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REVELATIONS IN THE BANK FRAUDS

DIRECTORS UNDERGO THEIR EXAMINATION

Is Believed That Inquiry Will Show That
Irregularities Extend in Many
Directions.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 11.—The discovery yesterday of new trails of crookedness running through the muddled Milwaukee avenue bank led the state's attorney to summon peremptorily last night three of the principal directors in the affairs of the institution. They were called upon to explain conditions which indicated that another line of robberies was being carried on independently of the gigantic swindle already disclosed.

The directors who responded to the summons were Frank R. Crane and Marcus Kirby. An officer sent for M. A. Labay, another director, but he could not be located. Director Crane was subjected to a hot examination by Assistant States Attorney Olsen in the presence of Inspector Shippy and Assistant Chief of Police Schumeler.

He denied all knowledge of the forgeries perpetrated by Stensland. "Did you ever attend a meeting of the executive committee of the board," asked Mr. Olsen of Crane. "No, sir, I never did," replied the director.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Birmingham post says: "Whoever has used eyes and nose in the Asiatic quarters, towns and villages along the Canadian Pacific coast will have little sympathy with the petition of the Victoria salmon cannery for a reduction in the head tax on Chinese."

IMPERIAL GUARDS SHOW DISLOYALTY

Grand Duke Nicholas Fired Upon During Re- view--The Czar Changes Plans and Will Not Attend Camp.

(Associated Press.)
St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Grand Duke Nicholas, Rhodievitch, president of council of national defence, narrowly escaped assassination yesterday afternoon at the hands of the Imperial Guards in the guard camp at Kransoye-Selo.

PANAMA CANAL LABOR

Washington, D. C., Aug. 10.—Chinese labor will be given a thorough test on the Panama canal. Contracts calling for 2,500 Chinamen for canal work have been prepared and advertisements will soon be issued by the Isthmian canal commission asking for proposals from London agents.

PEOPLE'S BANK HAS NOW BEEN ABSORBED

St. John, N. B., Aug. 10.—The People's Bank of Fredericton has been sold to the Bank of Montreal, and the transfer will be made at an early date.

FRANK B. GREER CANNOT COMPETE

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 11.—It was championship day at Lake Quinsigondam today for the eligibles for the finals of the annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

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COMMITTED SUICIDE

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Fraud Kowalski, paying teller of the failed Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, shot and killed himself this evening at his home.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE IS FORMED

Regina, Sask., Aug. 10.—The Masons of the province gathered in great strength for the purpose of forming the Saskatchewan grand lodge, A. F. & A. M.

REBUILDING FRISCO

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—The rebuilding of San Francisco is proceeding at a rapid rate. The harbor commissioners have awarded a contract for the reconstruction of the ferry tower, one of the landmarks of the city, at a cost of over \$43,000.

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MURDEROUS TRIBES

Manila, Aug. 10.—First Lieut. John F. James and two privates of the Eighth Infantry, with Contract Surgeon Calvin Snyder and International Revenue Collector Williams, were killed yesterday afternoon in a hand-to-hand fight with a force of Putjanans of Julia, on the island of Leyte.

SEEK TO UNITE MODERATE PARTIES

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—The healthiest symptoms of the situation are efforts now being made at Moscow by the new party of Pacific regeneration, ex-Octoberists, to secure the active cooperation of the moderate minded Constitutional Democrats and unite the progressive elements of society which do not believe in a violent revolution, and to defeat the candidates of the extremists of all parties at the coming elections.

HON. N. A. BELCOURT IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Ottawa, Aug. 11.—Hon. N. A. Belcourt has been seriously ill for more than a month past. Mr. Belcourt a few days after his arrival in London contracted a very bad cold, which owing to his many professional and social engagements he neglected.

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CANADIANS MAKE A GOOD SHOWING

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 10.—There was splendid sculling, a number of interesting races and three or four close and exciting finishes in the elimination contests that open the thirty-fourth annual regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen on Lake Quinsigondam to-day, and nine events were run off without a hitch, despite the misty rain that fell frequently during the forenoon.

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SAD ACCIDENT AT CITY OF WINNIPEG

LAUNCH WAS UPSET IN THE RED RIVER

Five Young People Lost Their Lives by Boat Striking a Sunken Pile.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—One of the greatest tragedies in the history of the city visited Winnipeg Saturday afternoon, when five young lives were lost in the Red river, and another hangs in the balance to-night.

Belonging as they do to well known families, the occurrence has created a most profound regret in the city. The names of the drowned are Miss Ethel Brown, aged 19, her sister Myrtle aged 12, and her brother Ernest, aged 15, Miss Mary Whyte, Glasgow, Scotland, and Miss Teenie Thompson. The first three victims are children of City Clerk Brown.

The launch struck the pile and the bow rose in the air and the stern sank, shipping water. Two of the younger girls were thrown from their seats and fell into the water, and an instant later the boat took a sharp tilt to the left, filled and sank.

Though badly frightened the two young men in the boat did all in their power to save the lives of their friends and companions though Mrs. Brown was the only one brought to shore. At one time Mr. Whyte was supporting Miss Brown and making a struggle to get back to the boat of the launch, which offered some hope of safety. He was almost exhausted, and was making a desperate effort when a boat drifting near, he

Appealed for Aid and tried to get a grapple. The men in the boat made all possible speed to get away out of his reach shouting "don't touch my boat, you will upset me," and went on down the river, leaving the unfortunate young man and his helpless burden to their fate.

Mr. Foxwell caught Mrs. Brown and lifted her to the bow of the boat. He then went after Miss Whyte, thinking he saw her, but found that the object floating on the water was her hat, which having sunk or floated away. He then tried to find some of the younger people, and not seeing them concluded that they were in safety, and went back to Mrs. Brown. When help arrived, he too, was unconscious.

The most painful incident of this most unfortunate affair came when Mrs. Brown recovered from her first shock to the consciousness of what had happened.

When first thrown into the water she was rendered unconscious by the shock. She was taken to the boat house and artificial respiration applied. Her nature asserted itself and she opened her eyes to inquire what had happened to her children, only to learn of her great bereavement, which so affected her in her condition that to-night her life is despaired of.

Unidentified Man Shoots Waiter and Then Discharges Revolver at Crowd.

New York, Aug. 13.—While Oceanic Walk in the Bowery at Coney Island was still crowded early to-day an unidentified man paid attention to a waiter at Stauch's restaurant and then turned the weapon into the crowd and fired four times as quickly as he could pull the trigger. Four persons were writhing in agony on the board walk, threatening any person who should pursue him.

In the throng were many women. At the sound of the shots and the screams of a woman who witnessed the shooting the crowd broke in all directions. As they fled the man deliberately turned the weapon toward them and fired several times.

A panic ensued and women were thrown to the walk as the men ran over them in an effort to reach a place of safety. The stranger defied anyone to follow him. He had the revolver in his right hand and shouted: "The man who follows me I will kill." No one ventured to approach him until he jumped over a railing and vanished in the direction of the ocean.

RAILWAY LOAN. Japanese Are Financing Road in Southern Manchuria.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—A Japanese official engineer passed through Chefoo today on his way to Peking with the intention, aided by Chinese officers, of enlisting Chinese support to a loan on the five hundred miles of railway now operated by Japan in South Manchuria, and upon which it is proposed that Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, will also float a loan of \$10,000,000.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS.

Peculiar Fatality in Winnipeg—Lives Lost in Prairie Provinces.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—A peculiar fatality occurred at her Vaughan street residence this evening when Mrs. Blacksted, while stepping into a bath tub, slipped, and grasping an electric light socket to save herself, she was instantly killed by a short circuit.

Child Killed. Calgary, Aug. 12.—Mary Law, the four-year-old daughter of George Law, of this city, was instantly killed by a runaway horse Saturday afternoon. The little girl was terribly injured, suffering a fracture of the skull, a collar-bone and three ribs.

Bather Drowned. Saskatoon, Sask., Aug. 11.—John Layton, formerly of Brockville, Ont., was drowned in the Saskatchewan river while bathing this morning.

Another Accident. Warman, Sask., Aug. 11.—Henry Hunter was drowned in the Saskatchewan this morning.

ACADIAN EXILES.

Their Descendants Are Now Meeting in Convention as Benefit Organization.

New Bedford, Mass., Aug. 12.—After religious services held yesterday at St. Anthony's church, the Society of the Assumption, a benefit organization composed of descendants of the Acadian exiles, began its annual convention here to-day. One hundred and fifty delegates representing 45 lodges of the organization in the United States and Canadian provinces were entitled to seats in the convention.

THE ZEMSTVOVS GO DOWN TO DEFEAT

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IS FINDING FAVOR

Russian Elections Indicate Reaction of Sentiment Against Advanced Program of Reformers.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 13.—The government attaches much importance to the defeat of the Constitutional Democrats in the Zemstvo elections now under way. For years the provincial Zemstvos have been the centres of the Liberal movement, and practically all the Constitutional Democrat leaders have been prominent in Zemstvo work. Now as candidates for re-election they are going down to defeat.

M. Kakoshkene, next to M. Roditcheff, the most brilliant of the Constitutional Democratic orators in the outlawed parliament, has been defeated by Count Sheremeteff, the notorious reactionary, and yesterday two Constitutional Democrats were defeated at Samar.

While these results certainly indicate a reaction of sentiment against the advanced programme of the Constitutional Democrats, it should also be pointed out that the nobility and landed proprietors have the

Dominant Influence in Zemstvo elections, and the defeat of the Constitutional Democrats probably represents more their hostility to the principle of the forced expropriation of land to which the Constitutional Democrats are committed than enmity toward the purely political part of their programme.

Northern, the important landed interest, reactionary or liberal are uniting and lining up in favor of the government's as against the parliament's radical agrarian programme. There are strong reasons to believe that it is the intention of the Stolypin ministry, if things move normally, to support the candidates of the regenerationalists who are expected to amalgamate with the Octoberists whether the co-operation of the right wing of the Constitutional Democrats is secured or not. A significant symptom of

BOUNDARY PRODUCTION.

Tonnage Treated at the Smelters During the Week.

Phoenix, Aug. 11.—The Boundary ore shipments for the last week were as follows: To Granby smelter, from Emma mine, 22,000 tons; to Dominion Company smelter, from Brooklynsmeadow, 2,704 tons; from Rawhild, 367 tons; from Sunset, 644 tons; from Mountain Rose, 38 tons; to Trail smelter, from Providence, 30 tons; to Nelson smelter, from Emma mine, 320 tons. The total shipments for the week were 22,475 tons.

The total shipments for the year to date are 73,150 tons. The Boundary smelters this week treated as follows: Granby smelter, 18,250 tons, Dominion Copper Company smelter, 3,754 tons. Total treatment for the week, 22,004 tons. Total treatment for the year to date, 750,354 tons.

