment of his duty.

I think, therefore, that the learned trial judge was right in declining to give effect to these objections. The disposal of the objection that the crown counsel was not specially named in the direction. But in any view of the matter I think counsel for the crown was sufficiently designated.

It is also of the opinion that the learned judge was right in making the amendment correcting the name of the young girl, although made after the bill was found by the grand jury. The refusal of the trial judge to withdraw the case from the jury on the ground that the crown had failed to prove that the girl was not the wife of the accused, must also, I think, be sustained. There is evidence, if not in the crown's case, then in that of the defence, on which the jury could find

RAINBOW MEN MAKE COMMANDER A GIFT

Petty Officers Present Silver Bowls to Commander and Mrs. Stewart

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

At half-past five Monday afternoon the petty officers of H. M. C. S. Rainbow gathered in the warrant and petty officers' clubrooms, canteen grounds, for the purpose of making a presentation to Commander J. D. Stewart and Mrs. Stewart as a token of respect and esteem for their commanding officer, whose two-year term of service with the Canadian navy expires shortly, upon which he will return to the royal navy.

Accompanying the gift was an address, which Chief Writer William E. Elliott read, as follows: "Madam,—We have very great pleasure in handing to you this small token of our appreciation of the kindly interest Commander Stewart has always taken in our welfare, and a happy year under his command."

"We take the opportunity of wishing you both all possible happiness, and give you an assurance of our loyalty." Commander Stewart thanked the men graciously, and assured them of his appreciation of Mrs. Stewart and himself for their token and feeling which had prompted it. The commander recalled the service officers and men had shared in, and spoke of the way in which all pulled together, because they had been, as it were, brought up together. Continuing, he said: "We have come here to give our best to the people of Canada to help them train their people, and it must be understood here, as in Australia, that we have not to receive the necessary assistance to carry out the training. We have come to do all we can to assist in bringing about a navy that will be the pride of the Empire, and the premier of Alberta, and Hon. Mr. Calder, acting premier of Saskatchewan, representing the probably grave effects on their provinces of the shortage of coal should the war in western mines be prolonged, the government is considering the advisability of rescinding duties on all coal imported into western provinces pending a resumption of work in the mines."

Ottawa, July 25.—In consequence of communication received by the minister of the interior from the premier of Alberta, and Hon. Mr. Calder, acting premier of Saskatchewan, representing the probably grave effects on their provinces of the shortage of coal should the war in western mines be prolonged, the government is considering the advisability of rescinding duties on all coal imported into western provinces pending a resumption of work in the mines.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY. Interesting Meeting of Local Body on Monday—Valuable Suggestions Made. The Natural History Society held its meeting in Friends' hall last night. Two new members were nominated. The secretary reported that the field meeting held on Saturday, July 15, had been a very successful one. He reported that the very warm weather there were present twenty members, including two ladies and several visitors. The glacial pot-holes had been visited in company with Mr. Clapp, the Dominion geologist. After an investigation of this phenomena Mr. Clapp had given a most interesting talk on the geological formation of this portion of the island.

ROMANCE REVEALED. Habeas Corpus Proceedings Bring to Light Story in Which Archduke Figured. Montreal, July 25.—A romance, involving a granddaughter of the Emperor Joseph of Austria, an American broker, a Montreal man unable to resist the call of beauty, a divorce action, a habeas corpus proceeding, a lunatic asylum and a midnight attack upon the latter in which shots were fired, is brought to light by an apparently innocent habeas corpus application which was adjourned to court yesterday, and was adjourned.

Archduke Rudolph of Austria, the eldest son of Francis Joseph, contracted an alliance with an Austrian baroness, both committed suicide, but before they did so a child was born. This child was sent to America by orders of Francis Joseph, as Alma Vessera. She grew up in Toronto, and shortly after her sixteenth birthday she met G. Osborne Hayne, an American broker, whom she married. The two went to Austria seeking recognition, but were sent back to America. Mrs. Hayne alleges that her disappointed husband committed suicide.

Just as this juncture Justin B. Macdougall appeared, and with him she went to New York to consult lawyers concerning divorce action, accompanied by her little son. In New York the father kidnaped the son and instituted divorce proceedings on his own account. Macdougall and Mrs. Hayne returned to Montreal, whereupon the young man's father had him incarcerated. Last week a party of his friends motored down at night to rescue him, but were repulsed with firearms.

NEW PASTOR COMING. Vancouver, July 21.—Arrangements have been made for the induction of Rev. E. Leslie Pidgeon, B.A., of St. Thomas, Ontario, who has accepted a call to the pastorate of St. John's Presbyterian Church of this city. The new pastor will succeed Rev. A. J. McGillivray, who resigned several months ago in anticipation of an extended trip in Europe, which he is now enjoying. The new pastor is a brother of Rev. Dr. G. C. Pidgeon, of Westminster Hall, and is expected to arrive in this city some time between the first and the middle of next month. The induction service will be held at St. John's Church on August 11. Rev. T. Peacock, moderator, will preside over and conduct the service.

TENNIS AT OTTAWA. Ottawa, July 25.—In the tennis open singles this morning Greir beat Powell 6-2, 6-2.

LAKE IN STORM

Party of Detroiters, Believed to Have Been Drowned, Reach Chatham

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—After being lost about Lake St. Clair in an open launch for nineteen hours, the seven Detroiters, believed to have been drowned during Sunday night's gale, managed by heroic efforts to reach Chatham on Monday evening. All suffered considerably from the exposure but it is expected they will all recover.

The party was composed of William, August and Joseph Leblanc and drew Mfiro, Otto Lindenberg, Joseph Hagstrom and the latter's nine-year-old son. Late Sunday afternoon they left Chatham in the launch for the return trip to Detroit. Hardly had they reached the lake when the storm broke.

The launch made good progress, however, until about 10 p.m., when the motor failed to work. All night the six men fought the storm as best they could and about daylight it began to abate. With makeshift oars they were able to make their way to Chatham, which they finally reached in safety.

GOAL SHORTAGE CAUSED BY STRIKE

Government Considering Question of Rescinding Duties Until Work is Resumed

Ottawa, July 25.—In consequence of communication received by the minister of the interior from the premier of Alberta, and Hon. Mr. Calder, acting premier of Saskatchewan, representing the probably grave effects on their provinces of the shortage of coal should the war in western mines be prolonged, the government is considering the advisability of rescinding duties on all coal imported into western provinces pending a resumption of work in the mines.

Mr. Bodwell questioned the witness as to whether he considered the life-boats aboard the Iroquois to be capable of carrying from 60 to 100 passengers, and in answer Mr. Walker replied that he did not, but at the same time stated that none of the lifeboats were damaged. He stated that the lifeboats could accommodate the number of passengers they are licensed to carry in their lifeboats. Mr. Walker had surveyed the Iroquois and handed in a report to his superior officer. He stated that the lifeboats were in good condition, but when improperly loaded she would be like any other vessel.

Mr. M. A. J. Smith, who resided at Sidney, was called as the witness on the bench and saw Capt. Sears and the engineer shortly after they reached the shore. She told the captain to go home as he was wet and appeared to be exhausted. He went home and changed into a clean shirt and trousers and came back a little later with dry clothes on. She did not see the men in the boat at all.

Mr. Bessie Armstrong, from Armstrong Point, stated that she was on the beach at the time of the accident. She was at home and assisted the engineer and firemen to her house. During the time the two men of the crew were coming through the pasture, Mr. Armstrong stated that the engineer fell twice, being completely exhausted, and had to be assisted by his comrades. She had given them dry clothes before the doctor arrived.

Records were produced by Mr. Reed showing that the wind at Steveston on the morning of the accident, between 8 a.m. and 10 o'clock, was blowing at 36 miles an hour. Mr. Reed thought that the velocity would be no greater at Sidney. The Victoria sheet bearing the record for April 10 showed no trace of squalls. On the days of the Callam disaster, January 8, 1904, when the Iroquois went to assist the foundered vessel, the wind, according to records furnished by Mr. Reed, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon was blowing at 47 miles an hour, and gradually diminished until at 9 o'clock it was down to 15 miles.

Frederick Bowcott, a baker at Sidney, gave evidence to the effect that in a conversation with a man named Bennett, who was saved from the wreck, the latter had told him that the passengers had lots of time to get into the boats while they were being launched, but that he considered it safer to stay on the house which broke drift from the Iroquois. Bowcott stated that the captain arranged for some of the men to stay at his house that night. He was on the wharf the morning of the disaster and cast off the lines. In being cross-examined he admitted having heard Capt. Sears shout something to the effect to "get the ladies on quick. I can't wait here all day"; but drew from the expression

PROBATION INQUIRY

IS AGAIN GOING ON

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

During this morning's sitting of the investigation into the Iroquois disaster, E. V. Bodwell, representing Capt. A. A. Sears, made a plea for fairness when one of the witnesses, Walter Walker, official measurer and surveyor for the port of Victoria, declined to give his opinion on the question of the loading of the vessel.

