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WAR SECRETARY OUTLINES SCHEME

FOR REDUCTION OF THE BRITISH ARMY

Expeditionary Force to Be Strengthened - Desire to Lighten Burden Due to Armaments.

London, July 12.—War Secretary Haldane in the House of Commons today announced the government's plans for a more economical administration and a more efficient maintenance of the army. Mr. Wm. J. Bryan was among those present in the House.

Broadly, the government's proposal is to maintain an expeditionary force of 150,000 men immediately available for war, with a territorial organization behind it capable of supporting and expanding the forces serving abroad.

This expeditionary force and its immediate supports would be administered directly by the military authorities, while the territorial part of the national army would be controlled by county associations. The command and training of all the forces would be in the hands of the general officers.

Mr. Haldane's plan contemplates the reduction of the forces by seven battalions of infantry abroad and three battalions at home, including two battalions of guards. He proposed to arrange for the mobilization of 63 artillery batteries as a proper complement of the expeditionary forces, out of a total home establishment of 99 batteries, leaving 26 batteries for training purposes. He pointed out that the proposed expeditionary force would be 5,000 men stronger than any expeditionary army Great Britain has hitherto attempted to organize for foreign service, and will only be possible of attainment if the organized militia is regarded as fit for service in time of war. For home defence, Mr. Haldane added, the country must look chiefly to the yeomanry and volunteers.

In the course of his remarks the war secretary said that the state of the national forces was highly unsatisfactory from the point of view of both cost and organization. He believed that were not inconsistent with the nation's safety. However they might differ on other subjects, they were unanimous in the desire to lighten the crushing burden due to armaments now resting upon them. The British government desired to take its share in this movement. He believed the proposed scheme would increase the fighting efficiency of the army by 50 per cent.

The secretary thought that more ought to be made of the militia, as was done by foreign nations, and proposed the reduction of the regular forces by 20,000 men.

Under his scheme the infantry would be formed into six divisions of three brigades each with four cavalry brigades, presenting altogether 150,000 men, made up of 50,000 regulars serving with the colors, 70,000 army reserve men and 30,000 militia.

It was also proposed to maintain as a war establishment guns to every thousand rifles and sabres. Under the new scheme the

terms of enlistment would be, for the infantry and cavalry, seven years with the colors and five with the reserves; for the artillery six years with the colors and six with the reserves; and for the garrison artillery, eight years with the colors and four with the reserves.

There would be a reduction in India under the proposed new arrangement. Fifty-two battalions will be maintained there, as there were at present, but the colonies hereafter will have 25 instead of 32 battalions, and Great Britain 71 instead of the present 72.

Mr. Haldane said the expeditionary force would be so arranged that it would be expanded or reduced, so that if other nations reduced their forces Great Britain would be in a position to do the same without impairing the efficiency of the force. He wished he could say to the world that the curse of war would no longer exist, but until that time came the only thing to be done was to see that every penny spent on the army was spent in obtaining fighting efficiency.

WILL VISIT RUSSIA.

London, July 12.—The official announcement of the arrangements for the visit of the British channel fleet to Russian waters was issued this evening. The fleet, which is commanded by Vice-Admiral Sir Ashton Curzon Howe, will leave July 21st, and will consist of the battleships *Czar*, *Prince George*, *Canada*, *Albatross*, *Gothic*, *Erin* and *Glory*, and the cruisers *Devonshire*, *Roxburgh*, *Dido*, *Junco*, *Topaz* and *Argyle*. Visits will be paid to a number of ports. Cronstadt being reached August 14th.

Six waterposts in simultaneous operation were witnessed recently off Mossel Bay, Cape Colony. The base of one was about twenty feet in diameter.

CANADIAN RESOLUTIONS.

Dealt With at Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire.

London, July 12.—The congress of chambers of commerce of the Empire this morning unanimously adopted a resolution moved by J. E. Ellis, Toronto, and seconded by F. H. Matthewson, Montreal, and Col. Ponton, Belleville, that the British government adopt rates of postage to encourage the circulation of British newspapers and periodicals in all parts of the Empire and thus promote trade and unity. Speakers to this resolution pointed out from all parts of the Empire be furnished to the growth of American literature, and admittedly in Canada to disaster to commerce as well as to sentiment in the Dominion.

Congress also adopted a resolution advising that the colonial post offices of the Empire adopt uniform rates of parcel post.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Imperial government to devise means whereby cable and telegraph news to and from all parts of the Empire be furnished entirely through Imperial channels.

The tax imposed by some colonies on commercial travellers came up for discussion and the motion was made to have it abolished.

A resolution by Col. Ponton was passed advocating the consular service of the Empire be supplemented by the appointment of intercolonial commercial agencies, the colonies to bear the cost.

A resolution by Mr. Newfoundland and the West Indies be brought into the Canadian confederation was withdrawn at the instance of the delegates from Australia, the West Indies and New Zealand, who objected that the question was not a matter for the confederation.

A resolution by C. Bell, Winnipeg, recording the opinion of congress that British emigrants should settle in British colonies was carried.

AMERICAN CANNED MEATS.

Action by British Grocers' Confederation - Falling Off in Imports.

Sheffield, July 12.—The question of contracts with American packers was brought up today in the annual conference of the grocers' confederation when the resolution urging the members not to stock with American goods until the packers have initiated necessary reforms was withdrawn from the small committee to which it was referred yesterday and committed to the general purposes committee with power to act. It was decided that every member should have a copy of the resolution having difficulty with respect to any contract made before the present session, should lay the matter before the federation officers immediately. It was also decided to ask the president of the local government board, Mr. Burns, the result of the inquiries as to the condition of American canned meats sold in this country.

Imports Reduced.

London, July 12.—In June of last year there arrived at the Albert docks from Boston and New Orleans 27,000 cases of tinned meats. In June of this year the receipts were only 4,000 cases. In July, 1905, 24,000 cases were received. Thus far this month no tinned meats have arrived from the United States.

Delegate's Statement.

Bristol, July 12.—At the sanitary inspectors' conference here today a delegate named Bottomy said that if the British public only knew a quarter of what is going on in the slaughter houses of this country, the Chicago scare would become insignificant by comparison. He knew, he said, of a cow suffering from pulmonary consumption that was sold for 15, killed and eaten.

THE WHITE MURDER.

Trial of Thaw Will Commence on First Monday in October.

New York, July 12.—It was reported tonight that it is the intention of District Attorney Jerome to put Harry Thaw on trial the first Monday in October for the murder of Stanford White.

The investigation of the district attorney's office to discover the motive for the killing of Stanford White by Harry K. Thaw is being to the office of the prosecutor many young women of the stage. The Broadway theatrical district has been flooded with subpoenas. Many chorus girls have left the city and others remain at their homes to avoid the subpoenas.

The district attorney today subpoenaed another witness who can probably throw much light on the relations between Evelyn Nesbit, Thaw and White. The witness is James Lederer, brother of George W. Lederer, James Lederer was manager of the "Wild Rose" company at the time Evelyn Nesbit was in his company. At that time George W. Lederer was sued for divorce. Evelyn Nesbit's name was mentioned in the complaint.

EIGHT PERSONS DEAD.

London, July 12.—Later details show that eight persons were killed in the motor omnibus accident near Crawley. There were 24 passengers on the omnibus, mostly merchants of Orphington, 10 miles from London, and all were either killed or injured. The omnibus dashed down the hill at a terrific speed and collided.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS.

Winnipeg, July 12.—The bank clearings for the week ending to-day were \$10,720,948. For the same week last year the clearings were \$7,165,874 and in 1904, \$6,270,587.

FRENCH DEPUTIES FIGHT A DUEL

RESULT OF DEBATE ON DREYFUS AFFAIR

Under-Secretary of State Wounded But Injury is Not Considered Dangerous.

Paris, July 13.—The scene of tumult which marked the enactment to-day of the law restoring Dreyfus to the army was followed by a bloody duel to-night in which Under-Secretary of State Sarraut was dangerously wounded by the sword of M. Fuglisi-Conti. The duel assumed the aspect of a veritable combat between the government and the opposition as M. Sarraut's seconds were Ministers Clemenceau and Tomson, while M. Fuglisi-Conti's seconds were M. Millevoye and General Jacques who were drawn from the elements which bitterly resisted Dreyfus's rehabilitation.

The meeting followed a fight on the floor of the chamber of deputies, in which M. Sarraut sprang from beside Minister of the Interior Clemenceau, sitting on the ministerial benches on M. Fuglisi-Conti, who had been heaping denunciations on the members of the government as scoundrels. Sarraut struck Fuglisi-Conti a stunning blow in the face. A scene of uproar ensued, compelling the suspension of the session. It was near the close of the session that the duel occurred. Later reports show that M. Sarraut is suffering from a deep wound in the breast, penetrating the lungs. While the wound is considered serious it is not necessarily dangerous.

In the Chamber, Laws finally were enacted to-day by the chamber of deputies reinstating Dreyfus, who obtains the rank of a chief of squadron of artillery, and Picquart, who is made a brigadier-general. Both houses were overwhelmed by favorable to the bills.

Early in the day M. Etienne presented the government bills restoring Dreyfus and Picquart to the army. M. Etienne, explanatory of the preamble to the Dreyfus bill said: "A decision has judicially and definitely established the innocence of the accused, involving ipse facto, his reinstatement in the army, and expunging his condemnation. The government while powerless to repair the immense material and moral injury sustained by the victims of a deplorable judicial error, restores to Dreyfus his place which he would have occupied if his military career had not been interrupted."

The preamble to the Picquart bill said: "The preamble of the restoration of Dreyfus demonstrates the legitimacy of Picquart's loyal and courageous efforts to clear up the cloud of suspicion which had enveloped him at the risk of definitely breaking his career. We demand that parliament expunge the effects of his action by the conferring of the rank brigadier with priority over brigadiers."

Amid great excitement, the chamber considered the bill reinstating Dreyfus and passed it by a vote of 473 to 42. A tumultuous demonstration greeted the announcement of the vote. There were two violent incidents as the voting began. M. Durie shouted a taunt directed at the Socialists, whereupon M. Lasies, anti-Semite rushed at his colleague and attempted to strike him, but several deputies intervened. At the same time M. Flaudan, republican, and M. Guesquiere were separated after an effort to exchange blows. President Brassin, in announcing the vote said: "It is with pride that I register this vote, consecrating the triumph of virtue."

The condition of Under-Secretary of States Sarraut, who was dangerously wounded in the breast yesterday in a duel fought with M. Fuglisi-Conti, following the passage of the law restoring Dreyfus to the army, is stationary. He passed a calm night and no complications have developed. The doctors are not prepared at present to pronounce a definite opinion regarding his chance of recovery.

A second consultation held at noon showed that M. Sarraut had slight fever, but that otherwise his symptoms were favorable.

Review of Troops.

President Fallieres to-day reviewed the troops at Long Champs. The principal features of the day were the enormous crowds and the frequent shouts of "Vive Dreyfus," showing the prevailing sentiment. The review was a brilliant spectacle, the whole garrison of Paris participating.

C. P. R. EXTENSIONS.

Macleod, July 12.—C. P. R. tracklaying gang completed the road into town today. After the necessary ballasting is done and the road is put in running shape passenger trains will give the old station the go-by and deposit passengers in town. The C. P. R. have in contemplation considerable work. So far this summer material has arrived for the new roundhouse and other buildings. A new telegraph line following the new extension into the town will also be started soon and numerous side tracks for the accommodation of increased traffic put in here.

TO STUDY RAILWAYS.

Japanese Army Officers to Be Given Positions on Roads in States.

San Francisco, July 13.—Ten Japanese army officers are it is said to be given railroad positions on the Southern Pacific and allied roads. The object of sending these army officers to this country is to enable Japan, through their experience here, to improve its railroad service and operation, and also its railroad accounting methods.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

Action Against Bank Manager—Plaintiff Seeks \$22,000 Damages.