The Claus Streckley mansion on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, is to be restored at a cost of \$800,000. According to the terms of the contract it will be ready for occupancy within a year.

FREE FIGHT ON BROOKLYN LINES

PASSENGERS REFUSE TO PAY DOUBLE FARE

Officials of Transit Company and Police Authorities Come Into Conflict Over Question.

New York, Aug. 13.—The disturbances on the Coney Island surface cars and elevated trains that Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe and the Brooklyn police looked forward to yesterday because of Justice Gaynor's statement of Saturday that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. did not have a right to demand a double fare to the island, took place on schedule time. They lasted from early morning until early to-day, when the overwrought nerves of the people permitted a panic following a shooting party in which four persons were dangerously injured by an unknown man who escaped.

At daylight belated ones were still making their way to the city. Men, women and children were

forcibly ejected from the cars. From 50,000 to 75,000 were compelled to walk for distances of from one to three miles. First steps were taken in scores of damage suits, and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit representatives defied City Police Commissioner O'Keefe of Brooklyn. Lawyers and lawyers' clerks swarmed about the points where passengers were put off and took the names of witnesses.

A continuous riot was in progress along the main lines of travel. As a result of it two women were injured, one so seriously that she may die, another woman and a child came so near death that hundreds of onlookers turned their faces away in horror, innumerable persons were bruised, and several were arrested on charges of assault.

Among those put off trolley cars was a man who said he was President Bird S. Coler of the Borough of Brooklyn. He went peacefully enough after the "bouncer," who had technically assaulted his wife by taking hold of her arm. He then addressed the crowd, and told them not to pay a second fare. It was after this that the riot

trouble started, but what he had said was by no means the cause of the disturbance that followed, for he addressed but a few people comparatively.

The police took an active hand in the trouble in the evening by arresting two Brooklyn Rapid Transit superintendents, three inspectors and a motorman or two for not moving the cars. Blocking the highways was the charge.

At 12:40 o'clock this morning police activity took on a still more active form when cars coming from the island on the Culver route were halted at Avenue F and Gravesend avenue, and the conductors started in to collect the second fare. Inspector Donald Grant, Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe and several Brooklyn Rapid Transit inspectors were gathered at this point. Several passengers

refused to pay the fare and the inspectors piled onto the cars and began to drag them off.

Deputy Commissioner O'Keefe gave orders to the police to throw the inspectors off the car, and they did so in a jiffy. The car then proceeded after the police had ordered the motorman to take the car as far as possible, never, just 150 yards away.

Capt. Dow F. Smith, who had been arrested early in the evening and was bailed out to be seated in his automobile on the side of the tracks. The motorman stopped when his car was held by Supt. Smith and the inspectors that had been thrown off by the policemen hustled up and tossed men, women and children off in a very unceremonious manner.

MILAN EXHIBITION

Is Likely to Awaken Interest in Canada Among Desirable Italian Emigrants.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—Reports from the Canadian exhibition commission at Milan are that the Canadian display is attracting a large measure of attention, and daily visitors of considerable numbers of people, although the heavy attendance at the exhibition will not begin until the month of September. One of the results of the exhibition has been to induce the emigration department of the Italian government to send a special officer to look after the display, to interview the Canadian representatives, and to report upon the suitability of Canada as a residence for Italians of the agricultural class.

The emigration official who made the inquiry, D. Rebikco, spent some five months in Canada in 1901, going from district to district to the Pacific. He spent several days in the Canadian pavilion, and will, it is understood, report that the Canadian west is a highly suitable place for Italians of the farming class whose circumstances compel them to emigrate.

Immigration work in Italy is forbidden to the officials of other countries, but the Italian government recognizes that a measure of emigration is an economic necessity, and directs it, so far as possible, in the interests of Italians. It has dropped emigration to Brazil because of the conditions in that country, but Italians are free to go elsewhere. Northern Italians of the farming classes, a desirable class of settlers, have been going almost entirely to Chile and Argentina. The department of agriculture has received from the military authorities at Malta forms of tender for the supply of fresh meat and live cattle to the district for 12 months, commencing January 1st, 1907. Tenders must be forwarded to the assistant director of supplies and transport.

TRADE INTERFERED WITH.

Steamer Runs into Span of Bridge at Duluth, Disconcerting Everything.

Duluth, Aug. 12.—At 1 o'clock this morning the steamer Troy, a 6,000-ton steel packet freighter owned by the Western Transit Company, ran into the span of the Interstate bridge and threw it from the pier on which it rested. Navigation to and from the upper harbor, the most active portion of the head of the lakes, is blocked. Street railway and team traffic between Duluth and Superior is also cut off. The bridge is owned by the Great Northern Railroad. The draw span was 500 feet in length, and one of the largest in the country.

Forty steamers now in the upper harbor are cut off from returning to the city, and the coal docks are on the upper harbor, and also many of the grain elevators. The merchandise docks and the shipyards are on the Superior side of the harbor. The communication with this city is cut off. The greater part of the tonnage of the Duluth-Superior harbor originates in St. Louis bay, where the docks of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road are located, therefore many thousands of tons of ore will be held up.

STENSLAND MAY HAVE TAKEN HIS OWN LIFE

Son of Bank President Believes His Father Did Not Flee the Country.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Tribune to-day says: Theodore Stensland, son of the former Milwaukee avenue bank president, last night made a statement of his knowledge of the circumstances surrounding the flight of his father and of the forgeries in the bank. He denied that he ever had knowledge of the plot before August 3rd last, and submitted various proofs with which he expected to substantiate his story when told before a jury. He believes his father has not fled the country, but has committed suicide. He also says his father could not himself have committed the forgeries of notes because of inability properly to control a pen in recent years. He thinks an outside expert was employed for the purpose of copying signatures on blank checks.

Young Stensland late on Saturday gave to Receiver John C. Petzer, for the benefit of the bank depositors, a deed to all the Cook county real estate owned by his father, who had given him power of attorney. The property is estimated to be worth \$500,000.

It is understood to be his purpose to surrender himself to-day to the sheriff on the bench warrant for conspiracy, in which he was involved with his father and Cashier Hering.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE WITH MEXICAN PORTS

Company is Now Negotiating With Southern Republic—Trail in Northern B. C.

Ottawa, Aug. 13.—It is said that there is a prospect of a steamship service being established between Mexico and Canada on the Pacific. A steamship company is now negotiating with the Mexican government on the subject.

INDIAN CHIEFS ARE RECEIVED BY KING

CANADIAN BUTTER IS SOUGHT IN MILAN

London, Aug. 13.—The three Canadian Indian chiefs from British Columbia in the picture-wagon were received by King Edward at Buckingham Palace to-day. The Indians come to plead for the restoration of their hunting rights and certain native customs which they claim have been curtailed by the Dominion government.

SULTAN IMPROVING.

Doctor Who Affords Him Relief Given Rank of General.

Constantinople, Aug. 13.—It is stated that the Sultan passed a good night, and that his condition this morning is somewhat improved. His Majesty's reluctance to submit to treatment has hitherto complicated the situation, but one of the palace doctors has induced him to allow the employment of a simple appliance which gave immediate relief. The doctor in recognition of his services has been promoted to the rank of general.

PERSHIA'S ASSEMBLY.

Teheran, Persia, Aug. 13.—The Shah's rescript to the Grand Vizier as finally approved, has been announced to a national assembly composed of representatives of all classes from princes downwards. The assembly will advise His Majesty on important state and public affairs, and will propose reforms conducive to the welfare of the people of the district for 12 months, commencing January 1st, 1907. Tenders must be forwarded to the assistant director of supplies and transport.

FRUIT-SHIPMENT TO OLD COUNTRY

FURTHER CONSIGNMENT WILL SHORTLY BE SENT

Success Attained Last Season Warrants Another Endeavor to Capture British Market.

The great success that attended the carload of British Columbia fruit sent to England last fall induced the minister of agriculture to arrange to repeat the experiment this season. After considerable correspondence with the C. P. R. it is announced that the company will give free transportation to London for at least a carload of assorted fruit from the province. This will be first exhibited in several of the large centres of population and afterwards sold for the market.

R. M. Palmer, secretary to the provincial board of horticulture, will take the fruit to England and supervise its exhibition and disposal.

In this connection it would be well to point out the varieties most suitable to the British market. Up to the present apples appear the most profitable fruit that can be shipped to England. As early as February, 1905, this matter was taken up by Mr. Palmer with Garcia, Jacobs & Co., the leading fruit buyers of London, and their opinion is well worth reproduction. An extract from their letter reads:

"We are glad to hear that Cox's orange pippin is being largely cultivated with you, as this is the most successful apple, as regards price, of any grown in Great Britain, and up to now none of this variety has been produced anywhere else in America, as far as we are aware."

"We hope the fruit will arrive here in good condition, in which case we do not doubt that the results will be satisfactory. We certainly are of opinion that Cox's orange pippin, Spitzenberg and Newton's pippins are the three varieties to which you should devote your attention, as on the English markets these three sorts are worth nearly double the value of the others."

In good years the varieties mentioned can be grown in the vicinity of Victoria, but the fact must be faced that it is to other kinds this district must look for perfection at all seasons. The King of Tompkins can be grown as well here as anywhere in the world, and it is to be hoped that orchardists on the island will see to it that proper representation is given to local products. The shipment to England last year consisted of the following varieties: Apples—Fall Pippins, Kings, Vanders, Twenty-ounce Pippins, Blue Pearmain and Oranos; from Lytton; Robston Pippins, Wolfe Rivers, Wealthies and Snows, from Kelowna and Lytton; Warners, Kings, Canada Red, King of Tompkins, Ontario, Jonathan, Northern Belle, Belle of Boskoop, Baldwin, St. Lawrence, Greening, Golden Russet, Alexander, Blenheim Orange, Wagoner and McIntosh Red from Kelowna; Wealthies, Ribbons and Pearmain from Victoria; Beurre Baurry, Clairgeau, Easter Beurre, Beurre d'Anjou and Howells from Kelowna, and plums from Victoria. The exhibit was greatly admired and the highest encomiums from the newspapers. The London Times, while hesitating to declare the fruit superior to the best English specimens, admitted that they very nearly approached them in color, shape and flavor, even some of the most famous varieties of the railway and steamship. The Royal Horticultural Society's appreciation of the fruit was shown by the award of the society's gold medal and diploma.

A couple of hundred were sent to the camp and the Hindus taken to the back of the patrol shed at the city hall, where they still remain.