Mr. Bodwell asked for fairness and said: "There has been nothing but slander and insinuation throughout this inquiry." M. B. Jackson, for the crown, at once protested against the statement but Mr. Bodwell declared that he would repeat it.

In his evidence Mr. Walker stated that he thought the boiler of the Iroquois was a little above the deck, but that she would be alright providing too much cargo was not stowed on her deck. He considered that it would be unsafe for the Iroquois to put out with a minimum amount of coal in her bunkers and with freight on her deck. He stated that there were however no regulations to prevent a captain from loading his vessel deck up to the rail. In answering a question from Mr. Jackson as to where he considered the point of gravity on the Iroquois would be he stated that it would be below the deck.

Mr. Bodwell then questioned the witness as to whether he considered the life-boats aboard the Iroquois to be capable of carrying from 60 to 100 passengers, and in answer Mr. Walker replied that he did not, but at the same time stated that none of the lifeboats were damaged. He stated that the lifeboats could accommodate the number of passengers they are licensed to carry in their lifeboats. Mr. Walker had surveyed the Iroquois and handed in a report to his superior officer. He stated that the lifeboats were in good condition, but when improperly loaded she would be like any other vessel.

Mr. M. A. J. Smith, who resided at Sidney, was called as the witness on the bench and saw Capt. Sears and the engineer shortly after they reached the shore. She told the captain to go home as he was wet and appeared to be exhausted. He went home and changed into a clean shirt and trousers and came back a little later with dry clothes on. She did not see the men in the boat at all.

Mr. Bessie Armstrong, from Armstrong Point, stated that she was on the beach at the time of the accident. She was at home and assisted the engineer and firemen to her house. During the time the two men of the crew were coming through the pasture, Mr. Armstrong stated that the engineer fell twice, being completely exhausted, and had to be assisted by his comrades. She had given them dry clothes before the doctor arrived.

Records were produced by Mr. Reed showing that the wind at Steveston on the morning of the accident, between 8 a.m. and 10 o'clock, was blowing at 36 miles an hour. Mr. Reed thought that the velocity would be no greater at Sidney. The Victoria sheet bearing the record for April 10 showed no trace of squalls. On the days of the Callam disaster, January 8, 1904, when the Iroquois went to assist the foundered vessel, the wind, according to records furnished by Mr. Reed, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon was blowing at 47 miles an hour, and gradually diminished until at 9 o'clock it was down to 15 miles.

Frederick Bowcott, a baker at Sidney, gave evidence to the effect that in a conversation with a man named Bennett, who was saved from the wreck, the latter had told him that the passengers had lots of time to get into the boats while they were being launched, but that he considered it safer to stay on the house which broke drift from the Iroquois. Bowcott stated that the captain arranged for some of the men to stay at his house that night. He was on the wharf the morning of the disaster and cast off the lines. In being cross-examined he admitted having heard Capt. Sears shout something to the effect to "get the ladies on quick. I can't wait here all day"; but drew from the expression

SENT TO JAIL. Manchester, July 25.—The two men who were tried here for stealing the luggage of Robert Charles of Vancouver from the ship's landing, were sentenced here to-day to nine months each in jail.

BULLOCK CASE IS ADJOURNED AGAIN

Defence Not Ready to Go on for Lack of Communication From Mr. Peters

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The case against Fred Bullock, involving a charge of attempt to extort money from C. J. V. Spratt, arising out of and connected with the adultery charge against the last named, was to have been tried to-day in the police court but when the parties came together it was found that the defence was unable to proceed.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, K. C., who represented Bullock, stated that he could not go on as the communication for which the last adjournment was granted had not come to hand. H. A. Maclean, K. C., who prosecuted, strongly opposed the request for another adjournment, arguing that the purpose of the adjournment was to give the defence time to prepare their case, and that it would be impossible to keep him much longer. He thought the request of the defence for another adjournment was too much, and therefore requested the magistrate to deny it.

After considering the case, however, Magistrate Jay was prevailed upon to continue the case till to-morrow, and ordered Mr. Pooley to wire for the communication meantime. When the case was called Mr. Maclean was asked if he was ready to go on and immediately replied, that he was. Everitt seemed to indicate that the defence should be heard, but when Mr. Pooley appeared it was to make the announcement that he could not proceed as he had not heard from Fred Peters, K. C., at Prince Rupert which last adjournment was granted. He explained to the court that immediately the last court proceedings were over he wrote to Mr. Peters requesting him to come down at once or to communicate the desired information, which counsel affirmed was essential to his case. Up till this morning he had not received a reply. Therefore he craved the courtesy of the court until the reply of Mr. Peters was forthcoming.

In opposing the adjournment Mr. Maclean said there was supposed to be a limit to all things in human affairs and he thought that the limit of adjournment had been reached in this case. He claimed that if the defence had wished to communicate with Mr. Peters they had had a whole month in which to do it. Mr. Everitt, his special witness, had been brought here at great expense from Halifax and to keep him here indefinitely meant greater expense and considerable inconvenience. He claimed that it was not right to sacrifice the interests of business and professional men in this way in the interests of the defending counsel's client.

Of course Mr. Pooley pointed out that on the last occasion of the case before the court the charge was amended but Mr. Maclean denied that the amendment had altered the point of the defence in any way. He also added that they could not keep their witnesses here all the time. If this sort of thing was to go on they might as well throw up the sponge. Magistrate Jay, in granting the adjournment till to-morrow morning, stated that he did not approve of cases being allowed to drift in this manner, but as the last adjournment was made for the specific purpose of enabling Mr. Pooley to get in touch with Mr. Peters he had no objection to the prosecution might concede a point and hold on till to-morrow morning. Immediately this statement was made Mr. Maclean asked that the case go on peremptorily to-morrow whether the communication is forwarded or not but the magistrate would not commit himself to that, so the case stands adjourned till to-morrow morning. Mr. Pooley will wire to Prince Rupert in an attempt to obtain the required information.

BARNEY BLUSHED. Captain of Prince Rupert Showed Colors When Receiving Thanks of Passengers. Barney Johnson, captain of the Prince Rupert and commodore of the Grand Trunk Pacific fleet, which left port on Monday for Stewart, blushed profusely when as he stepped down from the bridge to the main deck of the vessel at Seattle on Sunday, J. B. Van Sheck, a New York business man, acting as spokesman for several passengers, handed him a note, with eight signatures, conveying the thanks of the passengers for their treatment aboard.

The note ran as follows: "Before leaving your ship, a few of your passengers wish to express to you their appreciation of your kindness, cheerfulness and regard for their comfort, and also to testify to the efficiency of your good ship Signet, J. B. Van Sheck, Henry Pearce, John A. Watson, Clark Durant, D. C. McGregor, E. J. Deacon, J. G. Woods and J. W. Harrison."

ALASKAN INVESTIGATION. Washington, D. C., July 25.—The general investigation of Alaskan affairs, including the Control Bay land transaction, which involved the story of an alleged attempted monopoly of the outlet for Alaska coal fields, is virtually off for some months, so far as concerns the house committee on interior department expenditure, which started the inquiry. The committee will do nothing more in the matter before congress adjourns except to get into the record all documentary evidence. Later a thorough investigation of Alaska affairs will be undertaken, probably shortly before congress convenes in the winter, according to Chairman Graham of the committee. Attorney Louis Brandeis of Boston is expected to conduct this inquiry.

BATHING FATALITY. The Dalles, Ore., July 25.—The body of M. B. Piper, government engineer and assistant superintendent on The Dalles-Celilo canal, who was drowned while bathing in the Columbia river, was recovered yesterday.

HUMBER AND MAYOR HAVE ANOTHER GO

Irate Alderman Leaves the Chamber Without Quorum and Returns in Minute

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Alderman Humber ran foul of Mayor Morley in the initial stage of a long session Monday evening and, for a moment, seemed likely to be immune from the pending travails by absenting himself as a protest against the arbitrary rule of the chair, or "the one-man-show," as he pungently termed it. Having expressed himself in such terms he left the chamber in apparent disgust—and incidentally minus a quorum—to return a moment later, however, with a large smile and a large cigar, not to mention the remainder of the board of aldermen who were, perhaps unconsciously, trespassing on the ladies' privilege of being late.

The trouble arose out of a request by W. Ridgway Wilson that the building permit for the new rectory of St. John's church, which is proposed to be erected on Quadra street, be granted. The permit in question had been refused by the building inspector pending the settlement of the new fire limits.

Aldermen Humber and Ross could not see the force of this argument. The former said in it another example of the photogenic rule of the mayor and said so in no uncertain terms. A sarcastic rejoinder from the mayor brought the thundering request from the alderman: "You leave Ald. Humber alone," and with that he got outside the hall and took his departure, to return a minute later, as stated above. When the business was resumed it was decided to grant the permit, as the application for it had been made before the resolution altering the fire limits had been passed.