Montreal, July 13.—Miss Emma Cushing has instituted action for breach of promise of marriage against K. M. Christie, the former manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here but now stationed at their branch at Pen-fliction, B. C.

Miss Cushing claims in an itemized account damages to the extent of \$22,000. Miss Cushing applied for a writ of attachment on moneys held by Mr. Christie. This was refused, the judge holding there was no ground for the claim that Mr. Christie had left the province for the purpose of defrauding his creditors and this claim in particular. Among the items in the account for damages are \$15,000 for loss of support for an estimated lifetime of 25 years, \$200 for presents, \$10,000 for medical attendance as the direct result of his refusal to marry her, and \$5,000 for lacerated feelings.

FOUR THOUSAND KILLED.

Federal Troops and Insurgents Suffer Severely in Province of Mato Grosso, Brazil.

London, July 13.—The Leader's correspondent at Lisbon says that according to intelligence received here, the insurrection in Mato Grosso, Brazil, is swelling to huge proportions.

The insurgents, it is reported, have organized a large army and are marching on Rio Janeiro and already have captured several cities.

General Ribeiro with 40,000 federal troops has been sent against the revolutionists. Fearful carnage is reported, and the killed are said to be already more than 4,000.

DREYFUS RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS

ON BEING REINSTATED IN THE FRENCH ARMY

Felicitations Reached Him by Mail and Telegram—Condition of the Wounded Duellist.

Paris, July 14.—The celebration of the French national holiday to-day is assuming special significance in connection with Dreyfus resuming his place in the army. The Official Journal to-day published a decree announcing his reinstatement and promotion, and the inscription of his name on the list of chevaliers of the Legion of Honor.

Dreyfus, who remains in his apartments, is besieged by many friends who are congratulating him on his final success. Hundreds of felicitations have reached him by mail, telegram and cable. The date of his receiving his sword and putting on his uniform awaits his assignment to a regiment.

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DECLINES PREMIERSHIP.

Demetri Shipoff Refuses Post Offered to Him by the Czar.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The Associated Press learns from a reliable source that Emperor Nicholas has offered the premiership to Demetri Shipoff but that the latter has refused the post on the ground that he is not a member of the majority party in parliament and the only possible cabinet in the present crisis is one composed of constitutional democrats.

Prominent constitutional democrats think the premiership will now be offered to Count Heyden, who though he has the sympathy of parliament will be unable to form a cabinet although scheduled for a place in the coming constitutional democratic ministry.

Attempted Assassination.

Warsaw, July 13.—An attempt was made to-day to assassinate General Schowelsky, a member of the military tribunal. The general escaped without harm but his wife was wounded by two bullets.

Message of Sympathy.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas to-day sent this dispatch to the widow of Admiral Choukine: "I am heartily touched by the distressing news of the death of your husband. His loss is a great one to me and the fleet. I divide your misfortune and sorrow, which God strengthen you to support."

Estates Burned.

Veronesi, July 13.—The whole of the province of Veronesi is affected by excesses arising from the agrarian movement. The peasants are stirring everywhere and burning estates in Bobrovsk district. More than 20 estates having been burned and 300 head of cattle killed or driven off. In the Garansk district 2,000 peasants have started to pillage, and many estates have been burned. The trouble northward is increasing. In this vicinity 15 estates have been burned and destroyed. Troops have been sent to the disturbed districts.

CLOSE OF SEASON.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra Hold Court at Buckingham Palace.

London, July 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra to-night at Buckingham Palace the fourth and final court marking the close of the London season. There were eight hundred guests and the function lacked nothing in brilliancy or effect. In addition to the members of the royal family resident in the palace, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught, who have been absent from recent courts, were present. The reception rooms were decked with white and mauve flowers, and the coloring of the dining hall was also mauve. King Edward has a few engagements in England and is expected to go to Marienbad early in August.

To-night King Edward received the members of the sixth congress of the chambers of Commerce of the empire at Buckingham Palace. The congress was entertained at a banquet at the Hotel Cecil. Lord Elgin, the secretary for the colonies, presided. Chancellor of the Colonies Asquith, Lord Strathcona, the Duke of Argyll and other prominent persons were present.

TORONTO NOTES.

Sudden Death of D. C. Dewar—Acting President of Toronto University.

Toronto, July 13.—D. C. Dewar, manager in Montreal of the Bell Telephone Company, died suddenly at the King Edward hotel yesterday evening from heart trouble. He was ill for some time and on the advice of his physician took a boat trip from Montreal to this city, arriving here Wednesday.

Almost one half of the new provincial loan of three million dollars has been subscribed.

Professor Maurice Hutton, president of University College, was this morning appointed acting president of the Toronto University to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Loudon.

Four bucketshop men made a public promise in the court this morning never to enter the business again in Ontario. With that promise they were discharged, seven others pleaded not guilty, and elected to be tried by a jury at the fall session.

A POSTPONEMENT.

British Channel Fleet Will Not Visit Russian Waters This Summer.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—The visit of the Channel fleet to Russian waters has been postponed until a more propitious expression of sympathy for Russia on the part of Great Britain. Unfortunately, it is added, certain political parties in Great Britain and Russia formed a sharp agitation with a view to connecting the visit with questions of Russian international policy.

The firm stand of Sir Edward Grey, minister for foreign affairs, brought the question back to its proper ground and it was appreciated here at its proper value.

Cordial telegrams have been exchanged between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas.

GEORGE MITCHELL SHOT BY SISTER IN SEATTLE

Murderess Admits She and Widow of "Holy Roller" Planned to Kill Youth Who Slew Creffield.

(Associated Press.)
Seattle, Wn., July 13.—Esther Mitchell, who shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell in the Union station yesterday, made public a statement last night in which she describes the murder as deliberately planned.

George Mitchell had recently been acquitted of the murder of Franz Edmund Creffield, a "Holy Roller" prophet, on the plea of insanity. He claimed that Creffield had wronged his sister Esther, who was a "Holy Roller." Esther planned her brother's death.

In her statement she said: "Mrs. Creffield and I talked over the matter of killing George. The one that had the best chance was to do it. Mrs. Creffield bought the gun. This afternoon I thought I would have a better chance to do it, and Mrs. Creffield gave me the gun. We agreed that it must be done as soon as possible.

"My brother Fred was up to my room to-day and said that Perry and George were going to Portland this evening. I went to the depot and saw Perry get his ticket. At last I saw George and I shook hands with him. He and Perry were walking in front and Fred and I were walking behind. I was walking to the door and George was in front of me. This was the chance I wanted and I seized it.

"My brother Fred grabbed me and I sat down on his lap and put my arms about his neck.

"I sat there and the officer came. I intended to follow him to Portland if I did not get a chance at him here.

"I am not sorry I did the shooting. I am glad of it."

Mrs. Creffield, the widow of the dead prophet, was arrested last night and admitted having entered into a compact with Esther to kill the slayer of her husband.

A Seattle dispatch dated yesterday gives the following account of the murder: George Mitchell, the youth who recently shot and killed Franz Edmund Creffield, a "holy-roller prophet," and was acquitted of the charge of murder on a plea of insanity, was 60-day shot and killed by his sister Esther, at the Seattle Union station.

Esther Mitchell joined the "holy-rollers" sect at Corvallis, Oregon, and was one of the most ardent of Creffield's followers. When her brother pursued the leader of the "holy-rollers" to Seattle and shot him in the street, he pleaded in justification that Creffield had deluded and wronged his sister.

George Mitchell was acquitted on the charge of murder on Tuesday and nearly all of the following day he spent in searching for Esther in Seattle lodging houses. She had refused to be comforted after the death of Creffield, and would not have anything to do with her brother.

She was finally found, however, and came to the railroad station to see her three brothers, George, Perry and Fred, off to their home in Oregon. The brothers and sisters were sitting on a bench in the station waiting-room talking and apparently on the best of terms. When the Oregon train arrived George Mitchell was acquitted on the charge of murder on Tuesday and nearly all of the following day he spent in searching for Esther in Seattle lodging houses. She had refused to be comforted after the death of Creffield, and would not have anything to do with her brother.

Miss Mitchell was arrested shortly after the shooting. Perry and Fred Mitchell were arrested as witnesses. They were found together on a bench sobbing on each other's shoulders.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Indian Chiefs Pass Through Winnipeg En Route to London—Miner Killed.

Winnipeg, July 12.—The deputation of three Indian chiefs from British Columbia who are going to London to interview the King on matters affecting their tribes, passed through here today via the C. P. R. They are accompanied by their interpreter.

Clerk Shot.
Winnipeg, July 12.—Careless handling of a revolver by a clerk in a second-hand store to-day nearly terminated in a fatality. The firearm was discharged and the bullet shattered the clerk's hand and struck a horse on the other side of the street.

Twelfth of July.
Winnipeg, July 12.—The Twelfth of July was observed by Orangemen generally. There were also celebrations in several of the provincial towns which were largely attended.

Salvation Army Settlers.
Toronto, July 12.—Commissioner Coombs, of the Salvation Army, says 25,000 settlers will come to Canada from England next year under the auspices of the army.

Insurance.
Toronto, July 12.—Manager Hewton, of the insurance department of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, says two members of the association have signed agreements with the insurance branches of the association which will be doing business in a few weeks.

Power From Niagara.
Toronto, July 12.—It is definitely stated that power from Niagara Falls will be delivered in this city by October 1st, to supply the street railway and power for lighting purposes.

May Be Altered.
Hamilton, July 12.—Magistrate Jeffs has remanded Alex. McDonald until tomorrow without bail. He is held on a charge of aggravated assault, but this may be charged to manslaughter as the man he kicked, Andrew McGarvey, died after information laid against him.

Fatality in Mines.
Thetford Mines, Que., July 12.—Alex. Paridis, 43 years of age, instantly killed, Thos. Poulin, 22 years of age, fatally injured, and Hodge Dubries, 19 years old, seriously injured this morning by the fall of a loose rock in King's Asbestos mines. All are married men.

SEVEN GIRLS DROWNED.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 12.—Seven girls, ranging in age from 7 to 16 years, were drowned to-day in Cedar river, only three blocks from home, while wading. The smallest child slipped into a deep hole, and in trying to rescue her six others were drowned.

PROMOTION FOR ALFRED DREYFUS

FRENCH WAR MINISTER URGES PROMPT ACTION

Bill Introduced Providing For Advancement—The Affair is No Yet Ended.

Paris, July 13.—This was the closing day of parliament, and it was largely devoted to the rehabilitation of Alfred Dreyfus, so that the national holiday to-morrow may witness his return to the army and the official effacement of the stain placed upon his good name.

The Chamber of Deputies met in the morning for the purpose of hastening the parliamentary procedure, and War Minister Etienne immediately presented two government bills, one raising Capt. Dreyfus to the rank of major of artillery and another promoting Col. Picquart to that of brigadier-general. M. Etienne asked for speedy action, adding that it was the government's intention to inscribe Dreyfus' name on the list of candidates for the cross of the Legion of Honor. This announcement brought out a storm of applause.

The bills were referred to the army committee, which at once went into session, approved them and drafted strong favorable reports which will be debated later. It is expected that both bills will become law before the close of the day.

The radical supporters of Dreyfus are seeking to force the government to prosecute the many generals, colonels and high functionaries responsible for his condemnation. The amnesty law protects them, but a movement is on foot to change this law for the purpose of reaching Generals Mercier and Gomez, Col. Dupaty and others who were instrumental in the prosecution of Dreyfus.

The government newspapers declare that the affair is closed, but others, notably the *Figaro* and the *Echo de Paris*, report that fierce reprisals are about to begin. The *Figaro*, however, appeals to those who are prominent in obtaining a revision of Dreyfus' trial not to attempt to obtain vengeance.

The *Eclair* asserts that the acquittal of Dreyfus means that politicians have seized the judiciary.

The prevailing tone of the press testifies to the scrupulous integrity of the court, and hails its decision as a triumph of justice.