Quite an Oriental tinge is given to the locality. Lying in picturesque attitudes, on pieces of Japanese matting, some smoking, some sleeping, and all looking worried about their surroundings, they appear a most wretched group. Heavy brass basins here and there and a large black pot are all the only evidences of food to be seen, but the indolent sons of India can content themselves with very little. Three or four were added to the colony this morning, to be received by the Eastern obsequiousness by their fellow countrymen. Only one speaks even imperfect English. He is an old man, a former member of one of the Sikh regiments and bears on his breast an Imperial medal for one of the Chinese campaigns.

What is to be done with this new type of distressed immigrant is a question that is worrying the Mayor considerably. They attempted to work at Tod Inlet, but could not stand the dust. Complaints of bronchitis and throat troubles seem to be the chief cause of their quitting, and now the city is in a dilemma as to what is to be done with them. The matter will be brought up at the council meeting this evening.

FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Select Committee of House of Lords Reports on Security Question.

London, Aug. 11.—"In view of the evidence they have heard the committee do not consider that in the interest of British policy-holders it is desirable to compel foreign companies to deposit funds in a dilemma as to what is to be done with them. The matter will be brought up at the council meeting this evening."

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR NEMO

THE QUEEN OF BREAKFAST FOODS

There is no doubt about it—Foot Elm does give satisfaction.

ROSSLAND WANTS TAX.

Interior City is Making Demands For Share of Mineral Collection.

The incorporation of the city of Rossland wants the provincial government to hand over to them the annual two per cent tax on certain mines, now paid into the provincial treasury. According to the figures published in the Miner the sum to be abandoned by the government for the benefit of the city amounts to about \$35,000, or a little better.

The Rossland board of trade and the city council will join in a memorial to the government asking for the proceeds of the two per cent tax. The Miner says: "The city is equitably entitled to this sum from the province and should have it." It is also suggested that the mines in question would not object to the tax being devoted to city purposes.

A. H. McNeill, K. C., K. E. Mackenzie, the president and secretary of the board of trade, were appointed a committee to deal with the matter and draw up a memorial from the board of trade, submitting it to the city council, or to act with the committee from the council in presenting a joint memorial to the government at Victoria.

The city of Rossland is deprived of the right to tax all the real estate held by private individuals within its limits. Every other municipality in British Columbia has such a right (excepting as to railways). The provincial government collects what is in effect a real estate tax in the city from the shipping mines. It is not clear how this, although it has to undertake all municipal burdens.

It would, no doubt, not make any difference to the mining companies paying the tax, whether the same were to the city or to the provincial government.

HINDUS ARE IN GREAT DISTRESS

WANDERED AIMLESSLY AROUND THE STREETS

Being Cared for by City Until Decision is Reached as to Their Disposal.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Hindu invaders have struck Victoria. It would be amusing were it not so pathetic to see the brightly robed sons of the tropics wandering aimlessly around the streets. They come to this province with every intention of earning an honest living, but conditions are so different that their efforts meet with ill-success.

About fifteen left the employment of the Vancouver Portland Cement Works, at Tod Inlet, on Friday and arrived in Victoria on Saturday morning. They wandered around aimlessly all day finally camping on the street line of Fourth street. Without tents, blankets or food they presented a miserable appearance. Finally, on Saturday evening one of them went down town and purchased some lemons, salt and a bag of rice. They were about to light a fire for cooking purposes on the street, but nearby residents objected, and accordingly the lemons composed the evening meal.

Conditions were not much improved yesterday. Hardly knowing what to do the unfortunate Hindus wandered round in the vicinity of their camp, some of the more adventurous making excursions to the centre of the city. When it commenced to rain yesterday afternoon their condition became even more pitiful. They managed to get a couple of blankets, which they tied to a fence and under these they huddled in a deplorable plight. This was too much for people living in the vicinity, and a message was sent to the Mayor asking what could be done to aid them.

A couple of constables were sent to the camp and the Hindus taken to the back of the patrol shed at the city hall, where they still remain.

Quite an Oriental tinge is given to the locality. Lying in picturesque attitudes, on pieces of Japanese matting, some smoking, some sleeping, and all looking worried about their surroundings, they appear a most wretched group. Heavy brass basins here and there and a large black pot are all the only evidences of food to be seen, but the indolent sons of India can content themselves with very little. Three or four were added to the colony this morning, to be received by the Eastern obsequiousness by their fellow countrymen. Only one speaks even imperfect English. He is an old man, a former member of one of the Sikh regiments and bears on his breast an Imperial medal for one of the Chinese campaigns.

What is to be done with this new type of distressed immigrant is a question that is worrying the Mayor considerably. They attempted to work at Tod Inlet, but could not stand the dust. Complaints of bronchitis and throat troubles seem to be the chief cause of their quitting, and now the city is in a dilemma as to what is to be done with them. The matter will be brought up at the council meeting this evening.

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VLADIVOSTOK IS LIKE A VOLCANO

AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN FROM SIBERIA

Revolutionary Propaganda Carried on Boats from the Coast.

(From Monday's Daily.)

"Vladivostok is like a volcano," said J. K. Meyhan, who arrived from the Orient on Saturday by the Montague. A resident of Tacoma, who has been spending several months at Harbin and Vladivostok, he was careful to observe of conditions in Asiatic Russia, and graphically summed up the situation in the few words mentioned.

It is thus giving his opinion he is not overstating the case. He has seen many facts that tend to show its correctness. During the last few weeks of his stay at Vladivostok only one case of cholera, the cholera, was in the vicinity, but even that was taken to sea in less than six times during a month. This was done for fear of mutiny and to prevent the disaffection on shore spreading further among the sailors. Not only this, there was great fear that the troops, who are almost in a state of chronic mutiny, would seize the vessel.

Two thousand Cossacks, whose loyalty to the czar is proverbial, have been placed on the western frontier to observe the citizens generally. Notwithstanding this, however, revolutionary literature has wide circulation, being brought from Nagasaki by Russians who are entering Siberia from the Pacific Coast for that purpose. They come in parties of 15 or 20, on apparently peaceful missions, smuggling in the quiet propaganda that is being placed on the western frontier to observe the citizens generally. Notwithstanding this, however, revolutionary literature has wide circulation, being brought from Nagasaki by Russians who are entering Siberia from the Pacific Coast for that purpose.

They come in parties of 15 or 20, on apparently peaceful missions, smuggling in the quiet propaganda that is being placed on the western frontier to observe the citizens generally. Notwithstanding this, however, revolutionary literature has wide circulation, being brought from Nagasaki by Russians who are entering Siberia from the Pacific Coast for that purpose.

Though there is no active rioting at present, Mr. Meyhan stated, among the civilians, the troops are in a constant state of unrest. Wholesale arrests have been made, but nothing seems to stop the quiet propaganda that is being carried on in favor of increased liberty and the establishment of a constitutional monarchy. Vladivostok is ignorant of anything later than the establishment of the Douma, at the time Mr. Meyhan left, and the inhabitants have great faith in what it would do for Russia. When it becomes known that has practically passed out of existence, there will be great disappointment among the people, and probably the rioting and bloodshed that have devastated other portions of the empire will commence in Siberia.

Russia has vast schemes for military occupation in Vladivostok. Conversations Mr. Meyhan had with important military officials confirm him in the belief that in the near future a garrison aggregating nearly 200,000 men will be stationed at that point. These will be drawn largely from the steppes, the home of the Cossack, the troops who carry the knout to castigate the population.

Apart from revolutionary news, Mr. Meyhan gave some interesting particulars regarding business conditions in Siberia. There is a very small number of European outside Russian subjects there, and all those who go are exceedingly well received. This is especially true regarding the welcome extended to military and naval officers, who are everything possible for those visiting either for business or pleasure. He had business dealings with them and found everything most satisfactory. Conditions generally are good; money is plentiful and though retail prices are about 50 per cent higher than on the shore of the Pacific, there does not appear to be any trouble among the people in obtaining the necessities of life.

It is not, however, a country for a white workman. Labor is practically all performed by Chinese coolies, and it would be considered a degradation for an European to engage in any of the manual work of these industries. They are employed in all minor positions in banks and other financial institutions, and are very well thought of by their Russian employers. "I think," said Mr. Meyhan at the close of an interesting interview, "that Siberia will be a great country some day. It is rich in minerals at the coast, and the interior will become a great agricultural country. The Trans-Siberian railway is a monument of engineering skill, and once Russia settles down as a limited monarchy or a republic, enterprises will start up in the far-reaching importance. I shall certainly go there again, as soon as I can make the necessary business arrangements." He left for his home in Tacoma on Saturday afternoon.

Winston Churchill at Wimbome said he believed the constitutional settlement for the Transvaal had been well received in the great colonies of the British Empire. He looked forward to the time as not far distant when Africa will take her place by the side of Canada and Australia under the British flag.

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TO PROVE

William Why

C. P. R.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"While here I shall question of territorial acquisition," said Mr. Why, president of the C. P. R. The complaint of inability to secure cars and to be continued: "The proper facilities will be earliest possible morning."

Mr. Why was seen at the Driard heard that used to be in the vicinity of the Driard. He has been in the vicinity of the Driard for some time, and is expected to be in the vicinity of the Driard for some time.

A SOLUTION OF LABOR

HINDOOS MAY TAKE PLACE

Reported They Employ Have Two Thousand

The difficulty in obtaining a certain class in Brit the present time is proprietors of camerias and large forces of hard thinking and kinds of expedients. Chinese element has generally believed to of a necessity in a populated and with industrial interests as

But the Oriental becoming scarcer and their services in all their they have been given their scale of wages not even asserted have p to come into this province as the trades unions, tion from the Fraser Association to the fish published in the Times and the murmurs heard from all direct

When the Dominion raised the head tax on an extent as to make a move that action was an almost unanimous parts of the province, natives of the Flowers pouring into the ed the numbers a large incoming stream, the cry for some restriction migration was universal now is reversed. But Employment agencies have received a list of those who should prove satisfactory pose introducing into a class of men superior the average coolie Chi the Hindoos.

If a report, which the Times from fairly sources, may be relied already 2,000 Hindoos to come to this province is to place half of them the others at Vancouver centres there will be sent out the country where they are to be employed. The claimed by those interested, will relieve the better than any other. They believe that the flooded can be placed at the present time, as canners and the manufacturing concerns need they are badly needed. Grad the numerous industrial concerns need they are badly needed. Grad the numerous industrial concerns need they are badly needed.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR NEMO THE QUEEN OF BREAKFAST FOODS

TO PROVIDE AMPLE TERMINAL FACILITIES

William Whyte, Second Vice-President of the C. P. R., is Here to Relieve Congestion of Traffic.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"While here I shall look into the question of terminal facilities in Victoria," said Mr. Whyte, second vice-president of the C. P. R., this morning, the complaint of congestion and inability to secure cars, was dwelt upon and he continued: "You may say that proper facilities will be provided at the earliest possible moment."