Alderman Gleason's trip to California has not been without its civic uses, as Monday, in his capacity as chairman of the streets committee, he recommended that two sanitary automatic street cleaners and flushers be purchased for the city. These he had seen in operation down south and he was convinced that they were the best that could be had for the purpose. Each machine had a capacity of 600 gallons, and would be complete and ready for work on delivery at \$1,400 each. He also recommended the purchase of an ordinary street sprinkler at \$50, to be attached to the other apparatus.

The recommendations of the alderman were unanimously adopted. The eight engineers employed in the fire department were granted an increase of \$5 per month on the recommendation of the finance committee. The recommendation was passed without criticism or comment by the council. The increase is to date from October 1. The contract for the erection of the new two-story brick addition to the electric light plant was awarded last night to G. A. Stevens, whose bid of \$2,100 was the lowest received.

It was also decided to purchase another auto for the benefit of the engineering department. This new machine has been necessary in view of extensive works that are at present proceeding in the city, and the consequent difficulty of getting from one place to another to superintend the operations.

SKEENA SOCKEYE RUN. Vancouver, July 25.—Humpbacks have started running on the Skeena according to telegraphic advices received from the north to-day by W. H. Barker, general manager of the B. C. Packers' Association. When the humpbacks start running, catchmen come to the conclusion that the end of the sockeye run is in sight, and it is now believed that such is the case on the Skeena. The appearance of humpbacks on the Skeena is ten days earlier this year than last.

"The pack of sockeye on the Skeena river last year totalled 187,246 cases, but I shall be very much surprised if the pack of sockeye this season exceeds 100,000 cases," remarked Mr. Barker to-day.

"Judging by the size of the pack at our own canneries, I estimate that the total pack of sockeye in the Skeena to date is in the neighborhood of 60,000 cases." There has been a slight improvement in the sockeye run on the Fraser river. The boats which went on Sunday night have secured the best catches of the season. The run of sockeye on the Sound is reported to be disappointing.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the British Columbia Packers' Association yesterday, W. H. Barker, general manager, presented his report of operations last year. In this report it was stated that last year the company's hatchery at Nimkish turned out over 5,800,000 sockeye fry.

ALASKAN INVESTIGATION. Washington, D. C., July 25.—The general investigation of Alaskan affairs, including the Control Bay land transaction, which involved the story of an alleged attempted monopoly of the outlet for Alaska coal fields, is virtually off for some months, so far as concerns the house committee on interior department expenditure, which started the inquiry. The committee will do nothing more in the matter before congress adjourns except to get into the record all documentary evidence. Later a thorough investigation of Alaska affairs will be undertaken, probably shortly before congress convenes in the winter, according to Chairman Graham of the committee. Attorney Louis Brandeis of Boston is expected to conduct this inquiry.

BATHING FATALITY. The Dalles, Ore., July 25.—The body of M. B. Piper, government engineer and assistant superintendent on The Dalles-Celilo canal, who was drowned while bathing in the Columbia river, was recovered yesterday.

STEWARDS' CUP

BRAXTED WINS

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Goodwood Park, July 25.—In the Steward's Cup run to-day, value \$300, Sir Thomas Dewar, Braxted, 25 1/2, J. H. Rhodes's Great Surprise, 1 to 1, second; G. Hibbert's Mercury, 16 to 1, was third.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.

At the judicial committee of the Privy Council is the highest tribunal of the Empire, the decision means that there can be no more litigation of the matter and that Mr. Lodge keeps the property.



RECIPROCITY AS SEEN BY AMERICANS

Extracts From Speeches of Statesmen Dealing With Effects of the Pact

The Manitoba Free Press presents an assortment of views by United States public men upon the reciprocity agreement which it commends to those (if there be any such) who think that the opening of the United States markets would benefit the producers of western Canada. They are taken from the Congressional Record, and are to be regarded simply as samples. This whole issue of this paper could easily be filled with similar declarations.

CANADA WILL CAPTURE BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKETS

Congressman Arthur W. Kopp, of Wisconsin, April 12: "If this agreement is adopted it will destroy these great industries (butter and cheese). It is said that it is a coward who will turn back when first he discovers that we perpetrate this injustice upon a great industry of our country, an injustice so great that it will paralyze the industry."

THE CANADIAN WEST A LAND OF WONDERFUL POTENTIALITIES.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "It is difficult to impress the minds of those who have not had the opportunity to visit this land of wonderful potentiality with either its territorial extent or its productive capacity."

WANTS THE TARIFF BARS KEPT UP.

Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19: "The great wheat fields of the Canadian border. This is true; but we cannot widen that line in terms of miles, but we can widen it in terms of money. If we cannot say that it shall be 500 miles wide, we can say that it shall be 10 to 25 cents per bushel wide."

CANADA WILL CAPTURE U. S. BARLEY MARKET.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The average barley yield in Canada is 30 bushels. If it cost \$8 to produce an acre of barley, it costs 7 cents a bushel in Canada, while in the United States it is 25 bushels, and the cost per bushel 32 cents, or 5 cents more per bushel than in Canada. With the tariff removed, Canada could easily supply the entire barley market of the United States."

THEY FEAR THE GREATER CANADA.

Congressman George W. Fairchild, New York: "Last year, without reciprocity, a 'great many' farmers went from the Western States to take advantage of the low-priced virgin land offered to settlers. What the result will be when our market of 90,000,000 people is opened, without any restriction whatever, to the greater undeveloped farming resources of Canada remains to be seen. It is not what Canada is to-day that we need fear, as much as what Canada will be when she is in possession of our markets and is able to offer them freely to immigrants."

CANADA CAN GROW MORE WHEAT THAN THE U. S.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The wheat production of the world is to-day about 3,000,000,000 bushels. The northwestern provinces of Canada have an available acreage which can be cultivated, and which, if all sowed to wheat, would yield a supply equal to the present world's production. Our annual crop is, in round numbers, about 650,000,000 bushels. That northwestern country has an acreage which, when all under cultivation, is capable of producing four and one-half times as much as the average yield of the United States."

DIFFERENCES IN PRICES.

Congressman Helgeson, North Dakota, April 21: "I live in the state of North Dakota. Up there we have a town where half of the town is in North Dakota and the other half in Saskatchewan. One of the principal streets forms the boundary line. How do you account for the fact that the millers for years have been paying from 10 to 12 cents a bushel for wheat, and the millers have been paying from 10 to 25 or 30 cents more for barley, and the millers have been paying from 20 to 25 cents more for flour on the American side of that street than on the Canadian side? If the Liverpool market or the markets of the world control the price, how do you account for that fact?"

WILL MEAN PROSPERITY FOR CANADA.

Ex-Speaker Cannon, April 19: "Notwithstanding all this, the Democratic party, with their enormous majority in the House, will pass this miscalled reciprocity bill, which will result in prosperity for our Canadian neighbors, and bankruptcy for those engaged in agriculture in the United States. It is up to us to say whether we will care for our own. Will we continue to develop our own country from east to west and from north to south, or will we, without one iota of compensation, throw open our markets to all the agricultural products of the rapidly developing country in Canada?"

CANADIAN RAILWAYS MUST REDUCE RATES.

Mr. Moore, Pennsylvania, debate in the House of Representatives, April 17: "My question is pertinent to the question the gentleman is now considering. I want to ask if the railroads of this country would do a greater business by reason of the increased amount of freight that would come to them from the Canadian market?"

HIGHER PRICES ON THE U. S. A. SIDE.

Congressman Lenroot, Wisconsin, April 17: "The prices of agricultural products are much higher in the United States than in Canada. 'According to the report of the tariff board, the average price of spring wheat, received by the farmer in Canada in 1910 was 72.9 cents per bushel, while our farmers received 89.3 cents per bushel, or 16 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer received.' According to the report of the tariff board, for his barley the Canadian farmer received 47.4 cents, while our farmers averaged 57.5 cents per bushel, or 10 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer. For his flax seed the Canadian farmer received \$2.07 per bushel, while our farmers received \$2.30 per bushel, or 23 cents more per bushel more than the Canadian farmer. 'For his hay—and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) is in the chamber—the Canadian farmer received \$9.55 per ton, while our farmers received \$12.25 per ton, or \$2.60 per ton more than the Canadian farmer.'"

FEARS A JOHNSTOWN FLOOD OF CANADIAN WHEAT.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The president of the United States does not comprehend the enormous possibilities of this Canadian country. These possibilities have not been brought home to him. It is evident from his remarks that he fears a stringency in food supplies. If he could fully understand the size, the capacity, and the Canadian revolt, with which he hopes to prevent a lack of food supply, I am certain that his fears would vanish. I am certain that if he knew that this great Empire in a few years, if necessary required, could raise more wheat than the whole world now produces, he would be more fearful of a Johnstown food than of a drought."