RUSSIAN GENERAL SLAIN AT PETERHOF

Murdered in Presence of Thousands of People Who Were Listening to Music—Chouk-nin's Murderer Confesses.

London, July 15.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Gen. Kozlov, of the headquarters staff, was murdered to-day.

The murderer, a well-dressed man, was arrested.

Details of Murder.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—Additional details of the assassination of General Kozlov, of the headquarters staff, in the park at Peterhof on Saturday, prove beyond question that the murderer believed he was killing General Trepoff.

The tragedy occurred at 9.20 in the evening in the presence of several thousand people who were listening to the music in the English park adjoining the park of Alexander palace, where the Imperial family and General Trepoff reside.

A young man, dressed in the clothes of a workman, was seen to gaze long and earnestly at General Kozlov, who resembles General Trepoff, then take a photograph from his pocket to compare it with Kozlov's feature, as if to make sure of his identity. The man drew a pistol and fired four shots point blank at Kozlov, who fell mortally wounded and expired on the spot.

The assassin started to flee, but Prince Andromeroff seized him, and turned him over to the police.

When he was searched Trepoff's photograph was found in his possession, leaving no doubt regarding the identity of the person he intended to kill.

The assassin refused to give his name, although he openly avowed that he was a member of the social revolutionary organization, and the police have not yet been able to find out his name.

General Kozlov was not involved in politics.

The Murder of Chouk-nin.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—A former sailor named Shteranko has confessed to being the murderer of Vice-Admiral Chouk-nin.

At Kronstadt the sailors declined to participate in a requiem for the admiral.

Manager Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The strike in the naphtha industry is spreading. The manager of the works at Bibbebat was murdered to-day.

Collisions With Police.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—Sunday night witnessed the usual collision between workmen and police and gendarmes in the industrial quarters of the capital.

The most serious affair occurred on the Spassburg road, where a crowd of 3,000 persons attacked a steam street car which ran over a drunken soldier. The crowd stopped the car with obstacles placed across the track with the intention of lynching the engineer and conductor, but were finally dissuaded by the pacific counsels of a workman.

For Military Protection.

The nobles having large estates under the leadership of Count Ignatoff, former governor of Kiev, Prince Roslovsky, and M. Golovin, president of the Moscow Zemstvo, have formed an organization for the mutual protection of their properties, both against expropriation by law and despoliation by the peasants.

Parliamentary Groups.

St. Petersburg, July 16.—The different groups in parliament are systematically campaigning in the country in order that should reaction again get the upper hand the government will have no record of the votes with which to prosecute members.

Representatives in parliament of the various regions of the Empire are uniting, irrespective of party affiliation, for the advancement of the local interests. The Armenians, Tartars, Cossacks of the Caucasus, have formed a separate group, and the little Russians have also united. The Poles and the members from the Baltic provinces were previously organized.

This movement shows plainly a drift towards the disintegration of the vast empire once the grip of the central authority is broken.

RUSSIAN CABINET CRISIS.

Tension Still Unbroken—Rumor that Another Election Will Be Held.

St. Petersburg, July 15.—The week has come to an end, leaving the tension over the cabinet crisis unbroken. The failure of the efforts to induce Dmitri Shilpoff or some other member of the Conservative party to attempt to form a coalition cabinet on the ground that only a ministry organized from the Constitutional Democrats would have a chance of pacifying the country seems to leave the emperor without recourse, except to summon the Constitutional Democrats to office upon their own terms and let the makers of to-day are busy with selecting the names of those who will probably compose the cabinet headed by Mourontseff, president of the lower house, or by Prof. Mikoloff.

Although everything indicates that a triumph for the Constitutional Democrats is at hand, the delay is raising serious misgivings lest there be a change of heart at Peterhof on account of the inflexible insistence of the Constitutional Democrats on three points, namely, recognition of the principle of expropriation, general amnesty for political offenders and no summer recess for the lower house.

A genuine scare was created this evening by a report that the Emperor is listening to a faction at court which advises the desperate expedient of an appeal to the country through new elections. This plan is to dissolve the lower house and at the same time to announce new elections on the basis of universal suffrage. It is said that a circular asking for a report on what the result of such new elections would be has already been sent to the local authorities.

As evidence, however, that Premier Gorevskin is to remain temporarily in office, it is reported about the clubs to-night that the Premier, who on Wednesday ordered the dismantling of the official summer residence on Yelagin island, to-day countermanded these instructions.

FIGHT WITH NATIVES.

Manila, July 16.—Lieut. Costello, of the constabulary, reports that on July 15th he had a fight with Ladrones under Pan Leon Villefuerie at Casoguran, the province of Abay, Luzon. Villefuerie was killed during the fight, and four rifles, together with much ammunition, were captured. The provincial treasurer was arrested and held prisoner at Casoguran awaiting orders from the insular authorities.

MAJOR DREYFUS.

Has Been Assigned to the Twelfth Regiment of Artillery.

BOUNDARY MINES.

More Than Twenty-One Thousand Tons Shipped to Smelters During Week.

Phoenix, July 14.—Boundary's ore output for the last week was as follows: To Granby smelter, from Granby mines, 15,640 tons; from Emma, 99 tons; to R. C. Copper smelter, from Mother Lode, 1,024 tons; to Dominion Copper smelter, from Brooklyn-Stemwinder, 3,561 tons; from Rawhide, 330 tons; from Sunset, 855 tons; from Mountain Rose, 40 tons; to Nelson smelter, from Emma, 77 tons. Total shipments for the week, 21,566 tons. Total for the year to-date, 661,889 tons.

Boundary smelters treated this week: Granby smelter, 16,350 tons; Dominion Copper smelter, 4,728 tons; total for the week, 21,078 tons. Total for the year to date, 667,249 tons.

BASEBALL AT NANAIMO.

Coal City Nine Went to Pieces When Holness Quit Pitching.

Nanaimo, July 16.—Jimmy Holness had the game well in hand yesterday when he had to quit to catch the Victoria train, and after Holness left Graham and Boyce, who took the box, were freely pulled, and Nanaimo's big lead was pulled down, the game finally ending: Anacortes, 14; Nanaimo, 8. Kinnear, pitching for Anacortes, is a whirlwind. He struck out 14 men.

THE WRECK OF ENGLISH EXPRESS

Salisbury, Eng., July 15.—At the resumption here to-day of the coroner's inquest into the cause of the wreck, causing the loss of 27 lives, counsel for the London & Southwestern railroad announced that the railway accepted the full responsibility for the accident, and all the legal consequences resulting from it, adding that he hoped this statement would reduce the time occupied by the inquest.

The guard of the express, Harrison, testified that the ill-fated train was running at the rate of at least 50 miles an hour through Salisbury, whereas the proper speed is 30 to 40 miles an hour. The company issued instructions in February regarding the speed at this particular point, but the instructions were subsequently cancelled.

Major Fringle, representing the board of trade, said his investigation showed that the speed of the train between Wilton and Salisbury was over 60 miles an hour.

There is an improvement of condition of Robert S. Critchell, of Chicago, who was seriously injured in the wreck.

The body of Edward W. Sentell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who succumbed to his injuries on July 14th, has been embalmed, and will be taken to Southampton and shipped to New York with the bodies of his wife and their children who were killed at the time of the accident.

Sympathy For Relatives.

London, July 16.—Through Lord Strathcona, London & Southwestern railway officials have conveyed their sympathy with relatives of the Canadian victims of the Salisbury disaster.

RAILWAY RATES.

Commissioners Will Investigate Complaints From the West and North.

Ottawa, July 16.—The board of railway commissioners is going West next month and will visit the Yukon. There are complaints from points, from Calgary, from the Crow's Nest branch and from the Dawson Board of Trade. The latter alleges that the rates of the White Pass & Yukon railway are unreasonably high.

HORSE THIEVES BUSY.

Band Resumes Operations Along the Border of Manitoba.

ALFRED BEIT DIED IN LONDON

Never Fully Recovered His Health After Apoplectic Stroke Three Years Ago.

London, July 16.—Alfred Beit, the well-known South African financier, died to-day. He had been in bad health for some time.

Mr. Beit, who was born in 1833 at Hamburg, was a life governor of the De Beers Consolidated Mines, a partner in the firm of Wercher, Beit & Co., and a director of the Rand Mines, and the railway, Bechuanaland Railway Trust Consolidated Co., Blomfontein mine and British Chartered South Africa Co.

He was reported to have been implicated in the Jameson raid, testified before the Jameson commission and resigned from the board of directors of the British Chartered South Africa Co., but his resignation was not accepted at the time. Later a suit was brought by Sir Hor. Bosc of the ground of complicity in the raid, and his prosecution was demanded by Dr. Leyd, the representative of the Transvaal in Europe, and in 1896 his resignation from the board of directors of the British Chartered South Africa Co. was accepted.

When Cecil Rhodes died in 1902 it was found that Mr. Beit was appointed one of his executors, and the latter thereupon returned to the board of directors of the British Chartered South Africa Company.

Early in 1903, Mr. Beit had an apoplectic stroke while at Johannesburg, and it appears that he never fully regained his health. Since that time he had lived in London.

Mr. Beit, who is said to have been the richest man in London, and who controlled the output of gold in South Africa, was at one time alleged to be forming a "Gold Trust," in which the names of prominent American financiers were mentioned. Mr. Beit gave large sums of money to the Red Cross and other institutions, and recently donated \$500,000 to a university at Hamburg.

Y. M. C. A. EXCURSION.

Saturday Afternoon trip by the City of Nanaimo Enjoyed by Large Crowd.

About 400 took advantage of the excursion on Saturday afternoon by the City of Nanaimo. Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on the success obtained and it is understood the scheme proved a financial success.

The steamer left the C. P. R. wharf at 2.30, and after calling at the islands arrived at Puffin Harbor about 6 p. m. A short stop was made at that point and the excursionists returned to Victoria about 8 o'clock. The orchestra was on board and under the direction of Jesse Longford, played a number of selections which were much enjoyed. Refreshments were served by the Ladies' Auxiliary and over \$150 was taken in from this source.

NOT COMING WEST.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson Will Not Go to Site of Prince Rupert.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk railway, who is coming to Canada on official business, will not visit the Yukon. It was reported that he would come West with President Chas. M. Hays and Vice-President Frank W. Morse, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, within a few weeks, and proceed to the site of the new terminal city of Prince Rupert. This visit will not be made by the officials who are not coming to the Pacific at this time.

It is expected that later in the year Messrs. Hays and Morse may make a trip to the Pacific terminus. It is presumed, however, that this will not be done until the work now in progress by the company in connection with surveys and the construction of the terminal facilities are well advanced. In that event the visit will not be made until the fall of the year.

BACK FROM EAST.

E. G. Russell, of Grand Trunk Pacific, Says Satisfactory Progress is Being Made.

E. G. Russell, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, has returned to the city after an absence of several months in the East. Mr. Russell has nothing to say relative to his mission to Montreal, but says that all activity in pushing forward construction and surveys. No time is being lost, but on the contrary the company is doing its best to complete the line as early as possible and enter actively into the transportation business in the West. Satisfactory progress is being made all along the line, not omitting the British Columbia section of the road where the surveys are being carried out with vigor.

WELSH TENNIS CONTESTS.

LEECH RIVER GOLD.

Reported Discovery Unconfirmed by Filings in Mining Recorder's Office—Early Workings.

The reported gold strike on Leech river is unconfirmed by any filing of location notices at the mining recorder's office. In fact, it may be stated that at the present time there is no mineral claim the location of which was given as on the river mentioned. Several claims were taken up a number of years ago, including the Five Aces, Golden Queen, Hornet, Hobo and others, but all have been abandoned.

So far the best results were obtained on the west and south forks of Leech river, the discoveries on the north fork being of the value. The country rock at the mouth of the latter is slate, that gradually verges into trap as the stream is ascended. Gold has been found on other rivers taking their rise in the same group of mountains as the Leech, notably the Jordan and San Juan. According to the provincial assayer, the placer gold found has been coarse, and any ledges discovered will probably be free milling.