Mr. Whyte was a busy man when seen at the Friar hotel. The black head that used to be his distinguishing feature when superintendent at Winnipeg has been removed. Grey hair and moustache have given place to the characteristic that used to herald his coming among the railroad men years ago. Clear eyed, ruddy and vigorous, he carries his 63 years with ease. He is decided in his opinions and expresses himself with determination. "To use the vernacular," he says, "for he means what he says."

He was asked regarding the proposed extension of the E. & N. railway to the north. The reply was quick. "That is not yet decided. It will come eventu-

A SOLUTION OF LABOR PROBLEM

HINDOOS MAY TAKE PLACE OF CHINESE

Reported That Employment Agencies Have Two Thousand Under Contract for British Columbia.

The difficulty in obtaining labor of a certain class in British Columbia at the present time is causing the proprietors of canneries and other employers of large forces of men to do some hard thinking and to resort to all kinds of expedients. Heretofore the Chinese element has supplied what was generally believed to be more or less of a necessity in a country so sparsely populated and with such a variety of industrial interests as British Columbia. But the Orientals are gradually becoming scarcer and none realize better than themselves the demand for their services in all parts of the province. Hence the petition they have been gradually raising their scale of wages recently and it is even asserted have perfected an organization upon much the same basis as that of the province. Hence the petition from the Fraser River Cannery Association to the fisheries commissioner published in the Times the other day and the murmuring that are being raised from all directions.

When the Dominion government raised the head tax on Chinese to such an extent as to make it almost prohibitive that action was taken because of an almost unanimous demand from all parts of the province. The situation of the Flowery Kingdom were being poured into the country then in hordes, the numbers arriving by each morning steamer was alarming and the question of bail, one way or another, until the record had been made up, and Collins was led away to jail in the custody of a deputy sheriff.

SAD DEATH OF PIONEER

Aged Man Dies at Albert in Possession of Litter Promising Comfort.

On Sunday afternoon about four o'clock the body of Hector McKenzie, who resided on his ranch about five miles from Albert, was found by his neighbors, his head being under water in a spring on his place. From the conditions under which the body was found it is thought that one of his horses, a young animal, had kicked him and had caused him to fall in an unconscious condition, his head falling in the spring, and that he died from drowning. Mr. McKenzie lived alone, was about 70 years of age, and was highly respected by his neighbors. He was buried on Tuesday afternoon at Albert.

Mr. McKenzie had been to the village on Saturday and on his return took dinner with his neighbors, the Service family, leaving for home soon after. His mail that he had brought from the post office was unopened, it is thought that he had met with the accident soon after arriving home. One of the pathetic features in connection with Mr. McKenzie's death is that he had only a short time since been located by his relatives in Scotland, who had written him to visit them. He had evidently assumed that he was a poor man and could not do so. An unopened letter on his table that he had brought from the post office was from a nephew in Scotland urging him to come back and live with his relatives, saying that while his own life had gradually given him a home for the balance of his days.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Will Be Discussed at Meeting of American League of Municipalities.

CAMPBELL RIVER.

Something Concerning Party That Outfitted Here for Fishing Expedition to That Stream.

The value of the rod fishing at Campbell river to the people of British Columbia becomes more apparent every day, writes "Rod and Gun." I heard recently of a little incident which is worth while repeating in order to impress this fact upon the minds of those who are responsible for the sealing (legal and illegal) which is carried on at this point. A party of wealthy Englishmen, attracted by the reports of the sport to be had with tyee and coho salmon on the Vancouver Island coast, arrived the other day in Victoria on angling bent. Finding that they might wish to try Frenchman's creek, and other waters, as well as Campbell river, and that the steamer service might mean a loss of time in moving from point to point, they purchased Mr. Frank Barnard's well known yacht, Ariadne. They proposed to spend the month of August and part of September fishing in the coast waters, and I do not think it will be exaggerating if I say that they will spend at least two thousand dollars in the province, even supposing that they are able to dispose of the yacht at a reasonable figure after her usefulness to them is over. They have had to pay for their railway journey, they will no doubt have a man or perhaps two to handle the boat and to act as guides. Their bill for housekeeping purposes alone will be no inconsiderable sum, and I am told that the outfit which they purchased in Victoria runs into large figures.

LUCK DID NOT WORK.

George D. Collins' Latest Move For Liberty Proved Unsuccessful—Returned to Prison.

George D. Collins, the San Francisco lawyer extradited from Victoria on the charge of perjury, arising out of a trial for bigamy, still languishes behind the bars. According to the San Francisco Chronicle Collins appeared before the Superior court of California on Monday.

The Chronicle says: His plan was to have the highest tribunal pass on his writ of error with only the writ, the petition for the writ, and such part of the record as was necessary. The writ contained in the minute book of the clerk in Judge Hebbard's department. With such a showing the Washington judges would have no choice but to order him set at liberty, for there would be nothing to show about the offense for which Collins was convicted was committed subsequent to his extradition. The treaty between this country and Canada explicitly states that a defendant cannot be held in custody in a vital part of Collins' deep laid scheme to keep the Supreme court in ignorance of the fact that he was indicted for perjury himself after as well as before his extradition.

Assistant District Attorney William Hoff Cook frustrated Collins by asking that the record to be sent to Washington include a transcript of the testimony given by the witnesses in the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Hebbard. Such a record will inform the Supreme court of the real status of the Collins case, and when Judge Hebbard sees kind of a defendant that he had shown himself on former occasions, assented to Cook's petition, he knocked the main prop from under Collins' hope of liberty.

It will make no further orders, and will not pass upon the sufficiency of the defendant's bonds until the transcript of the record has been prepared," said the Court, when the other points had been disposed of. This sent another nail into the coffin of Collins' ambition to inflict himself upon a long-suffering public in the guise of a free citizen never looked blacker.

Judge Hebbard refused to consider the question of bail, one way or another, until the record had been made up, and Collins was led away to jail in the custody of a deputy sheriff.

THE FRUIT EXHIBIT.

R. M. Palmer Forwards an Interesting Report From Brandon to Minister of Agriculture.

Writing to Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance and agriculture, from Brandon under date of August 3rd, R. M. Palmer, who is in charge of the British Columbia fruit exhibit show, at the fair in that city this week, says:

I am pleased to be able to report that a further success has been scored by the B. C. fruit exhibit at Brandon agricultural fair, and very favorable comment was given by the Brandon and Winnipeg press.

The assortment of fresh fruits shown are larger and better than we had the previous week. The plums, peaches, apricots and apples were particularly good and well colored.

The building in which the exhibit was displayed is better lighted and ventilated than the B. C. building at Winnipeg, on this account the work connected with the exhibit was done under more pleasant conditions, even when crowded with people.

The attendance was a record one, and reached its maximum on the 2nd inst., when there were over forty thousand people on the grounds.

The demand for information concerning the province was naturally very large.

There was a splendid showing of pure bred horses and cattle at the fair, and the directors have every reason to be proud of its success.

Every possible courtesy and consideration was given to me in connection with our exhibit by the fair officials, and I may state that the president and some of the directors expressed their intention of visiting British Columbia shortly.

The weather, which had been fine in the earlier portion of the week, changed suddenly and yesterday was wet, foggy and gloomy.

The preserved fruit exhibits have been repacked and forwarded to Moose Jaw and Regina, and I expect to have these and the fresh fruit exhibits due to arrive, all in place by the evening of the 5th inst.

EX-MAYOR GIVES VIEWS ON WATER

TIMELY INTERVIEW WITH A. G. McCANDLESS

He Advocates Acquiring Portion of Goldstream Supply for Use in Higher Levels.

A. G. McCandless, mayor of Victoria three years ago, came over from Vancouver yesterday. As he retains considerable property interests here, and during his term of office studied the water question carefully, a representative of the Times asked for and obtained his views on the subject. Mr. McCandless said:

"I have no interest directly or indirectly in the Esquimalt Water Works Company, but I have interests in Victoria. For that reason I have studied all the projects for obtaining water submitted by Expert Adams, the mayor, the water committee and others, but do not think any of them fairly meet the needs of the city. I should be opposed to spending any great amount of money at Elk lake. I believe in the city purchasing the property of the Esquimalt Company outright as soon as possible. Of course this is not possible at the present time, but arrangements could be made for the purchase of, say, a million gallons of water a day from the company. This would give, with the present supply, ample water for some years to come. At the highest rate allowed by the company's act—six cents per thousand gallons delivered at Victoria arm—this would mean an outlay of practically \$22,000 per year; but I believe, if the company were approached in a proper manner, the water could be obtained at a much lower rate." A main would be to run from Victoria West to the highest part of the city, and then, I think, the Goldstream water should be distributed through the higher levels.

"If this were done it would do away with both pumping stations; a saving of \$12,000 per year, exclusive of wear and tear on the machinery. As to the cost of this main I may say that, while I was mayor, I had an estimate made. It was then agreed by the company that it would pay half the cost of an ornamental iron bridge across a street, not exceeding \$10,000. The main would be carried over this cost very little. From that point to the junction of Edmondson road to Richmond road the cost of a riveted steel main would be in the vicinity of \$1,000. These sums are certainly not beyond the power of the city to meet. At the present time water costs the city 50 cents per thousand gallons. I believe this rate would be exceeded if water was got at the lowest figure possible from the company and the cost of the main added. If so, the city would save \$12,000 a year, now spent in pumping, and a better supply of water obtained.

"The proposed addition of Goldstream water to the system could be so arranged that, in case of fire, in the business portion of the city or a break in the other mains, the city supply could be turned into the other mains, giving additional pressure and water. The city would also not be dependent upon any other reasonable person, but ten days, is at the scene of the loss, and will at once arrange for the rebuilding of the plant destroyed. Mr. Ross says that the loss will give the company a set back of two or three months, all depending on how soon the building material can be obtained. The timber necessary will be sent from British Columbia.

In the meantime while the works are being rebuilt it is likely that the markets of the Prairie sections of the Dominion will be filled by shipments from the Tod creek works and from eastern Canadian factories, owned and operated by the companies with which Mr. Butchart is identified.

FIRE IN CEMENT WORKS AT CALGARY

SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EXTENSIVE PLANT

Kiln and Mill Buildings Were Destroyed But Power Equipment Was Fortunately Saved.

H. R. Ross, secretary-treasurer of the Vancouver Cement Company, was yesterday notified of the destruction by fire of a part of the new plant which the company had installed at Calgary. The fire took place on Wednesday night, breaking out about 10.30 p.m. Before being extinguished it destroyed the kiln and mill buildings, measuring 400 by 200 feet and 200 by 100 feet respectively, and representing a value of approximately \$100,000. The total loss sustained by the fire is placed at \$100,000, exclusive of the \$38,000 insurance carried.