WHEAT PRICES WILL BE HIGHER IN CANADA.

Congressman Edward R. Hamilton, Michigan, April 18: "Imagine two ponds of equal size, one 10 feet higher than the other, separated by a narrow neck of land. Remove the barrier and the higher pond will fall and the lower pond will rise until they are exactly at the same height. Apply this to the wheat areas of Canada and the United States. It is clear that the price of wheat will range lower in the United States than in Canada, by reason of this agreement, and that a price equilibrium will be reached. Who will get the benefit of it? It is certain that the farmer will lose it—that is fore-ordained by this agreement—but who will get the benefit of it?"

WILL INCREASE PRICE OF CANADIAN LANDS.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The price of land in Richardson county in my state (North Dakota), is at least twice the average price of land in Saskatchewan. If our land, therefore, costs \$40 per acre and produces 15 bushels of wheat per acre, worth 80 cents a bushel, we would receive a gross return of \$12 per acre. If the Canadian farmer's land costs \$20 per acre and produces 20 bushels per acre, worth 80 cents per bushel, he would receive a gross return of \$16 per acre. Of course, Mr. President, the value of the lands close to the border do not show this difference, but taking the two great sections, the difference in the present time is very considerable. It stands to reason that as soon as the duty is removed this difference will grow less."

CANADIAN LANDS TO BE GREATLY INCREASED IN VALUE.

Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19: "Now, what is going to happen? If this treaty is made effective it will open up millions of acres of rich, fertile and cheap lands in the Canadian Northwest, already proving very attractive, as is shown by the hundreds of thousands of people who have gone from the United States and settled on these lands and to me it seems certain we must pass through another period of depression like unto that which existed east of the Mississippi river while the farm lands of the west were being taken up and, as a natural result, Canadian lands must be greatly increased in value at our expense."

TAKES OFF HIS HAT TO FIELDING AND PATTERSON.

Congressman Mondell, Wyoming, April 20: "I take off my hat to the gentleman who, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, negotiated this treaty. No longer may the Yankee pride himself on being the great trader of the world. I commend to him our Canadian friends. These people knew the trade and industries of their country, and they drew an agreement every line of which gave them the advantage of the wonderful markets of the most wonderful country on earth in exchange for the meagre advantages in the markets of a land where, in spite of all preferential tariffs against us, we now practically control all the markets world wide."

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Congressman Jos. W. Fordney, Michigan, April 17: "That wheat is cheaper in Canada than it is in the United States no intelligent man will dispute. Some argument has been made here that the price of wheat on both sides of the line does not vary much, if any. But the gentleman making that argument forgets that the grade of wheat mentioned or the price of wheat in the various markets is based upon the value and grade of the wheat. All grades of wheat are not of the same value. So that when the price of wheat is stated to be the same in Canada as in the Dakotas and Minnesota or at Minneapolis or at Minneapolis and St. Paul markets, you may mark down in your memorandum books that it is not the same grade of wheat, because there is a difference in the value in our markets for the various grades of wheat."

CANADIAN LAND PRICES WILL GO UP.

From Debate in the House of Representatives, April 17: Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey—Can the gentleman explain to us why it is that the Canadian farmer's land is worth so much more and sells for so much more. A member—Produces so much more. Mr. Lenroot, Wisconsin—I do not quite get the gentleman's question. Mr. Carter—His question is, Why when it produces so much more, it sells for so much less? Mr. Lenroot—Because they have not the advantage of our markets, and you propose to give them that advantage, and when you do, the price of their land will be the same.

HIGHER PRICES ON THE U. S. A. SIDE.

Congressman Lenroot, Wisconsin, April 17: "The prices of agricultural products are much higher in the United States than in Canada. 'According to the report of the tariff board, the average price of spring wheat, received by the farmer in Canada in 1910 was 72.9 cents per bushel, while our farmers received 89.3 cents per bushel, or 16 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer received.' According to the report of the tariff board, for his barley the Canadian farmer received 47.4 cents, while our farmers averaged 57.5 cents per bushel, or 10 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer. For his flax seed the Canadian farmer received \$2.07 per bushel, while our farmers received \$2.30 per bushel, or 23 cents more per bushel more than the Canadian farmer. 'For his hay—and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) is in the chamber—the Canadian farmer received \$9.55 per ton, while our farmers received \$12.25 per ton, or \$2.60 per ton more than the Canadian farmer.'"

increase some. It would compel the Canadian railroads and the Canadian ship lines to reduce rates, and take care of their own products or lose the business, and the result would be higher prices in Winnipeg and that part of Canada."

It is Believed C. P. R. Will Soon Build Around End of Kootenay Lake

Nelson, July 25.—The rapid pace at which the C. P. R. is building its Kettle River line to connect the Boundary branch with the coast, portends the early construction of the short line around the southern end of Kootenay Lake, which is the only link that will be wanting to complete the company's second all-rail route between the Alberta table land and the Pacific. The Kettle River line is being built from both ends at a rate which insures its early completion. It will cut off a day between the city of Nelson and the coast, as well as further develop the mining of the Boundary. This will also make the Crow's Nest Pass route the quickest through route from the prairie, and under those circumstances it would be folly for the company to refrain from converting it to an all-rail basis by building the 33-mile link along the lake shore, between Proctor on the west arm, and Kootenay Landing, at the head of the main lake. In any case the company is under charter obligations to have this link completed in two years' time.

NO MORE STREET CORNER MEETINGS

Mayor Morley Will Move Resolution in Council Prohibiting the Same

PRINCE GEORGE HERE WITH MANY TOURISTS

G. T. P. Steamer Carries Many Passengers on Round Trip to Stewart

WAS HELD ON BONDS

Mrs. Hira Singh Ordered Deported—Released Pending Habeas Corpus Suit

TWO KILLED IN DUEL

Clifton, Ariz., July 26.—After having been fatally wounded, John D. Garnet, deputy sheriff of this county, shot and killed John Ponomonia in a duel here.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Rome, July 26.—The Pope had a restless night, due to fever, but this morning his throat was not so sore and the hoarseness had lessened. Addressing Monsignor Bieletti, Major Domo of the Vatican, the pontiff said that he hoped to be able soon to resume his usual pleasures of the two towns.

TENNIS AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, July 25.—In the tennis championships this morning Schwengers, Victoria, beat Garnet, Montreal, 6-2, 6-2. Grier meets Schwengers this afternoon.

RUSHING WORK ON KETTLE VALLEY LINE

INSPECTS SALMON CANNERIES IN NORTH

Prinsep, July 25.—Chief Inspector Cunningham, of the fisheries department, was in the city a few days ago on a tour of the canneries. "Our special duties are to do everything possible," said Inspector Cunningham, "to preserve the fisheries of the Pacific Coast, and especially the salmon fisheries of the northern coast of the province, as it is recognized that great development of the northern fisheries is possible. These fisheries are today, and will continue to be if properly conserved, one of the greatest assets in the keeping of the Dominion. To this end efforts are being made to remove obstructions to the ascent of the fish to their breeding grounds. Both natural and artificial obstructions will be removed, and at the moment favorable considerations are being given to the improving of the ascent for the fish into Mesadene lake. This, while a large project, will open up a first-class spawning area for the Naas river fish. Operations at the fish hatcheries in this part of the province during the past season were very successful, said Inspector Cunningham, and operations for the coming season are now under way. He found that this district was generally in good shape from the protection standpoint. There were few if any violations of the regulations, and Inspector Williams, who has been in charge, had affairs well in hand.

NO MORE STREET CORNER MEETINGS

Mayor Morley Will Move Resolution in Council Prohibiting the Same

PRINCE GEORGE HERE WITH MANY TOURISTS

G. T. P. Steamer Carries Many Passengers on Round Trip to Stewart

WAS HELD ON BONDS

Mrs. Hira Singh Ordered Deported—Released Pending Habeas Corpus Suit

TWO KILLED IN DUEL

Clifton, Ariz., July 26.—After having been fatally wounded, John D. Garnet, deputy sheriff of this county, shot and killed John Ponomonia in a duel here.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Rome, July 26.—The Pope had a restless night, due to fever, but this morning his throat was not so sore and the hoarseness had lessened. Addressing Monsignor Bieletti, Major Domo of the Vatican, the pontiff said that he hoped to be able soon to resume his usual pleasures of the two towns.

TENNIS AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, July 25.—In the tennis championships this morning Schwengers, Victoria, beat Garnet, Montreal, 6-2, 6-2. Grier meets Schwengers this afternoon.