Leech river contributed quite a large amount of gold to the provincial output in the late sixties, but nothing of importance has been done since 1873. C. H. Dickie attempted to dam the mouth of the river a few years ago, and remove the gold believed to exist in the "pot holes" there, but the pump obtained was of too low a capacity, and the project was abandoned. Since that time mining of all kinds has been at a standstill.

SAM THE CHINESE MURDERER CAUGHT

TIMES PICTURE SPREAD BROADCAST BY POLICE

Bad Record in California Claimed For Accused by Countrymen—Preliminary Hearing.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Sam Lock, the Chinese murderer, whose picture was printed in "Saturday's Times," was captured yesterday, and is now in jail at Quesnel Forks. Government Agent W. Stephenson, wired Superintendent of Police Hussey to this effect this morning. His preliminary hearing will be held to-morrow. Sergt. Murray, of the provincial police, who left on Saturday morning for the scene of the murder, will be in attendance.

The fellow countrymen of Sam did not cease their persecution with his flight. At once after the murder became known they held a meeting and subscribed the sum of \$100 as a reward for his arrest. It was on condition that the government gave a similar amount. After consultation with Supt. Hussey, the acting attorney-general announced that a sum of \$300 would be given to the authorities, making the total reward offered \$450. It is not yet known who will obtain this sum, as the telegram received here gives no particulars beyond the bare statement that the reward was offered.

Some of Sam's compatriots at Quesnel allege that he has a bad record in California. Inquiries in this direction will be made through channels of information furnished by the Times and his previous career looked into. It is only fair to the accused man, however, to say that from present indications these allegations appear to be the result of malice. All information at present available tends to show that Sam is of good character in general, and that his long years of association with white men removed what strains of lawlessness may have existed in his make up. Certainly his long continuance in the service of J. E. Hobson goes a long way towards disproving these assertions.

There is some apprehension that the murder may cause further trouble among the Chinese in Cariboo. Both the murdered man and Sam Lock have many friends, and the secrecy with which Highlanders work may cause retaliation to be attempted on both sides. The presence of Sergt. Murray will cause a feeling of added security, but well-informed people say that the rival gangs may precipitate a hatchet war. There is a considerable number of Chinese in the vicinity of the murder working in the various hydraulic mines, washing in different creeks and engaged in other pursuits. Most of them are associated in one way or another, with the different clans engaged in the dispute, and there is certainly cause for increased police activity to prevent further crimes. The district is such an isolated one and means of transportation so small that trouble on outlying creeks would not be known for some days.

Full advantage was taken by the provincial police of the enterprise of the Times in printing the only known portrait of the murderer. Immediately after publication of Saturday's edition, Supt. Hussey procured 50 copies of this paper and sent them broadcast over the province as the best description obtainable of the murderer.

MISSISSIPPI WATER.

Will Be Used to Christen Son of Duke and Duchess of Manchester.

New York, July 14.—A special to the World from Vicksburg, Miss., says: "A jug of Mississippi river water, sealed and attested by a justice of the peace to prove that it is the genuine article, is to be christened the baby boy of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, where it will be used in christening the baby boy born by the stork a few days ago. Why Mississippi river water should be specially required for the ceremony is not definitely known, but it is believed to be due to the wish of the dowager duchess, who was a Miss Yanaga. Her family home was at Ravenswood, La., and it is presumed that a sentimental and it is presumed that a sentimental and affection for the great "Father of Waters" led to a desire that her newest grandson be christened with a few drops from the mighty river itself."

SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

Bisley, July 14.—In the competition for the Daily Graphic prizes, 7 shots at 200 yards, Co. Sgt.-Major Caven, 5th Regiment, Victoria, made 33, and Capt. Forrest, 6th Regiment, Vancouver, 31.

Caven scored 24 and Forrest 32 in the Graphic contest, 7 shots at 500 yards.

VICTORIA ABLE TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY

OF ESQUIMALT WATER WORKS CORPORATION

Mayor Morley Asserts Ample and Cheaper Supply Available From Other Sources.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At the risk of boring a long-suffering public by too frequent references to the water problem a Times representative this morning inquired of His Worship Mayor Morley as to the progress being made towards its solution. Repeating the latter stated that the information upon the different projects under consideration was coming in much slower than was expected, but it wouldn't be long before the council would be called upon to deal with the matter. The reports were being compiled most carefully, and would be found to include every detail required to guide the aldermen in their choice. He wanted to say, however, that the corporation was in a position to act independently of the Esquimalt Water Works Co. This was a point he wished emphasized. The information to hand, the Mayor said, permitted him to state that Victoria was not dependent upon the Esquimalt supply, and had not yet reached such desperate circumstances as to make the purchase of that water at the exorbitant price asked imperative at the present time.

"Yes," His Worship went on in reply to a query, "the water in Elk lake has been progressing favorably." He could not say when it would be finished, but was sure the party would complete their labors within a few days. The investigations on Elk lake had proven very satisfactory, and he hoped, as doubtless did every citizen now suffering from the exceedingly poor supply, that the steps now being taken would enable the city council to decide upon some plan which would prevent a recurrence of the trouble during another summer.

Referring again to Victoria's independence of the Esquimalt Water Works, the Mayor stated that he had looked for the additional necessary supply from Elk lake and from the Highlands. The further the latter position was probed the more promising it became in the eyes of all concerned. In short, he felt safe in assuring the general public of an improved supply, a service that would satisfy the residents of all districts whether in the high or low levels, without the high cost of the Esquimalt. The cost, also, would be nominal when placed against the expenditure that would be involved in adopting the recommendation of those in favor of the purchase of the Esquimalt water.

The problem, therefore, was on a better footing than many supposed, and the city was not "up against it" to the extent that some writers of anonymous letters to the press appeared to believe.

News received by the Times from a private source endorses what the Mayor relates with reference to the work in the Highlands. It seems the survey party are making exceedingly good progress, and have found, generally speaking, that the conditions are more favorable than the most sanguine at first were led to suppose. At the present time they are engaged in the neighborhood of Lost lake and Lavender swamp, where it is proposed to construct a reservoir. According to reports their researches have confirmed the original opinion that the site is admirably from all standpoints. The lake and the swamp, it seems, are separated by an insignificant ridge along which the Millstream roadway is constructed. The two cover a large area, and could either be used as one large reservoir or be converted into two, each of which would be more than large enough to hold all the water required. As the swamp is a little higher in its levels than the lake, it would be made to flow into the lake, thus creating a splendid system.

Some seven or eight men, in charge of J. Devereaux, were working daily. The fine weather experienced during the past few weeks has enabled them to proceed with their labors uninterrupted. They have arranged for board at a country house, and their tents pitched at picturesque spots in the neighborhood of the scene of operations. Their meals, it is stated, have not been altogether satisfactory. In fact, the daily bill-of-fare for morning, mid-day, and evening meals was considered so unsatisfactory as to make the men somewhat desperate. As a result two of the party decided to take drastic measures to appease their appetites, and stealing from their tents one mid-night invaded the hen-coop. They captured two spring chickens, and next morning enjoyed a grand repast. Soon the loss was discovered, however, and eventually one of the party received a severe dressing down from the tongue of an irate hostess.

When the survey of the proposed reservoir is completed Mr. Devereaux intends returning to the city immediately, and will lose no time in making out his report and submitting it to the proper authorities. Victorians, therefore, may look forward to have the vexed question brought to an issue in the very near future.

For the benefit of those interested the appended analysis of Victoria water, taken some years ago (officially), is appended:

Solid matter (per gallon) 2 grains
Chlorine (per gallon) 2 grains
Free ammonia0036 parts per million
Albuminoid ammonia628 parts per million
Hardness 3 degrees

SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

Bisley, July 14.—In the competition for the Daily Graphic prizes, 7 shots at 200 yards, Co. Sgt.-Major Caven, 5th Regiment, Victoria, made 33, and Capt. Forrest, 6th Regiment, Vancouver, 31.

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FIRE IN COUNTRY.

Conflagration on C. A. Mercer's Property Causes Loss of Valuable Cord Wood.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Since Saturday a huge fire has been burning in the neighborhood of Cedar Hill. Its ravages have been confined principally to the property of C. A. Mercer, which was formerly a part of the Glendenning estate. About six hundred cords of cut wood have been destroyed, and according to the late reports these flames are spreading to some extent. They are causing some consternation among residents of that district. They fear that the fire may get among the brush, becoming a menace to all the farmers of that section. However, it is expected that precautions will be taken to prevent the fire causing any further serious loss of property.

SHOOTING AT BISLEY.

Bisley, July 16.—In the first stage of the Alexandra competition, seven shots at 200 yards, Co. Sgt.-Major Caven, 5th Regiment, Victoria, made 30 and Capt. Forrest, 6th Regiment, Vancouver, 32.

At the 600 yards range Caven scored 31 and Forrest 32.

In the shooting for the Prince of Wales's prize, first stage 10 shots at 200 yards, Caven scored 45 and Forrest 47.

A WRIT SERVED UPON THE CITY

ACTION EXPECTED ON LIBEL SUIT TO-NIGHT

Watson Clark Presses Action Against Those Condemned in Alleging Milk Adulteration.

(From Monday's Daily.)

A matter of more than ordinary interest will come up to to-night's meeting of the city council. It is the libel suit entered by Watson Clark, the milkman, as a result of an allegation in the report of a civic official to the effect that cream sold by him to customers contained an adulteration known as gelatine. The statement was that of Dr. Richards, the acting milk inspector, made after an analysis by himself and D. E. Whitaker, assistant provincial assayer. The writ is served against the general public, which means its representatives, the Mayor and members of the city council, as well as the inspector and the assistant provincial assayer. The Times Printing and Publishing Co., also, as previously mentioned in these columns, is included in the suit, but that is more or less distinct and will not be considered at the gathering this evening.

It is not likely that any action will be taken by the Mayor and aldermen beyond referring the matter to the city barrister. But there may be some discussion and any comments made are sure to be interesting. A remark was reported to have been made by an official this morning in speaking of Mr. Clark's law suit. Drawing attention to the fact that \$10,000 damages were demanded of the Times, he said that no man was mentioned in the case of the city. Probably, he went on, Mr. Clark remembered what was common knowledge, namely, that the civic treasury was exceedingly low, and out of his kindness of heart, deciding that it would be better to lift a few dollars from a prosperous, enterprising newspaper than interfere with the consumption of certain important public improvements.

Among other questions on the tapis is that of the sidewalk work. It is reported that somewhat of an innovation has been introduced in laying the walk on Elford street. It has been the custom in the past to leave room for a plot of grass on the outside of the walk. In this case, however, the space has been built upon the inside. This the residents intend to convert into plots of well-kept grass. As it will be out of the way of the hoofs of horses or the wheels of carriages, it is expected that Elford street will soon become one of the prettiest little thoroughfares in the city.

TRAPPED SALMON.

Catches Brought to the City on Saturday Were the Largest Yet Received.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Several steamers in attendance on the salmon traps arrived on Saturday with the largest catches that have been taken so far this year. The Ranger brought in about 14 tons from the Sheringham Point and Otter Point traps, belonging to the Capital City Packing and Canning Company. Another arrival had 20 tons of spring salmon and 2,500 sockeyes from the Findlay, Durham & Brodie traps at Otter Point, and like catches are reported by other trappers. These fish were not all taken in twenty-four hours, they had been entering the traps during two or three days previously. The quantity of sockeye taken is regarded as evidence that a run of this kind of fish has commenced.

CANADIAN'S VICTORY.

Englewood, July 12.—G. S. Lyon, of Toronto, Canada, beat the national amateur golf champion, H. Chandler Egan, of Exmoor, Chicago in the second round of match play to-day by one up, twenty-eight holes.

BRIGH

Unprecedented try-F

(Special Sta

Comox Valley year presents on sights that it is man to rest up comparatively to retard content, but now the midsummer splendor of the weather the development unusually choice hay. Even the road feared would not extreme wet weather promise of being abundant as ever.