These estimates have not been supplied Mr. Ross as yet, but are given in the press dispatches received. Mr. Ross has been informed that the power plant is intact. In this there is heavy machinery brought from England, Germany and the United States. Had it been destroyed the loss would have been very much greater.

The fire is said to have started from a defective bearing and burned with unabated fury owing to the distance of the plant from the city water supply. R. P. Butchart, managing director of the company, operating the plant at Tod creek, as also the new concern at Calgary, which had been in operation but ten days, is at the scene of the loss, and will at once arrange for the rebuilding of the plant destroyed. Mr. Ross says that the loss will give the company a set back of two or three months, all depending on how soon the building material can be obtained. The timber necessary will be sent from British Columbia.

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ELECTION NOT NECESSARY.

Question of Miss Cameron's Absence to Be Considered at Next Trustee Meeting.

The question of a vacancy on the school board may arise for consideration at the next monthly meeting in September. Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, one of the trustees has now been absent from the city since she is not likely to return at the early date, in which event it will remain for the board to decide at the next meeting what shall be done. Alfred Huggert, chairman of the board, said this morning that he did not think that an election would be necessary. It would cost considerable, and as all members of the board were now here, and as the term was drawing to a close, he thought the need of a successor to Miss Cameron being elected just now.

Miss Cameron has accepted a position with the Immigration Association and expects to go to Chicago some time ago. When she left Victoria it was for the purpose of attending the annual convention of the Canadian Women's Press Association at Winnipeg. While in the prairie she was the guest of the association on a trip through the Northwest.

Y. M. C. A. SECRETARYSHIP.

Rev. A. J. Brace, of New Westminster, Preparing to Take Up Duties in Victoria.

The secretaryship of the local Y. M. C. A. will change hands in the near future. H. W. Northcott, who has occupied that position for several years, has decided to retire in order to take up a course of training at the association's college at Springfield, Mass. Mr. Northcott, during his connection with the Victoria Y. M. C. A., has earned undisputed popularity as a result of his energy, enterprise and genial courtesy.

Mr. Northcott's successor is Rev. A. J. Brace, until recently pastor of the West End Methodist church, New Westminster. Of Rev. Mr. Brace, whose resignation was submitted several days ago, the Columbian says:

"Rev. A. J. Brace, pastor of the West End Methodist church, has resigned to take charge of the Y. M. C. A. work in Victoria. His resignation will take effect September 1st, and he will enter on his new duties October 1st. In the interval he will spend two weeks in Seattle, studying Y. M. C. A. work and equipping himself for his new duties."

The resignation was considered the other evening by the quarterly official board. Rev. Mr. Brace has been pastor for two years, and he and Mrs. Brace have worked themselves into the hearts of all. The board, while deeply regretting the loss of Mr. Brace, generously decided not to stand in his way and released him as requested. The conference special committee had previously endorsed the change and has promised to assist the board in getting a suitable supply.

"West End was Rev. Mr. Brace's first church, he having come here direct from Toronto University. But for ten years previously he had done work as a student and for two years was travelling evangelist in connection with the Y. M. C. A. He also was one year in South Africa. Work among young men is what he is most happy in doing and all who know him know how admirably he is fitted for it. Genial, athletic, full of energy and enthusiasm, and in earnest, he can be counted on to give a great impetus to Y. M. C. A. work in Victoria."

LOOKING FORWARD THE ANNUAL SHOW

NOVEL COMPETITION SUGGESTED FOR FAIR

Proposed to Hold Rough Riding Contest—Secretary Smart Wants Assistance of Citizens.

The preparations for the annual fall fair, which will be held from the 23rd to the 29th of September, are proceeding apace. J. E. Smart, the secretary, has been busy for months already, while the executive and the various sub-committees have been working energetically in carrying out the arrangements necessary to make the exhibition a proper success. For some time canvassers have been around among the local business men soliciting financial support, and the response so far is reported to have been generous. As every reasonable person must know, it requires funds to make the show a satisfactory proposition. True, it is supported to an extent by the provincial government, but the grant received from that source covers a comparatively small portion of the expense necessary before there are any returns whatever. It is to be hoped, therefore, that all interested in the city will unite in according Secretary Smart and his assistants every aid, financial and otherwise, in bringing the fall fair of 1906 to a gratifying issue.

Past experience has proved that the fair must have attractions to be the drawing card desired. This was demonstrated by R. H. Swinerton during his identification with the B. C. Agricultural Association. His endeavor was not only to make the exhibits creditable but to give the people attending something to see in addition to the displays of farming and manufacturing produce, and the innumerable other features of the ordinary exhibition. Side shows were encouraged to come, and those entering the gates on any single morning during the fair week had sufficient to keep them interested for an entire day, providing they didn't rush their sight-seeing to too great an extent. Secretary Smart intends following out this line of policy as closely as possible. The programme of attractions will be wide and varied, and promises also to prove novel.

Dr. Tolmie, a member of the executive, is in the interior at the present time bearing a commission from the management of the association which, if successfully carried out, will provide a unique competition for the local fair. It is proposed to arrange for a rough-riding competition. It is proposed to bring from some of the immense ranges of interior British Columbia some of the shaggy, unbroken colts which abound there. With these will come expert horseback riders from all over the province to mount these animals and ride them under certain conditions, the victor to be awarded a belt bestowing upon him the title, "Champion of British Columbia." As such a contest would be something entirely new to Victorians or, as a matter of fact, to any part of British Columbia, it should excite widespread interest. As for the arrangements, they are complete they will be advertised broadcast in order to induce a large number of the stock ranchers to enter. In addition to that mentioned and the other smaller ones, the arrangements for the horse races. Undoubtedly they are the piece de resistance of the show from the standpoint of sport.

The recent successful meet brought off here has given Victoria a good name among the horsemen of the South and Lower Mainland, and now no difficulty may be anticipated in attracting entries for the exhibition competitions. They have promised to come from the Sound and other points, and some of

VICTORIA REACHING THE FARTHEST NORTH

Merchants of this City Have More Than Just Proportion of the Rapidly Increasing Sub-Arctic Trade.

When the lust for gold takes adventurous souls a step farther north, Victorians are either in the forefront or follow immediately, carrying the city's trade and manufactures. True at the advent of the first rush for the yellow metal in the fifties, it remains true today, half a century later. But the trade of the twentieth century has lost the speculative features that characterized commerce in the north in early days, and is now on a business basis as stable in conditions and sure in profits as in any of the older communities.

But it is well to remember, and emphasize, the fact that Victoria, in reaching out for the farthest north has evidence an enterprise that has resulted in commercial prosperity second to that of no city on the Pacific Coast. While other places may have spread abroad magnificent stories of fabulous wealth derived from the Arctic and sub-Arctic trade, Victoria merchants, to use a colloquialism, "has said nothing but the truth." There can be no doubt that Victoria has absorbed all the northern trade coming to it, and a little in addition. This progress has been felt in every line of industry. Not only does the list include articles that are merely imported and handled by local jobbers, but made in Victoria goods are as well known in the north as in neighboring communities.

When the first recent excitement arose, and Klondike became a word to conjure with, it was from Victoria that many of the largest quantities of argonauts started on their long, and then perilous, journey. Steamer after steamer, loaded to its utmost capacity, left this port with passengers from all places, but with supplies purchased in Victoria. There has been no cessation of this trade since. Though many local merchants cast in their lot with the then city in embryo, Dawson, their departure only resulted in increased commerce, taking its rise here. To-day an amount of business, aggregating at least a million dollars annually, has been built up on the golden rush of the early nineties. Provisions of course, though in small quantities, but many luxuries are also sent from Victoria. Furniture, licensed victuallers' supplies and dry goods, the latter largely "made in Victoria," are also of considerable importance, and last, but not least, one of the city's newest lines of effort, the products of gardens under glass, is also an appreciable factor in this branch of commerce.

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AS OTHERS SEE US. We are told by an authority whose sincerity is beyond question that nothing is being done as it ought to be done at the seat of government in Ottawa. It is said of natural law that "what-over is right."

erican farmers who have in recent years crossed over from the United States of America and taken up holdings in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Canadian mines are in a somewhat peculiar position. Those principally known to the British public are the gold mines of British Columbia.

through the wilds of northern Canada representing a dead loss to the people of the country of some hundred to two hundred millions of dollars, according to the mood of the writer of the prediction. It is true there is a contract between the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company which makes some sort of provision for the payment to the government of interest on the capital cost of the construction of the Eastern section of the line, and it is equally true that it is difficult to understand why the company could pay interest if it refused to operate the line.

CAST IRON PIPES MAY BE ADOPTED COMMITTEE'S REPORT MIGHT BE AMENDED Proposal to Eliminate Meters From Scheme—Mayor Makes Statement of Position. (From Monday's Daily.) If the present intentions of the water committee are carried out there will be no compulsory meter system for the water service of Victoria.

Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE STEADY, ONWARD MARCH OF THE FURNITURE SALE BUFFETS TO THE FRONT FOR TUESDAY

Other Sections of the Store that are offering SOME EXTRA INDUCEMENTS Men's Clothing Section SUITS at \$5.00 Women's Wearing Apparel SUITS at \$2.50 & \$4.50 Housefurnishings LINOLEUMS, at 50c. and \$1.00

Mr. Mohun's letter bringing out a fact, somewhat lost sight of, that in the event of water being purchased from the Esquimalt Water Works Co. the company should supply it for flushing and washing gutters and for filling tanks for fire purposes, free of charge, and for fire hydrants at \$4 per annum.

COAL PRODUCTION. Output of the Crow's Nest Pass Company is Being Increased. (From Monday's Daily.) The mines at Coal creek, in the Crow's Nest Pass, are now beginning to show the result of recent development, the output last week recording a new high mark.

LIBERAL COLONIAL CLUB. The Formation of It Recently in London Under Auspicious Circumstances. At a dinner recently held in the Trocadero restaurant, London, England, the Liberal Colonial Club was inaugurated under auspicious circumstances.

A UNIQUE TROPHY. Sir Thos. Shaughnessy Presents a Cup to Encourage Fruit Growing. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. C., has notified the directors of the Nelson exhibition, which takes place on September 19, 20 and 21.

NEWS OF THE NORTH. Survey Parties Making Good Progress—Rich Strike on Manson Creek. A dispatch from Hazelton says: The work of the Grand Trunk Pacific survey is going ahead. Parties are working east and west from Lorne creek on the Skeena, and other parties working east and west from Morricetown, an Indian village in the Bulkley valley, forty miles from Hazelton.