It is Believed C. P. R. Will Soon Build Around End of Kootenay Lake

INSPECTS SALMON CANNERIES IN NORTH

Prinsep, July 25.—Chief Inspector Cunningham, of the fisheries department, was in the city a few days ago on a tour of the canneries. "Our special duties are to do everything possible," said Inspector Cunningham, "to preserve the fisheries of the Pacific Coast, and especially the salmon fisheries of the northern coast of the province, as it is recognized that great development of the northern fisheries is possible. These fisheries are today, and will continue to be if properly conserved, one of the greatest assets in the keeping of the Dominion. To this end efforts are being made to remove obstructions to the ascent of the fish to their breeding grounds. Both natural and artificial obstructions will be removed, and at the moment favorable considerations are being given to the improving of the ascent for the fish into Mesadene lake. This, while a large project, will open up a first-class spawning area for the Naas river fish. Operations at the fish hatcheries in this part of the province during the past season were very successful, said Inspector Cunningham, and operations for the coming season are now under way. He found that this district was generally in good shape from the protection standpoint. There were few if any violations of the regulations, and Inspector Williams, who has been in charge, had affairs well in hand.

NO MORE STREET CORNER MEETINGS

Mayor Morley Will Move Resolution in Council Prohibiting the Same

PRINCE GEORGE HERE WITH MANY TOURISTS

G. T. P. Steamer Carries Many Passengers on Round Trip to Stewart

WAS HELD ON BONDS

Mrs. Hira Singh Ordered Deported—Released Pending Habeas Corpus Suit

TWO KILLED IN DUEL

Clifton, Ariz., July 26.—After having been fatally wounded, John D. Garnet, deputy sheriff of this county, shot and killed John Ponomonia in a duel here.

THE POPE'S HEALTH

Rome, July 26.—The Pope had a restless night, due to fever, but this morning his throat was not so sore and the hoarseness had lessened. Addressing Monsignor Bieletti, Major Domo of the Vatican, the pontiff said that he hoped to be able soon to resume his usual pleasures of the two towns.

TENNIS AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, July 25.—In the tennis championships this morning Schwengers, Victoria, beat Garnet, Montreal, 6-2, 6-2. Grier meets Schwengers this afternoon.

RECIROCITY AS SEEN BY AMERICANS

Extracts From Speeches of Statesmen Dealing With Effects of the Pact

The Manitoba Free Press presents an assortment of views by United States public men upon the reciprocity agreement which it commends to those (if there be any such) who think that the opening of the United States markets would benefit the producers of western Canada. They are taken from the Congressional Record, and are to be regarded simply as samples. This whole issue of this paper could easily be filled with similar declarations.

CANADA WILL CAPTURE BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKETS

Congressman Arthur W. Kopp, of Wisconsin, April 12: "If this agreement is adopted it will destroy these great industries (butter and cheese). It is said that it is a coward who will turn back when first he discovers that we perpetrate this injustice upon a great industry of our country, an injustice so great that it will paralyze the industry."

THE CANADIAN WEST A LAND OF WONDERFUL POTENTIALITIES.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "It is difficult to impress the minds of those who have not had the opportunity to visit this land of wonderful potentiality with either its territorial extent or its productive capacity."

WANTS THE TARIFF BARS KEPT UP.

Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19: "The great wheat fields of the Canadian border. This is true; but we cannot widen that line in terms of miles, but we can widen it in terms of money. If we cannot say that it shall be 500 miles wide, we can say that it shall be 10 to 25 cents per bushel wide."

CANADA WILL CAPTURE U. S. BARLEY MARKET.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The average barley yield in Canada is 30 bushels. If it cost \$8 to produce an acre of barley, it costs 7 cents a bushel in Canada, while in the United States it is 25 bushels, and the cost per bushel 32 cents, or 5 cents more per bushel than in Canada. With the tariff removed, Canada could easily supply the entire barley market of the United States."

THEY FEAR THE GREATER CANADA.

Congressman George W. Fairchild, New York: "Last year, without reciprocity, a 'great many' farmers went from the Western States to take advantage of the low-priced virgin land offered to settlers. What the result will be when our market of 90,000,000 people is opened, without any restriction whatever, to the greater undeveloped farming resources of Canada remains to be seen. It is not what Canada is to-day that we need fear, as much as what Canada will be when she is in possession of our markets and is able to offer them freely to immigrants."

CANADA CAN GROW MORE WHEAT THAN THE U. S.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The wheat production of the world is to-day about 3,000,000,000 bushels. The northwestern provinces of Canada have an available acreage which can be cultivated, and which, if all sowed to wheat, would yield a supply equal to the present world's production. Our annual crop is, in round numbers, about 650,000,000 bushels. That northwestern country has an acreage which, when all under cultivation, is capable of producing four and one-half times as much as the average yield of the United States."

DIFFERENCES IN PRICES.

Congressman Helgeson, North Dakota, April 21: "I live in the state of North Dakota. Up there we have a town where half of the town is in North Dakota and the other half in Saskatchewan. One of the principal streets forms the boundary line. How do you account for the fact that the millers for years have been paying from 10 to 12 cents a bushel for wheat, and the millers have been paying from 10 to 25 or 30 cents more for barley, and the millers have been paying from 20 to 25 cents more for flour on the American side of that street than on the Canadian side? If the Liverpool market or the markets of the world control the price, how do you account for that fact?"

WILL MEAN PROSPERITY FOR CANADA.

Ex-Speaker Cannon, April 19: "Notwithstanding all this, the Democratic party, with their enormous majority in the House, will pass this miscalled reciprocity bill, which will result in prosperity for our Canadian neighbors, and bankruptcy for those engaged in agriculture in the United States. It is up to us to say whether we will care for our own. Will we continue to develop our own country from east to west and from north to south, or will we, without one iota of compensation, throw open our markets to all the agricultural products of the rapidly developing country in Canada?"

CANADIAN RAILWAYS MUST REDUCE RATES.

Mr. Moore, Pennsylvania, debate in the House of Representatives, April 17: "My question is pertinent to the question the gentleman is now considering. I want to ask if the railroads of this country would do a greater business by reason of the increased amount of freight that would come to them from the Canadian market?"

HIGHER PRICES ON THE U. S. A. SIDE.

Congressman Lenroot, Wisconsin, April 17: "The prices of agricultural products are much higher in the United States than in Canada. 'According to the report of the tariff board, the average price of spring wheat, received by the farmer in Canada in 1910 was 72.9 cents per bushel, while our farmers received 89.3 cents per bushel, or 16 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer received.' According to the report of the tariff board, for his barley the Canadian farmer received 47.4 cents, while our farmers averaged 57.5 cents per bushel, or 10 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer. For his flax seed the Canadian farmer received \$2.07 per bushel, while our farmers received \$2.30 per bushel, or 23 cents more per bushel more than the Canadian farmer. 'For his hay—and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) is in the chamber—the Canadian farmer received \$9.55 per ton, while our farmers received \$12.25 per ton, or \$2.60 per ton more than the Canadian farmer.'"

FEARS A JOHNSTOWN FLOOD OF CANADIAN WHEAT.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The president of the United States does not comprehend the enormous possibilities of this Canadian country. These possibilities have not been brought home to him. It is evident from his remarks that he fears a stringency in food supplies. If he could fully understand the size, the capacity, and the Canadian revolt, with which he hopes to prevent a lack of food supply, I am certain that his fears would vanish. I am certain that if he knew that this great Empire in a few years, if necessary required, could raise more wheat than the whole world now produces, he would be more fearful of a Johnstown food than of a drought."

WHEAT PRICES WILL BE HIGHER IN CANADA.

Congressman Edward R. Hamilton, Michigan, April 18: "Imagine two ponds of equal size, one 10 feet higher than the other, separated by a narrow neck of land. Remove the barrier and the higher pond will fall and the lower pond will rise until they are exactly at the same height. Apply this to the wheat areas of Canada and the United States. It is clear that the price of wheat will range lower in the United States than in Canada, by reason of this agreement, and that a price equilibrium will be reached. Who will get the benefit of it? It is certain that the farmer will lose it—that is fore-ordained by this agreement—but who will get the benefit of it?"

WILL INCREASE PRICE OF CANADIAN LANDS.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The price of land in Richardson county in my state (North Dakota), is at least twice the average price of land in Saskatchewan. If our land, therefore, costs \$40 per acre and produces 15 bushels of wheat per acre, worth 80 cents a bushel, we would receive a gross return of \$12 per acre. If the Canadian farmer's land costs \$20 per acre and produces 20 bushels per acre, worth 80 cents per bushel, he would receive a gross return of \$16 per acre. Of course, Mr. President, the value of the lands close to the border do not show this difference, but taking the two great sections, the difference in the present time is very considerable. It stands to reason that as soon as the duty is removed this difference will grow less."

CANADIAN LANDS TO BE GREATLY INCREASED IN VALUE.

Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19: "Now, what is going to happen? If this treaty is made effective it will open up millions of acres of rich, fertile and cheap lands in the Canadian Northwest, already proving very attractive, as is shown by the hundreds of thousands of people who have gone from the United States and settled on these lands and to me it seems certain we must pass through another period of depression like unto that which existed east of the Mississippi river while the farm lands of the west were being taken up and, as a natural result, Canadian lands must be greatly increased in value at our expense."