With the advent the farmers have fields on masses on the side hills 12 more of this has been obtained, it

A Delight of waving fields looking farm home the beautiful banks of Colours of greens of trophies is the expense of trying speculation in which there is gestion of want even among the submerged to three way gathered with banners work." In fact foot completely.

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Employer beseeching him gather in his crop per day and boot Chinaman, who is procured in the 25c per day, now white brother.

A story is told of a man who searched two months After considerable across one man work; his "ter 12 more of this has been obtained, it

Logging at good prices advantages for the scheme him ways looks good

COLONIST CHA

ANOTHER BUSIN

Eastern Capital is Acquired the P

(From Sat

The control of hands. The deal mated last evening gress for some and by the trans introduced into the There has been that some of the were concerned in of the C. P. R. be the streets as the acquiring the pass

This is flatly de son and R. E. G. instrumental in purchase. They and both denied C. P. R. or any ation had anything represented. They vity, but it has been made pure and is another in parties see in Vic Investing money.

The financial was in the hands Mr. Gossell is e share of the bus the deal.

The shares of Lindsay and C. acquired by the negotiations are

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR COMOX VALLEY

Unprecedented Activity in the Logging Industry--Farm Laborers Scarce--Land Held at Advanced Prices.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)

Comox valley at this season of the year presents one of the most beautiful sights that it is possible for the eye of man to rest upon. The very wet and comparatively cold spring season operated to retard the crops to some extent, but now that the sun is out in midsummer splendor it is found that the wet weather was most excellent for the development of a very heavy and unusually choice crop of all kinds of hay. Even the root crops, which it was feared would not develop owing to the extreme wet weather, are giving promise of being fully as strong and abundant as ever before.

With the advent of warm weather the farmers have turned out on the fields en masse and when one stands on the side hill where a comprehensive view of this beautiful valley can be obtained, it gives not only

A Delightful Prospect of waving fields dotted by comfortable looking farm houses and threaded by the beautiful Courtenay river, on the banks of which is a fringe of evergreens of tropical luxuriance, but there is also the experience of a most gratifying sensation of peace and plenty in which there is not the slightest suggestion of want or impoverishment even among the poorest. For there is no submerged tenth in Comox nor are there any gatherings of the unemployed with banners inscribed "Give us work." In fact the shoes on the other foot completely, and careful inquiries into the industrial conditions of this happy community show that "Labor is King," and instead of "begging a brother of the earth to give him leave to toil" the laborer has any number of poor

Employers at His Feet beseeching him to come and help gather in his crops at the rate of \$2.50 per day and board. Even the despised Chinaman, who in former years could be procured in unlimited numbers for 25c per day, now dictates terms to his white brother.

A story is told of one farmer who visited Chinatown in Cumberland in search of two men as farm laborers. After considerable search he came across one man who was willing to go to work; his terms were as follows: 12 months' contract at \$1.50 per day and board, every day (wet and dry) to count, or if the farmer only wanted him for a couple of months, \$2.50 per day and board.

This scarcity of labor is undoubtedly due to the unprecedented activity in the logging industry. With the beginning of the year the farmers have had to get inquiries for logs at prices unheard of in former years, and visions of easy money led many of them to contract to supply the mills with quantities of logs that could be secured on their own places, for it must be remembered that

Logging Operations at good prices accomplishes two advantages for the farmer: First, it supplies him with ready money which always looks good to the farmer, and

COLONIST HAS CHANGED HANDS

ANOTHER BUSINESS TRANSFER IS MADE

Eastern Capital is Credited With Having Acquired the Local Morning Paper.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The control of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company has changed hands. The deal which was consummated last evening has been in progress for some little time, it is said, and by the transaction new capital is introduced into the concern.

There has been a report prevailing that some of the railway corporations were concerned in the deal. The name of the C. P. R. has been mentioned on the streets as the party which were acquiring the plant of the Colonist.

This is flatly denied by J. H. S. Matson and R. E. Gosnell, who have been instrumental in connection with the purchase. They are each seen to-day, and both denied emphatically that the C. P. R. or any other railway corporation had anything to do with the matter. They acknowledge that the capital represented in the deal is eastern money, but it is private capital. It has been made purely as an investment, and is another indication that eastern parties see in Victoria a good field for investing money.

The financial end of the transaction was in the hands of Mr. Matson, while Mr. Gosnell is credited with a large share of the business connected with the deal.

The shares of A. G. Saragison, J. A. Lindsay and J. M. Poiry have been acquired by the new interests, and negotiations are practically completed by which the whole of the stock held by others will pass into the same hands.

Mr. Matson becomes managing director under the new management representing the eastern capital which he has interested in the concern. The

secondly, it takes all the heavy timber off his land, which is worth from twenty to twenty-five dollars per acre to him.

It is scarcely to be wondered at, then, that every available man was drafted for the woods either as contractor or employee, and at the present time there are several camps in continuous operation in Comox valley employing anywhere from a dozen to sixty men, and there is every indication that this activity will continue indefinitely, an increase may be expected. One result of this is that the farms are more or less neglected as labor is scarce and wages high, but all this will rectify itself in the course of a few years and when the farmers again devote their energies exclusively to farming they will find themselves in possession of Considerable Ready Money

and that their land has substantially increased in value.

Such a view of the case is the one undoubtedly taken by all the landholders of Comox at the present time. For despite of the fact that it is almost impossible to secure farm help except at ruinous wages, all the land is held at advanced prices and it would be practically impossible to buy cleared land in Comox to-day for less than fifty dollars per acre, according to quality.

This high price is not only justified by the present general industrial activity, but is occasioned also by the confident anticipation of the advent of a railway within the next year or two and also by the belief that the immense coal fields known to exist under Comox valley will soon be explored and developed by the C. P. R. and also the greatly increased work contemplated for the future by the Union Colliery Company. Last May a visit was made to Comox by Mr. J. C. Abbott, formerly superintendent of the western division of the C. P. R., who, as representative of wealthy California investors, looked over the ground and made inquiries as to the amount of free coal rights, and that this visit

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Closes After Denomination Is Committed to Erection of College at Summerland.

The annual Baptist convention in Olivet church, New Westminster, concluded its labors Friday with a most enthusiastic meeting. Practically all day was spent in bringing into working order the scheme for a denominational college at Summerland, the new fruit raising centre in the Okanagan valley. The method of raising funds was discussed and a workable project evolved. As announced in yesterday's Times, a free site and a fund of \$25,000 has already been obtained towards the object. So confident are the churches that the scheme will be carried out that it was decided to hold the convention next year in the college buildings.

At the evening meeting an address was delivered by Dr. Kierstead, of McMaster University, and other visiting members of the church. A proposal was made to endorse the suggested provincial university, but was not favored by the majority, although sympathy with its objects was apparent. In future the Dominion convention will exercise general supervision over all the churches of the denomination in Canada. A resolution was adopted to this effect, and as it has been taken up by other provinces, will doubtless be in force shortly. Provincial conventions will, however, retain control of local affairs and hold individual gatherings.

MUSICAL COPYRIGHT.

British Government Will Take Charge of T. P. O'Connor's Bill.

London, July 14.—The British government has consented to father T. P. O'Connor's musical copyright bill, which insures its passage. It is believed that the enactment of the measure will end the extensive and long established piracy of music and insure the protection of foreign composers. American composers and publishers are concerned in the measure. Because of recent years much music has been stolen and republished here. The agitation for parliamentary action lasted eight years, and heretofore failed, but this year Mr. O'Connor succeeded in engaging the support of every group in the House of Commons, and finally induced the government to take it up.

FORCED TO KILL BY HIGHBINDERS

CAREER OF CHINAMAN SAM, COOK IN CARIBOO

Persecution Forces Request for Government Protection—Could not Remain in China.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The killing on Monday morning, of a fellow countryman, a waiter, by Sam, the Chinese cook employed by J. B. Hobson, at Bullion, is alleged to be the result of an attempt at highbinder coercion. As before stated in the Times, Sam was employed by Mr. Hob-



SAM, THE CARIBOO MURDERER.

son for nearly 37 years. In early days, when Iowa Hill was one of the centres of population of Placer county, Cal., and hydraulic mining was one of the leading industries of the Golden state, Sam applied to Mr. Hobson for a position as cook and obtained it. This was the commencement of an engagement that only terminated, with the exception of two years, on his flight from justice after the crime.

Sam had been pestered by highbinders for several years. His countrymen at Quessnel Forks were anxious to secure his membership in their tong, but having received a good English education he peremptorily refused. He was a man able to speak English fluently, and read papers in the language with readiness. Courteous and obliging, and a model cook, he was a general favorite not only with Mr. and Mrs. Hobson, but also with every white man with whom he came in contact.

The persecution was continued with such violence that at last threats were made against Sam's life. This caused Mr. Hobson to take prompt action. He went to the government agent, W. Stephenson, at Quessnel Forks and ask-

SECOND WHALING PLANT PROJECTED

MAY BE CONSTRUCTED ON THE EAST COAST

Whales in Pacific Twenty-Five Per Cent Larger Than Those in Atlantic.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The record catch of whales at Sechart, reported in yesterday's Times, is one of the most interesting industrial announcements that has been made in this city for some time. The eleven whales, namely, nine humpbacks, one finback and one sulphur bottom, will bring the whaling company the substantial sum of \$20,000. It will readily be seen from this that with a still further expansion in the business, this revenue could be increased to \$100,000 a month or over a million a year.

In connection with this new British Columbia industry there are some features that have not yet been mentioned. The whales are larger than those in the Atlantic ocean. They get more to eat, and the difference in size is, therefore, largely one of a difference in feeding ground.

The whaling industry on the Vancouver Island coast will shortly prove one of the most lucrative businesses in British Columbia. The company, before starting up, applied for four stations, and these applications have been granted. The sites chosen being at Sechart, at Esperanza, one on the northern coast of this island and another on the east coast in the vicinity of Denman Island. The government regulations provide that stations must be one hundred miles apart, so that the ones mentioned practically cover the whaling area, Vancouver Island offers

ed, on the Chinaman's behalf, for protection. Sam still persisted in his refusal to become associated with his cut-throat countrymen, and finally determined to return to China. He had amassed a competency and could live in comfort for the balance of his life. Forty years of hard work, for he was about 50 years of age, had produced a considerable bank account, and it is also understood he had property in his native country.

But two years in the land of his birth proved its uncongeniality. He had become used to white men's ways and the English language. Maybe, also, the prosecution he fled from was repugnant in China, but on this point he was extremely reticent. He decided to return to Cariboo, and applied for his old position. Mr. Hobson was only too glad to re-engage him, and he again appeared at Bullion and took command of the kitchen. The demands that he join the tong were made again immediately after his arrival, but Sam remained obdurate. Then the waiter appeared on the scene, the man now murdered. Trouble arose at once. Sam could not get along with him, and intimated that he was an agent of the

The law also provides that only one steamer shall be operated within the one hundred mile limit, these regulations with many others being for the protection of the industry and of the rights of citizens ashore.

It is understood that the company intend to erect another plant in the near future, the location of which will be either at Esperanza or in the vicinity of Denman Island, which of these places has not been decided, but it is said that construction will likely begin within six months.

The question of getting barrels in which to place all the oil that is taken from the whales treated at Sechart has been one of the most troublesome, \$17,000 which the management have had to deal. For some time a supply of hard wood barrels has been obtained from a factory in Woodstock, Ont. For a while the number obtained was very limited, but the outlook is now more favorable. A representative of a factory was recently on the coast, and promised to supply a thousand barrels weekly if the requirements of the industry demanded so great a quantity. These barrels cost, when delivered, \$2.50 a piece or for actual transportation something like a dollar each. The price comes high to the company, but it must pay it or go without oil. There is no local factory to meet so large a demand. Some experiments have lately been tried with Douglas fir in making barrels in Victoria, but with what success has not been learned.