TO PAY INSURANCE. California Companies Agree to Meet Losses. San Francisco, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the California insurance companies to-day, a resolution was passed agreeing to help policyholders who lost property in the fire started on the morning of April 18th, dollar for dollar. The losses of the company in the conflagration aggregated \$1,000,000.

LAWYER LOCAL PLAYER. The Victoria players of the tournaments last week have returned. They brought a handsome collection of ladies made practically while the gentlemen were in all the most important events of the Dominion. The players were in a most enjoyable manner. Every day a series of entertainments were given, including in the evening a certain amount of dancing in order to be in condition for the morning. The players were ever unable to take advantage of the courtesies extended them. The players were in the best of health, and will always remember the of the players of 1906 at Tacoma, most charming city in the Northwest.

A VANCOUVER CA. There is a probability that the McBride government will be a candidate in the provincial legislature. The Vancouver Daily Free Press has reported that the McBride government will be a candidate in the provincial legislature. The Vancouver Daily Free Press has reported that the McBride government will be a candidate in the provincial legislature.

ANNUAL J. B. RACES. CROWDING CONTESTS ATTRACTIVE. Some Exciting Aquatic Contests Place Over Harbor. A large crowd assembled at a Club house on Sunday to witness the start of a regatta of that association. The regatta was gay with flags, the balcony, where that of the prominent support. The regatta was gay with flags, the balcony, where that of the prominent support.

WORKERS... CANAL... AGAINST IT... Commission, Defends... Sneak Thief Rehandled.

POLICE WATCH FOR CONGENIAL CLIME FOR THE VAGRANTS... Sneak Thief Rehandled... Chief Langley and members of the Victoria police force have their hands full these days.

TRANSFERRED COMMAND. Rear-Admiral Goodrich Succeeded By Rear-Admiral Swinburne in Charge of U. S. Fleet... To Seattle there was in the transfer to command a particular significance.

ROOTING LIMBS WHILE ON TREE... MULBERRIES FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN... A most remarkable experiment in the propagation of fruit has just been successfully carried out by M. R. Robbins.

DEATH OF R. D. MUNRO. Former Manager of the British-American Paint Company Buried in Montreal... The death occurred in Montreal, about a week ago, of R. D. Munro, formerly general manager of the British-American Paint Company.

FINEST CLIMATE IN WHOLE WORLD... NEW YORKER SINGS PRAISES OF VICTORIA... After Travelling Two Continents for Score of Years He Gives This City the Palm.

A SQUARE DEAL... is assured you when you buy one of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines... Not a drop of alcohol enters into their composition. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles.

NEWS FROM FERNIE... The Fernie Lumber Company are just completing a contract for 1,000,000 feet of 188 and 2x4 inch cedar planking for the Whittier.

NEW MUSIC STUDIO. To Be Opened in the Garesche Block by Benedict Bantjo on Monday... Benedict Bantjo, who recently returned from Leipzig, will open his studio for the teaching of violin, piano and theory in music.

WHY GIRLS ARE PALE... They Need the Rich Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make... Three years ago Miss Ellen Roberts, who held the position of headwaitress in one of the leading hotels in Halifax, N. S., was a pale, delicate looking young woman.

PLANS REVOLUTION. General Paredes Visits New York to Arouse Trouble in Venezuela... New York, Aug. 10.—The Tribune today says that General Antonio Paredes is here to plan a revolution against President Castro, of Venezuela.



London, July 21.—Outsiders, her own family there had been no notion that Lady Curzon's illness was of so grave a character as to end fatally, therefore, the sad news of her death came as a complete surprise to most people.

Widespread sympathy is indeed felt for the former vicar, who seems to be having his own share of the world's troubles and the loss of his beautiful and accomplished wife cannot be counted the least amongst them.

Lady Curzon by her charm and distinction had made for herself an enviable place in the social world, and was looked upon in society as taking the lead of the popular American women whom distinguished Englishmen have so often chosen as brides.

Another death in London this week which came as somewhat of a surprise to the general public, was that of Mr. Alfred Beit.

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and his forearm to know it. I need not repeat details of his strength, but one peculiarity of his was new to me, though perhaps familiar to most people.

A great hunter told me that when, with one blow of his paw, a lion has killed an ox, he will fasten on the neck of the neck and cling there in a kind of ecstasy for a few seconds, with closed eyes.

During that brief interval you can get quite close to him unobscured and shoot him through the brain with impunity.

CHINAMAN GIVES VIEWS. Wealthy Mongolian of New Westminster Writes Interesting Letter to the Press.

T. Laurtson, son of a wealthy Mongolian resident of New Westminster, has an interesting letter to the Chinese question in Wednesday's Columbian.

His father has been a resident of the province for many years; owns a cannery and other large interests near the Royal City, and the son's views are taken from those of the better class of his countrymen resident in British Columbia.

For this reason the communication is reproduced. It reads as follows: "Last week in your editorials I noticed some remarks which you made strongly against the Chinese laborers.

I crave a little space to show the other side of the question which you either did not see or else tried to conceal from the Chinese laborers.

I am not a full-fledged scholar, but I am not a full-fledged laborer either. I have been in this province for some time, and I have seen the Chinese laborers at work in the mountains and in the valleys.

They are not the scoundrels you represent them to be. They are honest, hard-working men who are doing their best to support their families.

They are not the cause of the unemployment of the white men. They are simply doing their part to help build up the province.

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way. We have, however, to keep close watch on the peach worm found on some of the crated fruit. This is just as capable of introducing disease as anything can be, and the result is that we have to watch every shipment of peaches from California.

"It will be impossible to do without the California fruit. Their climate permits them to get peaches on the market much earlier than we can, and they will always have to supply the first demand of the season. But all later fruits can be grown as well or better here, and we will easily feed even now the ranchers are exporting some of their products.

"As long as we can keep clear of the fruit pests that are doing so much damage on the other side of the Columbia, it is going to be one of its greatest assets.

COAL AT QUATSINO SUBJECT OF INTEREST. This Week's Gazette Contains Application for Licenses—New Companies Incorporated—Other Notices.

Two special features as affecting Victoria characterized last week's issue of the Provincial Gazette—renewal of interest in the coal deposits on Quatsino Inlet, and the continuance of the application for licenses for timber licenses on Vancouver and adjacent islands.

Regarding the first named, E. B. Morgan, manager of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency in Vancouver, is negotiating for the purchase of one mile coal areas near the coal lands previously taken up by Mr. A. Rogers and T. R. Pearson.

On the whole there are over fifty applications for timber areas in the vicinity of Vancouver Island. The only appointment gazetted this week is that of Robinson Ventres, of Duncan, Vancouver Island, to be a coroner for the province.

What Authors Earn—Fortunes in a Single Novel. To Munsey's Magazine, Mr. Arthur Bartlett Maurice contributes an article on "The Author and His Earnings."

Inspector Thomas Cunningham Has Great Faith in the Industry in British Columbia. The first of the shipments from the British Columbia peach belt have begun to arrive on the coast.

They were splendid peaches, says Mr. Cunningham, "but only an index of what is to come with the second crop. This second variety is an excellent type of fruit, and will equal any of the imported fruit, of course it does not come yet in sufficient quantities to displace the imported article, but at the present rate of progress it will be only a few years now before British Columbia will be supplying the Canadian market and exporting huge quantities.

"Since last October over two hundred thousand trees have been planted, and the coming year will see a great increase in the crop. The present crop of peaches has been confined chiefly to the Thompson Elliott of Peaceland, in the Okanagan valley, an early hardy tree, and were large and ripe, and a fine flavor.

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A Sainte Marguerite Salmon.

By Lieut.-Colonel A. Haggard, D. S. O.

The following appeared in Temple Bar of July. It is reproduced in the Times by the special permission of the writer, Lieut.-Col. A. C. P. Haggard, D. S. O., who, it will be remembered, recently came to Victoria with the intention of making the vicinity his home. At present he is spending the summer on Cowichan river.

Like a foot, those salmon were not merely the length of the trout, rod. With a rush like a tiger, the fly was seized by a monster, which a second later sprang up about five feet into the air, shaking its wings and uttering a shrill cry, as if it were a bird.

"Mon Dieu! What a fish! It is a nine-pounder!" cried Alek Lessard, and he was right. Quite forgetting about the whirlpool, which was flat on its back, the fish was flung into the air, and fell into the water with a splash.

"The devilish fish, now that it had got us into this danger, refused to be caught. It started down the river with a steady nerve, to shoot those many miles of foaming tearing rapids successfully at that season of the year.

For the river was not quite at its normal level, so that not only would there be considerable danger from jagged points of rock in unknown places just below its surface, but we should have numerous falls to "jump." That is, in our canoes, heavily laden with all the gear and our tents, we should have to plump over the brink of various falls in an unbroken body of green water, and to land at the foot of each in a succession of foaming waves.

When I had reached the point on the river where the fierce Saguena, dashing and roaring, divides into two channels which surround a large island two miles in length. This is known as the "Maligne," and well does it deserve its name. The most awful rapids on the river surge all around its base, and a fearful whirlpool separates it from another island above, upon which I had stopped to lunch and also to fish for the while for ouananiche, and so no alternative but to cross the whirlpool, and then to portage or carry our canoes and all our stores across the portage trail at the other end of the "Maligne" in order to continue our journey.

There is a great peculiarity in this whirlpool, which is about a hundred yards across, and indeed fills up the whole of one of the channels of the river, the other being utterly impassable. This peculiarity is that the whirlpool sinks and fills up again at intervals of every five or ten minutes. That is to say, for five or ten minutes or so it is a whirlpool, and then, for another five or ten minutes, the water rises, the vortex in the surface disappears, and there is a smooth surface to traverse. To cross it in safety it is necessary to wait until the water has risen to the rocks of the island above. Then, when the water fills up, a rapid dash must be made, paddling with all your might, to gain the Malignant Island on the Sainte Marguerite without five minutes' delay.

Upon arrival at the mouth of the salmon river, however, we were met by Onesime Nepton with rather bad news. He told us that there had evidently been a big take in the high lands, and he feared that the water would be too much colored for several days for the salmon to take the fly. However, he consoled us by saying that he knew of some excellent stretches of light water, in which he thought we could catch any amount of large sea trout while waiting for the river to fine down.