TAKES OFF HIS HAT TO FIELDING AND PATTERSON.

Congressman Mondell, Wyoming, April 20: "I take off my hat to the gentleman who, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada, negotiated this treaty. No longer may the Yankee pride himself on being the great trader of the world. I commend to him our Canadian friends. These people knew the trade and industries of their country, and they drew an agreement every line of which gave them the advantage of the wonderful markets of the most wonderful country on earth in exchange for the meagre advantages in the markets of a land where, in spite of all preferential tariffs against us, we now practically control all the markets world wide."

WHEAT PRICES HIGHER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Congressman Jos. W. Fordney, Michigan, April 17: "That wheat is cheaper in Canada than it is in the United States no intelligent man will dispute. Some argument has been made here that the price of wheat on both sides of the line does not vary much, if any. But the gentleman making that argument forgets that the grade of wheat mentioned or the price of wheat in the various markets is based upon the value and grade of the wheat. All grades of wheat are not of the same value. So that when the price of wheat is stated to be the same in Canada as in the Dakotas and Minnesota or at Minneapolis or at Minneapolis and St. Paul markets, you may mark down in your memorandum books that it is not the same grade of wheat, because there is a difference in the value in our markets for the various grades of wheat."

CANADIAN LAND PRICES WILL GO UP.

From Debate in the House of Representatives, April 17: Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey—Can the gentleman explain to us why it is that the Canadian farmer's land is worth so much more and sells for so much more. A member—Produces so much more. Mr. Lenroot, Wisconsin—I do not quite get the gentleman's question. Mr. Carter—His question is, Why when it produces so much more, it sells for so much less? Mr. Lenroot—Because they have not the advantage of our markets, and you propose to give them that advantage, and when you do, the price of their land will be the same.

HIGHER PRICES ON THE U. S. A. SIDE.

Congressman Lenroot, Wisconsin, April 17: "The prices of agricultural products are much higher in the United States than in Canada. 'According to the report of the tariff board, the average price of spring wheat, received by the farmer in Canada in 1910 was 72.9 cents per bushel, while our farmers received 89.3 cents per bushel, or 16 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer received.' According to the report of the tariff board, for his barley the Canadian farmer received 47.4 cents, while our farmers averaged 57.5 cents per bushel, or 10 cents more per bushel than the Canadian farmer. For his flax seed the Canadian farmer received \$2.07 per bushel, while our farmers received \$2.30 per bushel, or 23 cents more per bushel more than the Canadian farmer. 'For his hay—and I hope the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Peters) is in the chamber—the Canadian farmer received \$9.55 per ton, while our farmers received \$12.25 per ton, or \$2.60 per ton more than the Canadian farmer.'"

RECIROCITY AS SEEN BY AMERICANS

Extracts From Speeches of Statesmen Dealing With Effects of the Pact

The Manitoba Free Press presents an assortment of views by United States public men upon the reciprocity agreement which it commends to those (if there be any such) who think that the opening of the United States markets would benefit the producers of western Canada. They are taken from the Congressional Record, and are to be regarded simply as samples. This whole issue of this paper could easily be filled with similar declarations.

CANADA WILL CAPTURE BUTTER AND CHEESE MARKETS

Congressman Arthur W. Kopp, of Wisconsin, April 12: "If this agreement is adopted it will destroy these great industries (butter and cheese). It is said that it is a coward who will turn back when first he discovers that we perpetrate this injustice upon a great industry of our country, an injustice so great that it will paralyze the industry."

THE CANADIAN WEST A LAND OF WONDERFUL POTENTIALITIES.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "It is difficult to impress the minds of those who have not had the opportunity to visit this land of wonderful potentiality with either its territorial extent or its productive capacity."

WANTS THE TARIFF BARS KEPT UP.

Congressman Sloan, Nebraska, April 19: "The great wheat fields of the Canadian border. This is true; but we cannot widen that line in terms of miles, but we can widen it in terms of money. If we cannot say that it shall be 500 miles wide, we can say that it shall be 10 to 25 cents per bushel wide."

CANADA WILL CAPTURE U. S. BARLEY MARKET.

Senator McCumber, North Dakota, June 14: "The average barley yield in Canada is 30 bushels. If it cost \$8 to produce an acre of barley, it costs 7 cents a bushel in Canada, while in the United States it is 25 bushels, and the cost per bushel 32 cents, or 5 cents more





### MAYOR HALTS FOR THE FIRST TIME CIVIC CENTRE SCHEME HAS GIVEN HIM PAUSE

#### Wants the Committee to Give Matter Further Consideration Before Deciding

(From Thursday's Daily.)

For the first time in his official experience Mayor Morley has found himself obliged to hesitate over a matter of policy and expenditure. But for the proof that his worship might reasonably doubt the implication or at least relegate it to the limbo of municipal jokes. Yet the statement is made and with the signature of his worship affixed to give it the necessary weight and confirmation. And what has given pause to Victoria's intrepid mayor? It is the beautification scheme, or the civic centre scheme, whichever one may care to term it, that has obliged him to hesitate for the first time in his official career, and the element in that proposition which has occasioned his worship to fall out of his magnificent stride for the nonce is the expenditure entailed.

In the first blush of enthusiasm, just after the committee was appointed (or indeed it may have been before that), he developed a tremendous strain of energy with the result that when the first meeting of the committee was called he was able to submit to them a couple of plans, the execution of either of which would have entailed an expenditure of over two million dollars. No one else on the committee had evinced the same enthusiasm, with the result that the mayor's plans were only ones to come in for consideration. The first and most pretentious of these called for the widening of Pandora avenue to a width of 300 feet between Douglas street and Blain street, with a three-quarter-million dollar city hall located on the north side between Quadra and Vancouver streets, as well as a fine run-off from Douglas street to water front. The second scheme called for the expropriation of the market block and the erection of the new city hall on the acquired site. Pandora avenue widened to 100 feet, and the same waterfront improvement as was incidental to the first scheme.

His worship had an unconcealed penchant for the first of the two schemes and not a few of the committee men were in accord with his opinion as to its merits, although the second one finally carried the day. He saw through the scarlet glass of hope a magnificent plaza extending down the glorious width of Pandora avenue, with fountains and statuettes scattered in artful and tasteful manner, the arcadian bowers and sylvan nooks to be created.

Appended is the letter of his worship to his fellow members of the beautification committee. It is a most careful consideration I feel it my duty both as mayor of the city and as citizen to earnestly request you to hold another meeting of the committee in order that a still more careful consideration of the whole question may be given, both to the scheme as recommended as well as to the policy of the date of the submission of a money bylaw of the required dimensions.

I may say that for the first time in my official experience I have been obliged to hesitate on a matter of policy and expenditure, and while I recognize the fact that the responsibility of the recommendation that shall be made to the council shall rest upon the committee, of which I am but a single member, my larger responsibility as mayor to the citizens, to watch their interests, and as set forth in the Act, "suggest and recommend," is of a most sacred nature.

You will agree with me no doubt that the matter is one of sufficient magnitude to deserve more time and study than the committee has yet given, and though I have perhaps devoted the most time to the question I find at this late date possibilities of the modification of the expenditure, and of the policy of method of meeting the requirements, which will not only save the citizens a very large amount of the contemplated expenditure but will place the matter in a more practical and acceptable method of procedure.

"On first approaching this question with the council I solicited the services of two architects on the committee. Unfortunately this important side of the question has not yet been represented. Therefore risking the criticism of the committee I hereby request that you attend another meeting on Friday afternoon at 4.30 p. m. in the committee room, when, if the committee are still of their former opinion, it will be in order for them to sign the report to be presented to the council that evening.

(Signed) A. J. MORLEY, Mayor.

### PHEASANTS ABUNDANT.

Chilliwack, July 26.—The indications are that pheasants will be unusually abundant throughout this district this fall. The game warden states that hatching has progressed favorably, resulting in the addition to the already large flock of a great number of young birds. The high water of this summer has been responsible for the death of a great number of young pheasants on Sumas Prairie where it drowned many young broods.

### TWAS A BIG CAR.

Chief Matthias of the Capilano Indian reserve returned on Friday on his visit to the coronation of King George V. The chief was conveyed to the reservation in a handsome automobile. His railway trip was accompanied him in the car—North Vancouver Express.

### PROSECUTION ENDS IN THE BULLOCK CASE

#### Witnesses Give Strong Evidence in Regard to Bullock's Desire to Settle

(From Thursday's Daily.)

When the Bullock case was resumed yesterday afternoon there was little evidence of a new nature divulged. Several witnesses were put in the box and after being subjected to searching examinations and cross-examinations, closed the case for the prosecution. The hearing of the defence evidence was held over till to-day.