How long the Woodstock concern will have to be depended on is a matter for conjecture. It is stated that an effort is being made through Bodwell & Company, agents of the Blue Funnel line of round-the-world steamships, to induce the owners of those vessels to have large oil tanks built in their ships for the carrying of the oil. If this is done much of what is now counted as waste will be saved the company. Beware, cheaper shipping rates will at once be afforded. So far the proposal has only been made, and it cannot now be stated in what manner it will be entertained by the company. Up to the present the company has spent \$27,000 in buying barrels, and while the supply offered by the Woodstock factory representative may seem large at first consideration a little reflection will show that one thousand barrels a week will be little enough for present needs. For one sperm whale alone 120 barrels are required, for an average humpback 90 barrels, and for a finback 75 or 80 barrels.

LARGE MILL FOR MORESBY ISLAND

QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP TO HAVE BIG INDUSTRY

Syndicate Will Shortly Erect Hundred Thousand Feet Mill at Cumshinga Inlet.

The coming of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is causing a large amount of activity in the North. Not only are numerous industries projected in its immediate vicinity, but places at some distance are rapidly assuming commercial importance.

Cumshinga Inlet, on the east coast of Moresby Island, one of the Queen Charlotte group, is the latest place at which it is announced a large industrial enterprise will be instituted. A syndicate, headed by John Moore, of Seattle, a veteran mill owner of the sound, will erect a sawmill with a capacity of at least 100,000 feet per day at the point mentioned as soon as actual railway construction commences near this coast. This company has already secured ample timber limits. Forty square miles of 25,000 acres, have been acquired from the provincial authorities, and the ample capital behind the men interested is a perfect assurance that the industry will be a large and permanent one.

Timber on Queen Charlotte Islands reaches large dimensions, and Mr. Moore estimates the average production of the land leased by his syndicate will be \$5,000 running feet. This will mean a total cut within sight of 900,000 feet, practically double the production of the whole province last year.

The Queen Charlotte group contains much valuable timber. Though, in places, not so thick as on Vancouver Island, it possesses the ordinary run of lumbering districts. Naden Island, so far as is known, boasts the biggest individual stick. It is growing near the lake of that name, and has attained a height of 200 feet. The diameter is over 8 feet, and an estimate by a capable cruiser places the production of this one tree when it is cut as 20,000 running feet of merchantable timber. A photograph of this giant of the forest seen this morning fully bears out the cruiser's description. The figure of a man standing by it appears a mere pigmy by comparison.

OAK BAY ELECTION.

Council and School Trustees Elected by Acclamation.

The council and school trustees in the new municipality of Oak Bay were duly elected Friday. By arrangement the expenses connected with holding a poll were dispensed with and all offices were filled by acclamation. The nominations took place before the returning officer, J. D. Virtue, at noon Friday.

The following names were put in nomination: W. E. Oliver, for reeve; F. M. Rattenbury, F. E. Pemberton, John Sutherland, Wm. Noble, Arthur E. Haynes and Wm. Henderson, councillors. This constitutes the council, which were duly declared elected.

The following five school trustees were elected by acclamation also: Dr. O. M. Jones, H. F. Hewitt, Mrs. J. Herrick McGregor, E. J. Henshall and Mrs. Fleming.

In the week of a westbound freight train on the Southern railway near Petersburg, Ind., fireman Fanning and brakeman Capelart were killed. Engineer W. B. Williams was scalded and crushed so badly that he will die. After the wreck it was discovered that both ends of the switch were spiked.

THIS CITY BEAUTIFUL SURPASSES ALL OTHERS

Climate, Surroundings and Culture Emphasize Its Premier Position--Statistics Show Great Business Prosperity.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

When Alderman Yates at last Monday's council meeting stated people were not dying quickly enough in Victoria, he was stating the absolute truth from a revenue point of view. They come here to live, when they want to die it is only a short distance to some other place. The reason is obvious. Three things go to make life pleasant--climate, surroundings and culture.

As for climate Victoria is noted the world over as a synonym for salubrity. While other places have short spells of lovely weather, this city counts them by the month. In June, 1906, for instance, the highest temperature recorded here was 78, the minimum 42. Vancouver makes a much more variable showing, the ultimate being 81 and the lowest 40. Blow hot, blow cold, the Terminal City beats the Capital, but, as ever, Victoria holds the record for equality. Swift Current sweated with the thermometer at 89; Chilliwack suffered at 85; Winnipeg wore summer clothes during the month with a temperature of 84; but the balmy breezes of the Pacific kept Victoria's temperature to 78 when at the highest point.

Year in, year out, Victoria enjoys an ideal climate. The mean annual temperature of Victoria is 48.6; that of the province, 45.3. The average rain and snowfall is 23.39 inches, from statistics covering 32 years, while the province in general is 60 per cent more, or 48.32 inches.

Contrasting the hours of bright sunshine with London, the hub of the Empire, Dr. Bryce in "The Climate and Health Resorts of Canada," makes the following flattering statement: "From May to September is usually a period of small rainfall and bright skies at Victoria, while in London the summer and winter rainfall is not very different, and the percentage of bright sunshine from May to August at Victoria is largely in excess of that of London."

It would be uncharitable to quote the same authority regarding the tropic blaze of the sun at Winnipeg or the almost sub-aqueous atmosphere that hangs like a pall of Scotch mist on other coast cities at certain periods of the year.

And who would ever get tired of growing enthusiastic over the natural beauties of Victoria? From sea to sea the charms are being catalogued by visitors. In the current number of the Methodist Magazine, the editor has this to say in an article on "Canada by the Pacific":

"The sea along the noble Gulf of Georgia to Vancouver Island was very exhilarating. So solitary was the voyage that it almost seemed as if 'We were the first that ever burst into that silent sea.'"

"The only vessel we saw was a large timber laden Norwegian bark. To one unaccustomed to sea-faring it is a great surprise to see a full-rigged ship apparently swallowed up by the sea and then heaved high in a huge wave. The view of the bold shore and serrated rocky peaks of the mainland is very impressive. As we thread a maze of islands the cheerful signs of habitation are seen, and as we enter at night the beautiful harbor of Victoria, the far-gleaming electric lights, quivering peaks of the mainland and the latest triumphs of civilization in this western Ultima Thule.

"The eastern tourist is first struck with the exceedingly bland atmosphere of Vancouver Island. Though the month was October, the air was balmy the sun was warm, the foliage green and the roses, pinks and dahlias were in full bloom in the gardens.

"The chief glory of Victoria is the delightful drives in its vicinity. There does not appear to be the same feverish rush of business as in the East, if one might judge from the large turning out of carriages at an open-air concert at Beacon Hill.

"The varied view of sea and land, obtained from a lofty knoll, with, in the distance, beyond the Gulf of Georgia, the nearly opalescent range of the Olympian mountains, was one of the most exquisite I ever saw. The clouds

MAYOR OBJECTS TOO MANY HOLIDAYS

Thinks Employers and Clerks Might Have Reached More Satisfactory Understanding.

The action of the merchants in granting a weekly half holiday to their clerks and other employees during the summer months has occasioned considerable adverse comment in many quarters. As stated in these columns several days ago, a number, while agreeing with the desire of the majority, did so unwillingly, arguing that it was not advisable to close down the commerce of the city regularly, especially during the season when so many visitors passed through. They pointed out that the clerks had a much easier time now than was the case several years ago. All stores closed at 1 o'clock sharp with the exception of Saturday evenings.

In an interview with His Worship Mayor Morley the latter expressed his views upon the question without hesitation. He acknowledged that those principally concerned were not to blame for wanting to obtain as much freedom as possible during the dog days, but doubted the wisdom of closing all places of business for a half day at the time tourists visited the place in large numbers. In his opinion it would have been quite possible to give the clerks more time for recreation and pleasure without interfering with commercial pursuits to the extent that was threatened. He did not like to see business at a standstill and the "dead" from a commercial standpoint in the middle of the week because of the false impression and the possible inconvenience it would occasion outsiders. He believed the advisability of the move was very questionable, "dead" from a commercial standpoint. There were very few employers who, if properly approached, would not have agreed to allow a portion of their staff off at stated intervals. Had this been done the clerks would have gained their object without necessitating the closing of all places of business as frequently as was proposed.

Asked whether it was the intention to declare a public holiday on Thursday, the 26th inst., His Worship stated that in all probability such a step would be taken. He could not do so, however, unless he received a general consent from representative citizens. If the declaration of a holiday would contribute to the success of the merchants' picnic he saw no reason why it should not be done. The matter would be referred to the city council.

The lower house of the Russian parliament has decided to send six of its members to the interparliamentary conference at London.

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS.

The ex-Ministers, including Hon. George E. Foster, are but human after all, with all the common human passions, including that of acquisitiveness, strongly developed, and we are not surprised that they organized strong opposition to the bill depriving them of their pensions.

SCHOOL SYSTEMS.

It is possible that the people of this material and evanescent world are becoming altogether too tolerant in their views—that the vast majority are too prone to make allowances for the environment and upbringing of their neighbors.

decade will probably bring about greater changes than have been witnessed by residents of the province during the course of the past two years.

SITTING OF THE APPELLANT COURT

EMERSON VS. SKINNER MAY GO TO LONDON

Leave of Appeal is Granted—Fish Traps Case is Being Argued To-Day.

The Full court is sitting to-day hearing an appeal in Anglo B. C. Packing Co. vs. B. C. Packers' Association. The case is one concerning fishing rights off the coast of Vancouver Island.

Local News.

The C. P. R. steamship Athenian left Yokohama Friday for Victoria. —Thomas Cunningham, of Vancouver, provincial fish inspector, is in the city. He will remain for several days on official business.

One of Three Things Always Cause RHEUMATISM. Do you know the system rids itself of waste matter through bowels and kidneys? Yes, but by the skin as well.

One never inherits Rheumatism. One does inherit weak kidneys, irregular bowels and bad skin action.

Fruit-a-tives. Fruit-a-tives are fruit juices, combined with tonics—the whole forming the most effective cure for Rheumatism.

Provincial fishery inspector, J. P. Babcock, returned Thursday from a visit to the hatchery at Seton lake, near Quenest. Everything was made ready for coming season's hatching.

Good news was received from the whaling station at Sechart on Friday. The weather has been fine for several days and a number of whales has been very large.

The following nominations are thankfully acknowledged at the Aged Women's Home during June: Mrs. Good-acre, cash and wrapper; Mrs. Munnie, lettuce; Mrs. Wm. Grant, strawberries; Mrs. Wm. Grant, chow-chow; Mrs. Wm. Grant, chow-chow; Mrs. Wm. Grant, chow-chow.

At the regular meeting of Island Temple, No. 8, Rathbone Sisters, Friday evening, four candidates were initiated into the mysteries of the order. Sisters McCormick and Jones, from Nanaimo, and Sisters Holroyd and Vancouver, paid a visit to the new temple of this city and were pleased with the work.

A prominent Victorian who left New York last Saturday, July 7th, coming via the Lehigh Valley railway to Buffalo, the Grand Trunk to Chicago, and the Erie to Toronto, to St. Paul, the Northern Pacific to Seattle and the steamer Princess Victoria to this city, reached here at 5 a.m. on July 12th, making the trip of 3,400 miles in the fast time of 4 1/2 days 7 hours, and an actual travelling time of 3 1/2 days.

At the last meeting of Colfax Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, the officers were duly installed by Acting D. D. G. M. Sister Minnie Dempster, assisted by the usual staff of grand officers. N. G. Sister Ruby M. G. Bird; V. G. Sister Pauline Lange; Rec. and Fin. Sec. Sister Frances A. Walker, P. G.; Treas. Sister Harriet Carpe, P. G.; R. S. N. G. Sister Helen McCahill, P. G.; L. S. N. G. Sister Jessie D. Fairlur; P. G. L. S. V. G. Sister Mary Ridge, P. G.; L. S. V. G. Sister Mary Clement; Conductor, Sister Minnie Dempster, P. G.; Warden, Sister Holroyd, P. G.; Philanth. P. G.; L. G. Sister Alice Taylor; O. G. Bro. W. Huxtable; P. G. Sister Elizabeth McE.