"Besides," he added, "you have of course got your gun, and there are plenty of wild duck." It took us a day's travelling to the pools upon the river, on whose banks we pitched our tents, and never have I witnessed a

more beautiful scene than the sun setting upon the cedar-bedecked rocks, the cliffs and the dashing rapids below the falls. The water too had flowed down quicker than the Indian had anticipated, the water was so rapid, we long to wait for our salmon. Next morning, after a night deliciously spent upon "couches of the sweet-scented Canada Balsam, we were off to the fishing betimes, in three canoes, each angler having one. After crossing a mile below our camp, the main rapid, a very heavy one which connected two long pools, we anchored in a line in the quiet water, by means of ropes and big stones. One canoe was placed exactly behind the other, and all three were so situated that when fishing with our trout rods, we could just reach the base of the cliff on the one hand and the foot of the waterfall on the other. As I had my gun with me, I shot at ducks flying over. I was placed in the canoe farthest upstream so that the birds when shot could be seen by the others below. My sister came next, then her husband in the line.

"For the first hour or two after we anchored thus, within shouting distance of each other, I do not believe any three people in the world ever had more fun with the sea trout. For there were there in quantities, great big, very fellows of two, three, and even occasionally four pounds in weight. Sometimes the occupants of all three canoes would be busy for an hour or so splashing monster at the same time. It was all shouting and laughter. As for shooting at the wild ducks, I never thought of such a thing until, as the sun set, I saw a single one, a large one, stopped rising, and we began to do a paddling back up stream to camp and breakfast.

Suddenly, just as I had taken up and loaded my gun, I heard a scream from my sister, who was shouting a warning, "hooked a salmon!" and I saw her rod bent double. A second later, she was enough, I saw flashing in the air, between her canoe and the rocks, a gleam of blue, which I saw as a huge flash of our danger by a shout from the guides who had preceded us, and now were watching the contest.

"The whirlpool is emptying!" they cried, "hurry across or you are lost!" But it was already too late, we were seized in the vortex, and began turning round and round in the middle of the terrible pool. "Break the fish off!" cried Lessard and Bonhomme together, as they made frantic but unavailing efforts with the paddles to escape from the whirlpool. But this I was unable to do.

"The water has ceased coming over!" I cried joyously, "the whirlpool is filling again!" And so it was, the free-board of the canoe gradually was coming up once more out of the water. We were saved. And now we put a heavy strain on that mighty ouananiche, for I was determined that he should die in return for the peril into which he had taken us. We had, we knew, lots of time in which to kill him now, and kill him I did, by firing into the landing net with difficulty on account of his size, but only after we had completely crossed the terrible eddy and while our canoe was being held to the shore by the guides who had preceded us. That magnificent land-locked salmon weighed nine pounds and a quarter, and now when I look back upon his capture, I feel that he was a worthy opponent.

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After years of wallowing in the mire of London, I have been given an opportunity of showing my ability in the water. I have been swimming under a London exchange, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea. I have been swimming in the water of the great sea, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea.

Whether a man be a swimmer or not, it is in taking up a new stroke, begin with the leg movement, the side stroke to acquire a kick. To acquire a kick, first, the legs must be kept straight, bent to a knee, and then they are about two feet apart. The position of the body, lie on your side, the arms are perpendicular over the palms turned slightly towards the face. Bring up smartly, keeping it right above the head, and then together. Carry it three feet below the surface, semicircle to end at the bend arm at the elbow forward above the head, and then the arm is in position. The under arm is when the upper one through with its stroke brought down with force, and then the arm is brushed the lower this bent at the elbow like brought forward just face. The upper arm is forward, with a kick, and then the arm is recovered, until it is the head.

The action of the arm stroke, entails a rolling body which buries the stroke. The action of the arm stroke, entails a rolling body which buries the stroke. The action of the arm stroke, entails a rolling body which buries the stroke.

Man Gained Livelihood Hat Pins. Some evidence of an actor who was in London in the course of an held on the body of the man had been early in the morning, and he was visiting various toy shops, chewing glass, and hats pins and nails, and was admitted to a house of infirmity in a crowded street, and told that he had been swimming in the water of the great sea, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea.

A post-mortem examination of the abdomen, and in the kidneys, were also found stomach was in a state of inflammation. Altogether, the man was found dead, and was found in the water of the great sea, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea.

A dispatch from Russia, says: A couple yesterday sentenced to death were found to be murderers in the water of the great sea, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea.

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DE ROUGE MONT... Gave a Demonstration in London. After years of wallowing in the mire of London, I have been given an opportunity of showing my ability in the water. I have been swimming under a London exchange, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea. I have been swimming in the water of the great sea, and I have been swimming in the water of the great sea.

DE ROUGEONTS FEAT. Gave a Demonstration of Turtle Riding in London.

After years of waiting, Louis de Rougemont, who astonished the world with his extraordinary feats of adventure...

The turtle weighed about two cwt. and since it was captured on the coast of Nicaragua it has eaten little food.

Whether a man be a swimmer or not, in taking up a new stroke he should begin with the leg movement only.

WANTED-Old coats and vests, pants, lined on bottles, copper, brass, rubber, sacks, etc.

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FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, THE TIME OF

Why Not Try?

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An Advertisement in the Times Will Give Returns

Why not advertise in the real estate columns of the Times if you would advertise in the real estate columns of the Times it would come before the eyes of all the people looking for real estate.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

34 1/2 GOVERNMENT STREET. FINE NEW HOUSE of 6 apartments, with all modern conveniences.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St. Established 1880. COTTAGE-No. 15 Caledonia Avenue, 5 rooms and bath.

PEMBERTON & SON

42 FORT STREET. MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. On improved real estate security, at current rates.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED-Boy, to learn plumbing. J. H. Warner & Co., Ltd. WANTED-A waiter. Apply Union Club.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED-Girl, at the Grand Cafe, 77 Fort Street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED-To buy, a man's bicycle, second hand.

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TO LET. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET-Or for sale, on easy terms, large superior house, 20 Russell street, Victoria West.

TO LET-Furnished and unfurnished cottages, \$5 and \$7 per month. Apply 104 Yates street.

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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- FURRIER. FRED. POSTER, taxidermist and furrier, 42 Johnson street. LADIES' TAILORS. JACK LEE, ladies' tailor, manufacturer of ladies' silk underwear.

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- SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND PIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. POTTERY WARE. SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND PIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

- WATER REPAIRING. A. PETCH, 99 Douglas street. SPECIALTY of English watch repairing. CANADIAN CASUALTY AND BOILER INSURANCE CO. insures against all accidents and sickness.

"A HUMAN OSTRICH."

Man Gained Livelihood By Swallowing Hat Pins and Nails. Some evidence of an astonishing character was given at Islington, London.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTORS.

THOMAS CATERALL-46 Broad street. Building in all its branches, wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

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VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS-Coffee and mills, 48 Government St. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

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Queen's Academy.

Private Day School for girls of all ages. Re-opens on September 4th, 1906.

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We have the largest supply of Good Dry Wood in the City. Fine Cut Wood a specialty. Try us and be convinced.

Burt's Wood Yard

Become 823. 61 Pandora.

MARINE IRON WORKS

FEMBRIDGE ST. VICTORIA, B. C. ANDREW TRAY, Prop.

Patents and Trade Marks

Rowland Britton Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Room 5, Fairfield Block, Ganges Street.

THOROUGHBREDS

BY W.S. FRASER.

CHAPTER IV.

"When John Porter left the stand, the horses had just cantered back to weigh in. The jockeys, one after another, with upraised whip, had saluted the judge, received his nod to dismount, pulled the saddles from their steeds, and, in Indian file, were passing over the scales. As Lucretia was led away, Porter turned into the paddock. He saw that Langdon was waiting for him.

"Well, he won, just as I said he would," declared the latter; "you've got a good horse cheap. You'd ought to've had a bet down on him, an' won him out."

"He won," answered Porter, looking straight into the other's shifty eyes, "but he's a long way from being a good horse—no dope horse is a good horse."

"What're you givin' me?" demanded Langdon, angrily.

"Just what every blackguard ought to have—the truth."

"By God!" cried the trainer, began in fierce blasphemy, but John Porter took a step nearer, and his gray eyes pierced the other man's soul until it shriveled like a dried leaf, and turned its anger into fear.

"Oh, if you want to crawl—if you don't want to take Lauzanne—"

But Porter again interrupted Langdon—"I said I'd take the horse, and I will, but don't think that you're fooling me, Mr. Langdon. You're a blackguard of the first water. Thank God, there are only a few parasites such as you are racing—it's creatures like you that give the sport a black eye. If I can only get at the bottom of what has been done to-day, you'll get ruled off, and you'll stay ruled off. Now turn Lauzanne over to Andy Dixon, and come into the secretaries' office, where I'll give you a cheque for him."

"Well, we'll settle about the horse now, an' there'll be somethin' to settle between us, John Porter, at some other time," said the secretary, bustling Langdon, threateningly.

Porter looked at him with a half-amused, half-tolerant expression on his square face, and said, speaking in a very dry convincing voice: "I guess the cheque will close out all deals between us; it will pay you to keep out of my way, I think."

As they moved toward the secretaries' office, Porter was accosted by his trainer.

"The stewards want to speak to you, sir," said Dixon, as they moved toward the stewards' box.

"There's trouble on, sir," said Dixon, as they moved toward the stewards' box.

"There always is," commented Porter, dryly.

"The stewards think Lucretia didn't run up to her form. They've had me up, an' her jock, McKay, is there now. Starter Carson swears he couldn't get her away from the post—says McKay fair anchored the mare. He fined the boy fifty dollars at the start."

"I think they've got the wrong pig by the ear—why don't they yank Langdon? He's a tthe botom of it. It's pretty rich, Andy, isn't it? They hit me heavy over the race, and as far as they'd like to rule me off for that thief's work, and he jerked his thumb over his shoulder in the direction of Langdon.

"Yes, racin's hell now," commented Dixon with daemonic directness. "It seems just no use workin' over a good horse when any nut of a crook who is takin' a turn at plunjin' can get at the boy, I bet. Starter Bill's game of gettin' a straight boy to play an' lettin' the horses go hang, is the proper racket."

"Yes, a good boy is better than a good horse noways, but they're like North Pole—hard to come by."

"Some mug give the stewards a yarn that you'd bought Lauzanne, sir, an' sez that's why you didn't win with the mare."

Porter stopped, and gasped in astonishment. What next?

"You see," continued Dixon, apologetically, "I didn't know you was making a bet on that skat, so I says it was all a damned lie."

"Things are mixed, Andy, ain't they?"

"I didn't know, sir—"

"Of course not—I didn't mention it to you—it was all flunk. But don't blame you, Andy. I'll go and talk to the stewards—they're all right; they only want to get at the truth of it."

As Porter went up the steps of the stewards' stand, he felt how like a man mounting a scaffold he was, an innocent man condemned to be hanged for another's crime.