On the resumption yesterday afternoon Dr. Beechell again went into the box for a moment to deny a story that had been made current by one named Classen in regard to his treatment of Bullock. Classen was supposed to have warned Bullock against the medicines of the doctor. In fact, he told him to look out for them, suggesting that they boded him no good. Witness had taken the trouble to see Classen about this story and learned that there was not a word of truth in it.

John A. Beechell, father of the previous witness, was then put in the witness box. He recited the conversation which he had with Bullock on the 12th of May when White was listening behind the door. He stated that Bullock had offered to squish the whole matter for \$750 by leaving the city, and going to Mexico, where they were not likely to find him. He declared, however, that the matter would have to be settled speedily as Commander V. and others were after him to get the proceedings started. On being questioned by the witness Bullock did not state to be exactly sure as to whether Spratt knew that the goods mentioned in the case to be brought against him had been stolen, and when asked about it he later declined, saying that if the money was forthcoming, \$750, it should be placed under his door.

In cross-examination by Mr. Pooley witness stoutly denied that he had ever suggested that the matter would be settled by the payment of \$750 as compensation to Bullock for the abortive prosecution which had been hunched against him.

After Fred N. J. White had corroborated the evidence of Beechell, W. H. Price was called. Price stated that a large number of the exhibits which he had learned that he was connected with the Victoria Machinery Depot. On that short acquaintance Bullock asked him to go and see Day about the matter, stating as an inducement that he knew Day had \$1,000 ready. After that witness declined to have anything more to do with Bullock.

Evidence as to Bullock's desire to settle the matter was given by Louis Hafer. Witness had expressed the opinion to Bullock that he had been foolish in taking things so far and Bullock replied that they could be settled yet if he got the money. Bullock stated to him he was the principal witness and that if he was not present the case against Spratt and others could go on. The sum of \$1,000 was mentioned in connection with the settlement.

Witness, on being asked a question by defendant's counsel stated that he could not say that the money was being demanded as compensation for the action which had been brought against him.

At the conclusion of Hafer's evidence H. A. Maclean, K.C., the prosecuting counsel, declared his evidence closed.

### STRIKING LAWYERS RETURN TO COURT

#### Attorney Says They Retired as Protest Against Insults of State Witnesses

Viterbo, July 27.—The striking attorneys for the defence returned to court yesterday and the trial of the Camorristas was resumed at the point where it had been interrupted when the lawyers, offended at the attack made upon Signor Lloy by Captain Fabroni, the crown witness, withdrew in high dudgeon last week.

Speaking for his colleagues, Attorney Vecchini explained that the defence retired in protest against the insults and insinuations of the state witnesses, especially Fabroni. However, in view of their duty to their clients they had decided to return to their posts. He urged all concerned to desist from the attempt to broaden the trial into a social and political problem, saying that the proceedings should be confined within the limits of the ordinary criminal case.

Public Prosecutor Santori congratulated the lawyers on the high sense of duty which had impelled them to return to the court and expressed the hope that no other cloud would darken the proceedings. However, he added that he wished to remark that the position of Lloy among the defence was hard to bear, as for four years in the capacity of a journalist, he had assailed Fabroni with insults.

Counsel for De Angelis and Amadeo, who are asserted by the Camorrist prisoners to have been the assassins of Genaro Cuccolo and his wife, expressed a similar opinion regarding Lloy.

Lloy was then heard. He defended his work as a journalist, saying he was not in favor of the Camorra but he was in favor of their innocence. Therefore journalism was the instrument which he had used as a lawyer to attain his object.

Twenty-five branches of Canadian chartered banks were opened during June and three closed.

### OVER HUNDRED DAIRY COWS CONDEMNED

#### Veterinary Inspection Says Milk Supply Now Free From Tuberculosis Germs

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Nelson, July 26.—Of the 250 head of cattle in Nelson dairies which have so far been submitted to the tuberculin test for tuberculosis by Dr. B. D. Isley, of Vernon, provincial government veterinary inspector, no less than 121 have proved to be infected.

"In all my many years experience," said Dr. Isley, "I have never met such a high percentage of diseased cattle. At Ladner, on the coast, I found the number of animals infected with tuberculosis exceptionally high, but the conditions there were far better than in Nelson."

At every dairy which has so far been inspected with one exception, one of the infected animals has been killed and the presence of the disease demonstrated to the owner. The remaining cattle, upon which the embargo is placed, following proof that they are afflicted with the bacilli, are kept apart from other animals before being killed. Dr. Isley then inspects the meat, and if he considers it fit for human consumption it goes to the butcher.

"There is no danger from eating any meat which has been so passed," he said last night, "as if any germs are in it they are all killed directly the meat is cooked. A temperature of 150 degrees is sufficient to kill all tuberculosis germs, and any meat that is cooked is brought above this heat, the boiling point of water, for instance, is 212 degrees, so that the flesh of infected cows when cooked is safe enough."

"I have practically completed my work of inspection for the germs in Nelson, and as far as the milk is concerned the public may now rest assured that it is free of tuberculosis germs," remarked Dr. Isley.

### EASTERN CATTLE FOR VICTORIA FALL FAIR

#### This Year's Exhibition, From All the Signs, Will Be a Record One

A new feature of the 1911 fall fairs in this city and Vancouver will be the exhibits from Eastern Canada, especially fancy Jersey cattle. Two car-loads of Jerseys are expected from the great herd of H. Bull, Ontario.

Inquiries have been coming in from many places in the East and more will undoubtedly follow, as a result of the extensive and careful advertising of the joint fair committees of Vancouver and Victoria. Large advertisements have been kept in all important farm journals and magazines in the Dominion. The C. P. R. intends to give special excursion rates to British Columbia during both fairs, and a large number of visitors is expected. The broncho busting and rough riding will this year be exceptionally good, and the events in this branch of the shows will be more numerous than ever.

The local secretary Geo. Sangster, reports that all preparations are going on without a hitch and the outlook is that the Victoria Exhibition will be a record one.

### GAMBLERS FINED.

Prince Rupert, July 26.—Chief Vickers has been successful in securing a conviction against the party of seven men found gambling in the Grand hotel the other night. The leader of the set, Jesse Hall, was fined \$50 and costs by Magistrate Cars. Jesse Ford paid \$20 and costs, C. Sampson \$20 and costs, H. Burke \$20 and costs. The men had all pleaded guilty to having played at least twice. The Japanese Tai Kanio, who had been winning in the game and had \$20 in front of him when the room was raided, was fined \$15 and costs. His \$20 was returned to him. W. Burnside paid \$15 and costs, W. J. Smith \$15 and costs. These men have played only once. Jesse Hall, the winner, admitted that he had taken a rake-off of two chips out of every hand dealt. It was a poker game, and to make assurance doubly sure Chief Vickers had a constable take a hand in the game unknown to the players. Constable Morrison lost his little all—ten dollars—provided by the chief in the little game.

### SKELTON FOUND ON MAINE.

Havana, July 27.—A skeleton, almost intact, but giving slight hope of identification, was discovered yesterday on the berth deck on the starboard side of the Maine. These are the first bones found below the main deck, which has been entirely explored. This makes the total number of remains so far recovered 14, leaving 60 bodies unaccounted for. Practically all hope has been abandoned for the recovery of the other remains forward of the central superstructure, as all that section probably was destroyed.

### BOY DROWNED.

Vancouver, July 26.—The body of little Wilfred Blake, ten-year-old son of Mr. Joseph H. Blake of 281 Hornby street, was found floating in the water of False creek. How he came to be drowned is not known as there seems to have been no one with him at the time. He wandered away from home Sunday afternoon and the following morning the body was found about a hundred yards west of Granville street by George Germain and Wallace Milson.

### LETTER LEADS TO LIVELY TILT

#### Mayor of Nanaimo Threatens to Remove Chairman of Waterworks Committee

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Nanaimo, July 26.—A lively passage at arms between Mayor Planta and Ald. Wilson marked the regular meeting of the city council.

Ald. Wilson informed the council he had a communication from residents outside the city requesting a water service, but as it was not possible to give residents of the city all the water they desired, he would not recommend their request being granted.

"Mayor Planta remarked if Ald. Wilson had a letter addressed to the chairman of the water works committee he had a right to give it to the council."

Ald. Wilson remarked it was a private letter, and as it dealt with private property, he had nothing to do with the council.

Mayor Planta remarked if Ald. Wilson refused to hand over letters addressed to the chairman of the water works committee, he (Planta) would put someone else in his place.

Ald. Wilson informed the mayor he could take such action at once if he desired. He remarked there was no objection to the council reading it, the letter being ridiculous anyway.

The communication was therefore handed to the clerk by Ald. Wilson. On motion of Ald. Shaw, the communication was referred to the water committee for investigation.