The contract for the erection of the new Mount Pleasant Methodist church on the corner of Tenth and Ontario streets, has been let to George Snider of Victoria for \$20,500.

The death of John Scates, of Nanaimo, occurred at that city on Friday. The deceased was 84 years of age, a native of Yorkshire, England, and came to British Columbia with the Royal Engineers in 1858. He settled first in New Westminster, and shortly afterwards went to Nanaimo. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss, three sons, John and David of Nanaimo, and George of Vancouver, and two daughters, Mrs. Geo. Cutbush and Mrs. Thomas Patterson.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE. A WEEK OF COSTUME SELLING. Dotted Muslin Shirt Suits, tucked skirt and blouse, regular \$2.00. Sale price \$1.00. Ladies' White Lawn Tucked Shirt Waist Suit, embroidery on blouse, regular \$4.50. Sale price \$2.25.

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses. Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, with tucks and embroidery; sizes 32 to 38. Price, 50c; value, 75c. Ladies' Fine White Lawn Blouses, trimmed tucks and fine embroidery, 1/2 sleeves. Price, \$1.00; value, \$1.25.

46 Lawn Chairs. Go on sale this week at \$4.50 each. Those who were disappointed in not getting any of that style of chair at our last sale will have an opportunity on Monday.

Glob Wash Board. Easy to work. Price, 20c. each. Northern Queen Perforated Wash Boards. Allows water to run through very strong; 25c.

Sale of Men's White Canvas Shoes at \$1.50. Regular \$2.50. MEN'S WHITE CANVAS LOW SHOES. Goodyear welt sole. Blucher cut, stock toe cap, military heel, box toe. Regular \$2.50. Sale price, \$1.50.

Blouses on Sale on Monday. Ladies' White Pique Tennis Blouses, with blue pique turndown collar, short sleeves with blue turn-back cuffs; sizes 32 to 40. Price, \$1.75.

BASEMENT Extension Clothes Horse. Made of light wood, will extend 12 feet, in three heights—4 feet, \$1.25; 5 feet, \$1.50; 6 feet, \$1.75.

Just In—Ladies' Tennis Shirt Waists. Ladies' White Pique Tennis Blouses, with blue pique turndown collar, short sleeves with blue turn-back cuffs; sizes 32 to 40. Price, \$1.75.

E Z E Wringer. Has solid rubber rollers, steel springs and ball bearings; will fit any size tub. Price, \$3.90, \$4.75 each.

Self-Wringing Mop. In plain finish with cloth attached, 25c.

Book and Stationery Department. Typewriter Ribbons on sale Monday, 75c.

Copper Wash Boilers. Tin lined, in two sizes; will last a lifetime. Price, \$3.00, \$3.50 each.

Fibre Scrub Brushes. With raised tips, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, each.

In the Basement Monday Fibre Wash Tubs. Extra heavy ware, in three large sizes, with metal shields; prevents wringer from injuring tub. Price, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 each.

Royal Canadian Wringer. With cam clamping attachment; strong and rapid, steel springs, metal bearings. Price, \$3.65.

W. J. Gospel, provincial inspector of offices, returned this morning from a visit of inspection to the government offices at Atlin and Port Simpson. He states that everything was found in order.

Friday was the hottest day ever known in Nanaimo. A temperature of 92 degrees in the shade was recorded. The nearest previous approach to this was in August, 1902, when the thermometer reached 90.

At the midsummer practical examinations last week in connection with the Victoria College of Music (London, England), the following pupils were successful: Piano, primary grade, Arthur Maynard; 90; Erna Pakke, 85; June Ventris, 90; Piano, Junior grade, Janet M. Howell, 97; Loree Luisa Black, 90. Intermediate grade, Bertha A. Bailey, 83; Laura E. Cameron, 80; Kate Corle, 83; John A. Creed, 75; Ellen June Parr, 71; Elizabeth H. Papke, 80; Ethel Jean Weir, 81; Piano, associate diploma, Bernice Sowercroft, 98. Violin, intermediate, Fred C. Carter, 72; David W. Davies, 81. Violin, senior, James Corle, 80. The examinations were conducted by G. Jennings Burnett and A. Longfield.

Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington, K. C. M. G., is on his way westward to this province to engage in a hunting expedition. On his last visit to the province Sir Frederick will be remembered spent some time in Victoria visiting the fishing grounds on Vancouver Island. He is this year coming in search of big game in the Rocky Mountains.

James McGivney, who recently inherited a fortune of \$100,000 in New Zealand, has been missing from San Francisco since the fire. He is supposed to have left for either one of the northern states or British Columbia. He is a man of about 25 years of age, tall, well built and clean shaven. His sister, Mrs. Macnara, of 613 Prospect place, San Francisco, is making inquiries.

In the Dominion Cartridge Co.'s medal shoot under the auspices of the Victoria Gun Club, which took place yesterday afternoon at Langford, Howell Bigger, aged 25 years, PROMETHEE-At Revelstoke, on July 10th, Mrs. E. C. Fromey, aged 35 years.

NEW PUPILS FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL. COMPLETE LIST OF SUCCESSFUL PUPILS. Results From All Over Shows High Standard of Education. The complete results of the school entrance examination held on Saturday in the lowest position of population when it passes is compared with the results in the principal province arranged in order of rank. Candidates: Nelson, 25; Rossland, 20; Revelstoke, 20; New Westminster, 64; Vancouver, 139; Kamloops—Made in 1905, 139. The statement given in the Times regarding successful pupils from this school was absolutely correct, less, however, was stated by the examination board. Thomas G. Norris, of trail, takes the gold medal for this city. In the hands of Merrill D. Roberts school, Vancouver, takes the same honor, with exactly the same marks, 828. These are all other medallists except M. Ferguson, of Nelson, 822 marks. The next girl, Ida Hartiger, of who obtained 789. In city schools New Westminster—Made in 1905, succeeds. From the former city, three dates, and the Girls' latter, there were 28, an ed. New comes the school with its high passes as given previous Boys' Central with 84.4. His Excellency the Governor's bronze medal, one have been won by the Cumberland—Vera L. Fernie—Viola White, Grand Forks—Ida H. Kamloops—Made in 1905, Kaalo—Clara M. Storr, Ladysmith—Margaret Nainimo—Pracy Chia Nelson—Richard M. B. New Westminster—D. Revelstoke—Charles E. Rosland—Eva M. D. Trail—Delbert C. B. Vancouver—Merrill D. Girls' school. Victoria—Thomas G. Central school. Vernon—Jessie M. K. The complete list of dates, with the number obtained, is as follows: Victoria G. Total number of passed, 57. Boys' Central—Nun dates, 32; passed, 27. 828; Harry S. Huggell, Frederick Schneider, son, 715; Allan Spence Plumb, 694; Elmer F. Wood Watson, 659; A. Cameron, 688; Edna Campbell, 648; Stephen George W. Robinson, 635; Lew A. Pines, 635; Edwin Ross, 635; LeClercq, 603; Ernest Cecil Clayton, 594; A. 584; Cyril Baker, 574; Lester Davies, 563; F. 550. Girls' Central—Nun dates, 22; passed, 18. Clercq, 667; Irene K. Vrye, 622; Marie E. B. Vrye Davies, 608; Gladys, 596; Annie C. Mason, 586; Nellie, 586; Bessie H. Nute, 567; Edith C. H. Guerita A. Barton, 555. Escalot, 554. North Ward—Numb 21; passed, 11. Vera A. Cameron, 688; Edna Campbell, 648; Rhoda Newling, 631; Rhoda Ella John, 625; Nellie McElhinney, 596; M. Robert Walker, 586; June, 574. South Park—Numb 22; passed, 10. James McEneive, 634; Duncan Ene Miller, 634; Annie Dorothy Fox, 610; Ma Norma Hall, 608; Ma Helen Eaton, 578. Victoria West—Nun dates, 13; passed, 12. Croft, 723; Louisa M. Alma T. Black, 671; A. 662; James C. Corle, Dickson, 629; Ellen L. M. Collier, 601; Bern Herbert B. Boggs, 586; vln, 561; Robert R. B. Cadboro—Number of passed, 15. Cedar Hill—Numb 10. A BUSHEL Sold by all Druggists and TEN CENTS PER ARCHDALE HAMILTON

NEW PUPILS FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETE LIST OF SUCCESSFUL STUDENTS

Results From All Over the Province Shows High Standard of Education.

The complete results for the High school entrance examination, made public late on Saturday, place this city in the lowest position of all centres of population when the number of passes is compared with candidates entered. Following are the percentage results in the principal cities of the province arranged in order of merit:

Candidates Passed, P.C. Nelson 26 24 92.3

Roseland 15 11 84.6

Revelstoke 15 11 84.6

New Westminster 24 18 75.0

Vancouver 252 182 64.3

Victoria 28 16 61.5

1906 139 73 56.2

The statement given in last Wednesday's Times regarding the number of successful pupils from Victoria schools was absolutely correct, one candidate, however, was stated that actually took the examination from the Boys' Central.

Thomas G. Norris, of the Boys' Central, takes the Chief Government general for this city. He had shake hands with Merrill De Brislay, of Roberts school, Vancouver, who obtains the same honor, and strange to say, with exactly the same number of marks, 88. These are away ahead of all other medallists except one, Richard M. Ferguson, of Nelson, who obtained 82 marks. The next highest was Edith Hartinger, of Grand Forks.

In city schools Nelson and New Westminster can claim an absolute success. From the Central school, at the former city, there were 22 candidates, and the Chief Government general, there were 23, all of whom passed. Next comes the Victoria West school with its high percentage of passes as given previously, 92.3, and the Boys' Central with corrected percentage of 84.4.

His Excellency the Governor-General's bronze medal, one in each centre, have been won by the following: Cumberland—Vera L. Collins, 87; Victoria—Viola White, 86; Grand Forks—Ida Hartinger, 85; Kamloops—Maude H. Davis, 84; Kaslo—Clara M. Stephenson, 83; Ladysmith—Margaret F. Glenn, 82; Nanaimo—Percy E. Brown, 81; Nelson—Richard M. Ferguson, 80; New Westminster—Doris L. Clute, 79; Revelstoke—Charles Gordou, 78; Roseland—Eva M. Doell, 77; Vancouver—Merrill De Brislay (Roberts school), 76; Victoria—Thomas G. Norris (Boys' Central school), 75; Victoria—Jessie M. Kennedy, 74.

The complete list of successful candidates, with the number of marks obtained, is as follows:

Total number of candidates, 141; passed, 57.

Boys' Central—Number of candidates, 22; passed, 27; Thomas G. Norris, 88; Arthur May, 87; Margaret L. Robinson, 75; Charles Schilling, 74; Frederick Schneider, 74; Byron Johnson, 75; Allan Spencer, 71; William Plumb, 64; Elmer Finland, 63; Raymond Brown, 62; Ewart Gregson, 62; Ormond McDonald, 64; Harold L. Campbell, 64; Stephen Cheeseman, 64; George W. Robinson, 63; Jack Baston, 63; Lew A. Pines, 61; Archibold Hill, 61; Edwin Rosten, 61; Donald Lecher, 60; Ernest R. Elford, 60; Cecil Clayton, 60; Aubrey McDonald, 54; Cyril Baker, 54; Wm. Creech, 57; Lester Davies, 56; Frederick Brown, 56.

Girls' Central—Number of candidates, 22; passed, 13; Nina E. LeClerc, 67; Irene K. Aird, 65; Ella G. Vye, 62; Marie E. Bailey, 62; Mary-Jane Davies, 60; Gladys E. Rogers, 58; Annie C. Mason, 57; Margaret L. Page, 56; Bessie H. Wells, 57; Kate Nute, 56; Edith C. Howell, 55; Marcuerita A. Barton, 55; Marcella E. Bisset, 55.