The investigation had been brought about by a note one of the stewards had received. The sender of the missive stated in it that he had backed Lucretia heavily, but had strong reasons for believing that she was a job on. The backer was a reliable man, and asked for a fair run for his money. The note had come too late—just as the horses were starting—to be of avail, except as a corroboration of the suspicious features of the race. Starter Carson's evidence as to McKay's handling of the mare coincided with the contents of the note. Then there was the fact of Porter's having bought Lauzanne. The stewards did not know the actual circumstances of the sale, but had been told that Lucretia's owner had acquired the chestnut before the race. Where all was suspicious,

every trivial happening was laid hold of, and Alan's trifling bet on Lauzanne had been magnified into a heavy plunge—no doubt the father's money had been put up by the boy. A race course is like a household, everything is known, absolutely everything.

Porter was aghast. "Were all the Furies in league against him? He was more or less a believer in lucky and unlucky days, but he had never experienced anything quite so bad as this. He, the one innocent man in the transaction, having lost almost his last dollar, and having been saddled with a bad horse, was now accused of being the perpetrator of the villainy; and the insinuation was backed up by such a mass of circumstantial evidence. No wonder he flushed and stood silent, lost for words to express his indignation.

"Speak up, Mr. Porter," said the steward, kindly. "Those that lost on Lucretia are swearing the mare was pulled."

"And they're right," blurted out Porter. "I know what the mare can do; she can make hacks of that bunch. She was stopped, and interfered with, and given all the worst of it from start to finish; but my money was burnt up with the public's. I never pulled a horse in my life, and I'm too old to begin now."

"I believe that," declared the steward, emphatically. "I've known you, John Porter, for forty years, man and boy, and there never was anything crooked. But we've got to clear this up. Racin' isn't what it used to be—it's on the square now, and we want the public to understand that."

"What does the boy say," asked Porter; "you've had him up?"

"He says the mare was helped; that she ran like a drunken man—swayed all over the course, and he couldn't pull her together at all."

"Does he mean she was doped?"

"You've guessed it," answered the Steward, laconically.

"That's nonsense, sir; and he knows it. Why, the little mare is as sweet as a lamb, and as game as a beast as ever looked through a bridle. Somebody got at the boy, I can prove by the fact that Lucretia never had a grain of cocaine in her life—never even a bracer of whiskey—she doesn't need it; and as for the race, I hadn't a cent on Lauzanne."

"But your son—"

"He had a small bet; I didn't know that, even, until we were running."

"Did you tell him not to back Lucretia, for he did Lauzanne?"

"And you played the mare yourself?"

For answer Porter showed the steward his race programme, on which was written the wager he had made on Lucretia, and the bookmaker's name.

"Ask Ulmer to bring his betting sheet," the steward said to an assistant.

On the sheet, opposite John Porter's badge number, was bet \$10,000 to \$4,000, in the Lucretia column.

"Did this gentleman make that bet with you?" the steward asked of Ulmer.

"He carries the number; besides I know Mr. Porter—I remember laying it to him."

"Thank you, that will do. Hit you pretty hard," he said, turning to Porter. "And you hadn't a savor on Lauzanne?"

"Not a dollar."

"What about your buying him—is there anything in that story?"

Porter explained the purchase. The steward nodded his head.

"They seem to have been pretty sure of winning, those other people," he commented; "but we can't do anything about it. You're a good horse, but you're concerned, Lucretia was supposed to be trying. Who gave your jockey orders?"

Dixon. "I don't interfere; he trains the horses."

"We'd like to have Dixon up here again for a minute. I'm sorry we've had to trouble you, Mr. Porter; I can see there is not the slightest suspicion attaches to you."

In answer to the steward's query about the order to McKay, Dixon said: "I told McKay the boss had a big bet down, and to make no mistake—no to you—it was all flunk. But don't blame you, Andy. I'll go and talk to the stewards—they're all right; they only want to get at the truth of it."

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result that McKay was suspended for the balance of the meeting, pending a further investigation into his methods.

During the carpeting of Porter and Dixon, the sea of upturned faces, furrowed by lines of anxious interest, had surrounded the judge's box. Wave on wave the living waters reached back over the grassed lawn to the betting ring. An indefinable feeling that something was wrong had crept into the minds of the waiting people, tense with excitement.

As the horses had flashed past the post, and, after a brief wait for a decision, Lauzanne had lumbered back up, his backers had hastened eagerly to the money mart, and lined up in waiting rows behind the bookmakers' stands. They waited, fighting, impatient souls into submission, for the brief wait would end in the acquiring of gold. Why did not the stentorian-voiced crier send through the ring the joyful cry of "All right!" The minutes went by, and the delay became an age. A whisper vibrated the throng, as a breeze stirred slender branches, that the winner had been disqualified; that there had been an objection. First one dropped out of line; then another; one by one, until all stood, an army of expectant speculators, waiting for the verdict that had its birthplace up in that tiny square behind the stewards' stand.

"It's over the pulling of Lucretia," a man said, simply to relieve his strained feelings.

"It was the most barefaced job I ever saw," declared another; "it's even better than the stable gets ruled off. He had backed Porter's mare, and was vindictive."

"Not on your life," sneered a tout, wolfishly; "a big owner always gets off. The jock'll get it in the neck if they're not caught."

"Why don't they pay?" whined the fourth. "What's the pulling of the mare got to do with it? The best horse won." He was a backer of Lauzanne.

"Bet yer life the bookies won't part till the numbers of the placed horses an' riders are up on that board again. They've run them down, don't you see?" chimed in the tout.

"I'll take two to one the Dutchman gets it," said a backer of that horse. "There's a job on, and they'll both get disqualified. Porter's kid won ten thousand over Lauzanne, and that's what he's taken away for crooked work."

"That's what the public are up against in this game," sneered the backer of Lucretia.

"And the jock'll have to stand the heat. I know how it goes," asserted the tout.

"You ought to know," drawled Lauzanne's backer. The racing men without in earshot smiled, for the tout had been a jockey before his license had been taken away for crooked work.

"Hello! here it comes," cried Lauzanne's backer, as a fat, red-faced man came swiftly down from the stewards' stand, ran to the betting ring, and pushing his way through the crowd, called with the roar of a gong: "All-right! Lauzanne, first! The Dutchman, second! Lucretia, third! They're all-right!"

"The air-laid wings poured from the lawn to the ring; they ran as though the course was on fire and they sought to escape.

"What about Lucretia?" some one asked.

"They've broke McKay," the red-faced crier answered; "suspended him, but he'll be back in a week."

"What did I tell you?" sneered the tout, maliciously; "it's the under dog gets the worst of it every time."

A Celt is an outspoken man when the prod of his hot temper has loosened his tongue, and Mike Gaynor was a Celt in excess.

"The stewards that had come to his benefactor, John Porter, had stirred up the temper in his Irish soul. A fierce exclamation of profane wrath had gone up from him as he watched the bad luck of the bookmaker's name.

A misguided retribution led Starter Carson to pass from the judges' stand after the race, along the narrow passage between the club stand and the paddock gate. There he met Mike, who forthwith set to falling him.

"Did ye notice a little mare called Lucretia in that race, Mr. Carson—did ye see anythin' av her at all down at the post?"

Carson's eyes twinkled uneasily. Years of starting had taught him that self-control was nine out of ten rules which should govern the starter's actions.

"Was there anythin' th' matter wit' yer ancestor's eyes that ye come by, Mister Carson?"

The starter made answer with a smile of good-humored tolerance. But Mike was stinging his quick brain, and his sharp tongue galloped on with unbridled irresponsibility. With the ease of a scamp of scorn he said: "Ye'd Carson the starter, Mister Carson! She'll me, Bob! ye couldn't start a three-car down hill wit' bot' brakes off."

"Ceased to smile; the smile had passed to other faces, the owners of which were listening with fenshish delight to the castigation.

Some one touched Mike on the arm, saying, "Come over the paddock, Gaynor; yer barkin' up the wrong tree. It was Dixon."

"Bot' t'ums up! This game's too tough fer me—I'll ship me plugs to Gravesend. When a straight man like Porter gets a deal av this kind—"

"Never mind, Mike," interrupted Dixon; "let it drop."

Carson opened his lips to retort, but he closed them tight, set his square jaw firmly, turned on his heel, and walked away.

"What'd ye think av it, boys?" appealed Mike to the others.

"You're wrong, Gaynor," declared a thin, tall hawk-faced man who was in his shirt sleeve; "my boy was in that run, and it isn't Carson's fault at all. It's dope, Mike. Lauzanne was fair easy with it at the post; and McKay was dead to the world on the little mare—the starter couldn't get him away."

"That's right, Mike," added Dixon; "Carson fined the boy fifty, an' the stewards sent him down."

"Is that straight goods?" asked Gaynor, losing confidence in the justice of his worthy assault.

"Yes, you're wrong, Mike," they all asserted.

In five minutes Gaynor had found Carson, and apologized with the full warmth of a penitent Irishman.

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CHARTERED V.

For weeks John Porter brooded over Lucretia's defeat, and, worse still, over the unjust suspicion of the unthinking public. Touched in its pocket, the public responded in unsavory references to Lucretia's race. Porter loved a good horse, and liked to see him win. The confidence of the public in his honesty was as great a reward as the stakes.

The avowed principle of racing, that it improved the breed of horses, was but a sentimental sentiment with him. He believed in it, but not being rich, raced as a profession, honestly and squarely. He had asserted more than once that if he were wealthy he would never race a two-year-old. But his income must be derived from his horses, his capital was in them, and just at that time he was sitting in a particularly hard streak of bad luck; financially, he was in a hole; morally, he stood ill with the public.

It is a sad fate that the ill-fortune could not last; he had one great little mare, good enough to win, an honest trainer—there the inventory stopped short; his stock in trade was comprised in—he had not a trusty jockey. In a dilemma, he threshed it out with Dixon.

"How's the mare doing, Andy?" he asked. "What did the race do to her?"

"The mare was better in her life," the trainer answered; "she's better now. He added, to ease the troubled look that was in the gray eyes of his master, "She'll win next time out, sir—I'll gamble my shirt on that."

"I think she's good enough for the 'Eclipse,' sir, dashed if I don't. I worked her the distance, and she shaded the time they made last year."

"And you do that with a kid?" Porter, dejectedly, "where'll we get a boy like that?"

"Oh, lots of the boys are straight!"

"I know that," Porter answered, "but all the straight ones are tied hand and foot by another man's name."

"I've been thinkin' it over," hazarded Dixon, tentatively—"Boston Bill's got a good lad—there's none of them can put it over him, an' his boss ain't got nothin' in the 'Eclipse,' I know."

"That means the same old game, Andy; we nurse the horse, get him in condition, place him where he can win, and then turn him over to a plunger and take the small end of the stick. Boston Bill would back her off the boards."

"The stake'd mount up to seven or eight thousand, an' the win would square the little mare with the public."

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