Later in the evening, rising to a question of privilege, Ald. Wilson asked Mayor Planta to give him at the next meeting of the council a reason why the mayor would put another man in Ald. Wilson's place because he did not accept the council's communication sent to him.

Mayor Planta—I will give you the reason right now. When an alderman goes to hand over to the council a communication sent him as a member of the council dealing with civic matters, he is going beyond his power and the mayor has a right to remove him from his position.

Ald. Wilson then put a man in your place just as well as a man in mine? When anybody addresses this council on city business he should do so through the mayor, city clerk. The letter sent me is a ridiculous letter, and anyway it is a ridiculous letter.

The unpleasantness thus ended.

### THREE SUSPECTED CASES OF CHOLERA

#### Passengers Who Reach New York From Italy Placed in Quarantine

New York, July 27.—Officials at quarantine station were actively engaged yesterday in making bacteriological tests of cultures taken in the cases of nine passengers of the steamer Oceania, who were taken ill during the voyage from Italy. The Oceania, which arrived Tuesday, and on board 533 passengers. Three of the nine patients are suspected of cholera.

Members of the crew of the Sangiorgio Regio, which came in Tuesday with no passengers, but with one stowaway on board, has developed an illness resembling cholera.

Quarantine officials are not inclined to believe that the suspect cases of sickness on board the British steamer Kirby Bank, which arrived at Perth Amboy, N. J., Tuesday, is that of cholera.

The steamer detained at the quarantine is the Principe Di Piemonte, Sangiorgio. Citia Di Messina and the Kennebec, of the Manhattan line, plying between New York and Albany, on board of which Manuel Bermudez was a fireman, was given a certificate of health yesterday and allowed to go to her dock.

### RETURN FROM LONDON.

Montreal, July 27.—The coronation contingent of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police arrived in Montreal yesterday on the Algonquin. The contingent unfortunately had been forced to leave two comrades in a hospital in England, victims of the climatic. Some two or three of those that returned were suffering from minor ailments, but apart from these instances, the contingent returned as it went. Some of the contingent are to be granted leave to proceed to Toronto at once, as they did duty all the while in England. The rest of the contingent will proceed by special train to Regina, whence they will return to their districts for ordinary police duty.

### BERRY PICKERS START FIRE.

Roseland, July 26.—Berry pickers through carelessness caused a fire to break out on section 11 to the north-east of the city, on which J. S. De-schamps has several million feet of valuable timber and almost 150 yards from the West Footway. Power & Gas Company's pole line A had brought the message into town and Mr. De-schamps hurried a gang of men to the spot and they with difficulty got control of the fire.

### ESCAPES FROM JAIL.

North Bay, Ont., July 27. L. Sponist, sentenced for stealing, from the Cobalt mine, made a daring escape from jail here yesterday, and has not been recaptured. He had only eleven more days to serve.

### MAYOR WILL URGE A PARK COMMISSION

#### Seeks Re-Establishment of Body Which Formerly Managed City's Open Spaces

(From Thursday's Daily.)

For three or four years past to the end of 1903 Victoria had a park commission, composed of citizens and members of the aldermanic board, and this body looked after the parks and boulevards of the city, the necessary funds being supplied by the city in the same manner as to the school board.

In the fall of 1909 the board, on which the members were in the majority, had a serious divergence of opinion with the then mayor, chairman of board of works and chairman of finance as to its power to sell lands. The officials, the lay members of the board resigned and so left it without a quorum. Eventually the city council abolished the commission.

Mayor Morley announced to-day that he intends at an early date to urge the revival of the park commission, on a better basis than heretofore.

Ald. Hummer has an ambitious scheme to put the parks now before the council but no action has yet been taken on it. In this connection his worship asks the Times to reproduce the following resolution, "Effective Park Organization and Management" from the current number of Park and Cemetery:

"With regard to the composition of the park board or commission, the best results have been secured usually from a body composed of not less than three nor more than five members, serving without pay, and with overlapping rather than long terms of service. The president of the board should be a distinctly able administrator, accustomed to large affairs and resourceful. He should have some experience in the management of public affairs, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

### WILL SEEK TO QUASH INDICTMENTS

#### Alleged Conspirators Will Enter Pleas at Los Angeles on Monday

Los Angeles, Cal., July 27.—F. Ira Bender, A. P. Maple and Bert H. Connors, union men charged with having conspired to dynamite the county jail of records, were arraigned yesterday in Judge Willis' court on the new indictments which the grand jury returned against them.

After the reading of the indictments by G. Ray Horton, deputy district attorney, but before the men could answer his question as to how they would plead, the attorneys for the defence asked the court to give them time in which to make answer.

After brief pausing Monday was set as the time for the response to be made, the defence announcing that it would file motions to quash the indictments.

Then a formal demand was made upon the prosecution for a transcript of the testimony upon which the grand jury based the indictments.

The prosecution responded that no testimony has been reduced to writing. The defence then declared it was entitled to such evidence so that it could know upon what to base its answers.

The prosecution said the state supreme court had decided otherwise. The court ruled that the question should be taken up Monday. The defence stated afterwards that the fact that no testimony had been transcribed would be one of its reasons for asking the quashing of the indictments.

### DIED FROM HEART FAILURE.

Vancouver, July 25.—Charles Block of Seattle, who had been in the city since he was being taken to the General hospital in the city ambulance. Block came from Seattle on July 9, and since his arrival at the hotel had been under constant medical treatment.

About 8 o'clock in the morning a Chinaman employed by the establishment heard groans coming from the room, and notified the proprietor, who investigated. On opening the door the deceased was found with his head in his hands and appeared to be suffering greatly. The ambulance was called to convey him to the General hospital, but death came before medical treatment could be obtained.

### CHURCH AND STATE.

Lisbon, July 27.—The government has delivered to representatives of the powers copies of the promised amendments to the law of separation, exempting the foreign churches from the payment of one third of their revenues for charities. The diplomatic corps is insisting that the government amend the article of the law which makes obligatory the furnishing to the government of the information relative to the officiating clergymen.

### ROUNDHOUSE BURNED.

Golden, July 26.—The C. P. R. roundhouse here was reduced to a pile of ashes in quick time by a fire which, for a time at least, gave cause for considerable alarm. The fire started, it is said, from a spark from a locomotive. Fanned by a strong breeze the flames developed great fury and only the hard fighting of volunteers for over an hour prevented a spread of the flames, as burning embers were carried as far as the centre of the town during the progress of the fire. The roundhouse contained two stalls. In addition to its destruction, two box cars, one containing coal, were partially destroyed.

### CANADIAN SHOTS BRING BACK GOLD

#### Winnings of Dominion Representatives at Rifle Meet at Bisley

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Canadian marksmen who this year represented the Dominion so well at the Bisley rifle meet leave for home to-day, carrying with them a load of British gold won at the butts. In the list of winners, Private W. J. Clifford, King's Prize winner, leads the list by more than \$200. His total winnings in the individual competitions amount to \$255. The amounts taken down by other Dominion contestants are shown in shillings, as follows: Private Bibby, Dundas, 467; Lieut. F. H. Morris, Bowmanville, 461; Corp. J. Morley, Quebec, 429; Corporal Taylor, Toronto, 268; Sergt. Inst. Bayles, 240; Sergt. Martin, Calgary, 127; Sergt. Russell, Ottawa, 148; Sergt. Patterson, Ottawa, 30; Sergt. Carmichael, Calgary, 168; Capt. Milne, Vancouver, 65; Lieut. Spittal, Ottawa; Col. Sergt. Hudson, Calgary, Staff Sergt. Freeborn, Hamilton, 20 shillings each.

The team winnings, which are pooled and separate from the individual range work, were in shillings as follows: Major McLaren, Hamilton, 80; Capt. Milne, 100; Lieut. Spittal, 150; Lieut. W. O. Morris, Winnipeg, 325; Lieut. Micklejohn, Ottawa, 120; Lieut. F. P. Morris, 737; Staff Sergt. Freeborn, 305; Staff Sergt. Hall, Ottawa, 40; Sergt. Instructor Bayles, 100; Sergt. Hodson, 140; Sergt. Russell, 565; Sergt. Martin, 206; Sergt. Patterson, 60; Sergt. Gauthaus, Ottawa, 40; Corp. Mortimer, 34; Corp. Roberts, Toronto, 120; Corp. Trainer, 125; Private Clifford, 465, and Private Bibby, 425.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great advantage if he has had some of the fruits of travel, acquainting him at first hand with the best and public improvements of other cities.

The other members of the board should be men of good taste, men capable of judging accurately what is appropriate in the form of development of the park. They should possess a nice discrimination as to the best means to employ to produce consistent effects. It is not yet too late to appoint members on park boards; but many of them possess the qualifications that are most desirable. They have often a love of nature, a knowledge of art and familiarity with the work of the landscape architect. They should be men of high ideals, and sympathy with the people. Moreover, it is of great