North Ward—Number of candidates, 21; passed, 11; Vera A. Blake, 65; Nora Newman, 65; Edna Blake, 64; Nora Newlings, 61; Rhoda Sherwood, 57; Ella John, 62; Nellie Jones, 61; Edyth McElhinney, 56; Muriel Tait, 53; Robert Walker, 56; Gladys Newling, 57.

South Park—Number of candidates, 22; passed, 10; James Gray, 66; Ida McNeven, 64; Duncan Ellis, 64; Florence Miller, 64; Annie Michael, 61; Dorothy Fox, 61; Matthew Scott, 61; Norma Hall, 60; Mabel Boos, 59; Helen Eaton, 57.

Victoria West—Number of candidates, 23; passed, 12; George M. Williams, 73; Louisa M. Knappett, 69; Alma I. Black, 67; Arthur B. Boggs, 65; James C. Corlie, 62; James H. Dickson, 62; Ellen L. Okell, 63; Effie M. Collier, 60; Bernice J. Hinds, 57; Herbert B. Bogs, 56; Walter B. Collier, 53; Robert E. Brown, 53.

Maduro—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Daisy D. Bayne, 62.

Central Hill—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Vera L. Collins, 87; Norman E. Lynch, 87.

St. Ann's Convent (private)—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Chilliwack Centre. Total number of candidates, 28; passed, 10.

Chilliwack—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2; Sarah E. Munro, 68; David Chapman, 60.

Camp Slough—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2; Sarah E. Munro, 68; David Chapman, 60.

Cheam—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Chilliwack (East)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; James E. Brett, 708.

Chilliwack (South)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Bertha Cairns, 823; Jeannie E. Forbes, 616.

Field—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Frank W. Webb, 550.

Lotbiniere—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Garnet E. Willis, 650.

2; passed, 5; Mary Robertson, 630; Frank Palmer, 622; Sedgwick Thurburn, 592; Thomas Palmer, 587; Shirley Orndhauss, 582.

Colwood—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Cecilia Rolston, 536.

Esquimalt—Number of candidates, 7; passed, 5; Frederic T. Jones, 655; Edith G. Maitreva, 644; Edna McIntyre, 635; Edith C. Austen, 614; Mabel Leigh, 536.

Gordon Head—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Tolmie—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Uclulet—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Vera Lyche, 661; Norman E. Lynch, 677.

St. Ann's Convent (private)—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Chilliwack Centre. Total number of candidates, 28; passed, 10.

Chilliwack—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2; Sarah E. Munro, 68; David Chapman, 60.

Camp Slough—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 2; Sarah E. Munro, 68; David Chapman, 60.

Cheam—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Chilliwack (East)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; James E. Brett, 708.

Chilliwack (South)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Bertha Cairns, 823; Jeannie E. Forbes, 616.

Field—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Frank W. Webb, 550.

Lotbiniere—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Garnet E. Willis, 650.

Rosedale—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Lala Tribe, 569.

Sumas—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Sumas (South)—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Catherine E. MacLeod, 631; Hugh S. Jones, 537; Irene Lewis, 550.

Trail—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Delbert C. Brown, 624.

Vanouver Centre. Total number of candidates, 13; passed, 12.

Roseland—Number of candidates, 12; passed, 10; Eva M. Doell, 657; Harry A. Wert, 652; Mildred McLean, 645; Olga M. Freeman, 641; Maude McEachern, 634; Daniel McLean, 624; Jennie Morgan, 620; James W. Tweed, 608; Hugh S. Jones, 537; Irene Lewis, 550.

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Trail—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Delbert C. Brown, 624.

Niven, 666; Lella A. Wintemute, 664; Hazel E. Boutiller, 660; Marjorie Elley, 660; Violet E. Page, 651; Edna M. Butters, 646; Elise L. Emert, 644; Norma B. Hoy, 637; Minnie H. Dougherty, 631; May E. Richmond, 628; Alma E. Lewis, 628; Catherine G. Peables, 623; Annie G. Croil, 602; Ida M. Bryson, 601; Bernice M. Cook, 587; Rita S. Gilley, 584; Marjorie McNe, 581; Toia L. Fisher, 580; Elizabeth J. Dunlop, 564; Annie E. Inlay, 551.

Westside—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Alice M. Day, 678; Mildred J. O'Connor, 560.

Rural Schools. Barret—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Stevenson—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

St. Ann's Convent (private)—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 3; Mary McDonald, 635; Sophia Nelson, 594; Annette Elchinko, 566.

Revelstoke Centre. Total number of candidates, 20; passed, 16.

Revelstoke—Number of candidates, 20; passed, 15; Charles W. Gordis, 707; Ephraim Smith, 700; Ralph Bell, 691; Arthur Caley, 670; Eric Coursler, 662; Elsie Hooley, 651; Kathleen Fraser, 641; Agnes Blackberg, 626; Ethel Blackberg, 618; Alma Burgess, 616; Flora MacRury, 603; Sidney Robbins, 603; Edwin Hyatt, 594; Frederick Young, 558; Eva Thompson, 574; Annie Corson, 560.

Roseland Centre. Total number of candidates, 13; passed, 11.

Roseland—Number of candidates, 12; passed, 10; Eva M. Doell, 657; Harry A. Wert, 652; Mildred McLean, 645; Olga M. Freeman, 641; Maude McEachern, 634; Daniel McLean, 624; Jennie Morgan, 620; James W. Tweed, 608; Hugh S. Jones, 537; Irene Lewis, 550.

Trail—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Delbert C. Brown, 624.

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Trail—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Delbert C. Brown, 624.

Vanouver Centre. Total number of candidates, 13; passed, 12.

Vancouver North—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Roy A. Sargent, 629.

Vancouver West—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 3; Rosa Dettweiler, 635; Annie Levinoff, 580; Gertrude E. McGee, 559.

Private Schools. Queens—Number of candidates, 7; passed, 3; Hedley M. Smith, 644; Robert H. Clark, 642; Edmund B. Sharples, 623.

St. Ann's Academy—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Anna Dunn, 534; Violet Chardon, 653.

St. Mary's—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 1; Solomon Paquet, 570.

Vernon Centre. Total number of candidates, 8; passed, 4.

Lumby—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Okanagan Landing—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Annie M. Grant, 565.

Vernon—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 3; James H. Haugh, 585; Isabelle M. Brown, 584; Leta Pound, 567.

Examinations at Rural Points. (Supplementary Report.)

Atlin—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3; Nellie T. Stables, 605; Maude H. Haslett, 701; John A. Fraser, 624.

Metlakatla—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Mary M. Callaghan, 669; E. Callaghan, 550.

Quesnel—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Alexander B. Moffat, 593.

Roseland Centre. Total number of candidates, 13; passed, 11.

Roseland—Number of candidates, 12; passed, 10; Eva M. Doell, 657; Harry A. Wert, 652; Mildred McLean, 645; Olga M. Freeman, 641; Maude McEachern, 634; Daniel McLean, 624; Jennie Morgan, 620; James W. Tweed, 608; Hugh S. Jones, 537; Irene Lewis, 550.

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Trail—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Delbert C. Brown, 624.

Vanouver Centre. Total number of candidates, 13; passed, 12.

ROSSLAND SCENE OF DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

LOSS ESTIMATED AT THIRTY THOUSAND

Flames Started in the Harrison Block and Spread to Several Adjoining Buildings.

Roseland, B. C., July 14.—Roseland had a 30,000 blaze to-day. The fire started at 12 o'clock in the E. C. Harrison block, a three-story structure building on the south side of Columbia avenue, between Washington and Spokane streets. It began in a room used as a kitchen by the family of Ben Lewis. An alarm was quickly sent in and the department hurried to the scene, but the fire spread with great rapidity and soon communicated to the Windsor hotel on the east and the building occupied by T. R. Morrow, druggist on the west.

After fighting the flames for about an hour they were extinguished, the Harrison block and the Morrow building being reduced to ruins and the Windsor hotel completely gutted.

It was thought that the fire was completely out, but sparks from the burning building set the dry grass afire around Hunter Bros. warehouse, in the centre of the block west of Spokane street and an explosion of a small quantity of gunpowder drew attention to the fact that the warehouse was ablaze. As the first fire was out the firemen turned their attention to the new conflagration. In half an hour the flames were under control, but not until it had burned the stock of goods in the warehouse valued at \$12,000, most of them being furniture, and the rest of the adjoining warehouse on the east, occupied by Josiah Stanaway and family.

The losses were: Hunter Bros. warehouse, \$12,000; Josiah Stanaway, \$2,000; F. C. Harrison, three story block, \$4,000; insurance, \$1,000; Ben Lewis, furniture in Harrison block valued at \$250, no insurance; Dr. Stevenson, one-story building, \$1,500; insurance, \$200; T. R. Morrow, who occupied the Stevenson building with a drug store, loss \$5,000, insurance, \$2,000; Windsor hotel, owned by A. J. McMillan, loss in building, \$5,000, insurance, \$2,800; N. A. Barrett, loss on furniture and fixtures in Windsor hotel, \$5,000, insurance, \$2,500; N. W. Newton, loss of two-story building occupied by Emery Bros., \$150; Emery Bros. damage to stock by water and smoke, \$2,500; Josiah Stanaway, loss of household goods, \$1,000, insurance, \$200; Robert Fox, residence occupied by Josiah Stanaway, \$4,000, insured. Horace Cherrington, fruit and cigar dealer, loss \$250, fully covered by insurance.

The scores at the six hundred yards were: Canada, 238; Guernsey, 205; Malay States, 221; Mother-Country, 236; India, 228.

The Canadian scores follow: Caven 28, Hayhurst, 32, Kerr 25, Nichols 34, Semple 32, Smith 28, Skeddion 31, Youhill 28.

Canada won by nine points.

LE ROI MINES.

Shaft to Be Deepened to 1,700-Foot Level—Roseland's Ore Output.

Roseland, July 14.—A. J. McMillan, managing director of the Le Roi, telegraphed from London to-day, directing that the local management at once begin the task of deepening the shaft from the 1,300 to the 1,700-foot level. The explorations have proceeded by means of a winze from the 1,300-foot level to the 1,700-foot level. As some large chutes of ore of a high grade were found below the 1,300-foot level, it has now been decided to extend the shaft down to as to extract the ore. It is a five-compartment shaft and the extension of it down to the 1,700-foot level will cost a large sum. A posse of men is being sent to the shaft to begin the work; Centre Star, 2,076 tons; Le Roi, 820 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 670 tons; total for the week, 5,466 tons, and for the year, 172,831 tons.

MURDERED BY ITALIANS.

La Crosse, Wis., July 13.—With picks and shovels, City Marshal John Isaacs, of Presburg, Wis., was murdered by a crowd of fifty Italian laborers late to-day while attempting to make arrests for alleged violations of the state game law. Deputy Sheriff Hammill, of Pierce county, who accompanied Isaacs, was severely beaten and may die. A posse pursued the Italians, who scattered. Five were captured after an exciting chase late to-night and lodged in the Ellsworth, Wis., jail.

ATTACKED BY PIRATES.

Chinese Killed Missionary and Wounded Captain of British Steamer.

Hongkong, July 14.—The British steamer Salina was attacked by Chinese pirates last evening at a point 50 miles from Wuchow. Rev. Mr. MacDonald was shot and killed. The captain of the steamer was badly wounded, and the engineer saved himself by hiding behind the boilers. In so doing receiving severe burns. 23 passed, 20; Vera J. Green, 704; Stella V. Ferguson, 702; Stewart Lindsey, 685; Willona McRae, 672; Henry J. Crane, 670; Ethelwyn Granville, 669; Violet M. Kyle, 664; Gladys M

ORANGEMEN MEET AT BEACON HILL THEY ARE ADVISED TO STUDY THE BIBLE

Addresses Delivered by Officials of Order—Visitors Entertained at Gorge Park Last Night.

(From Friday's Daily.) The celebration of the "Glorious Twelfth" is over for another year, and nearly all the visiting brethren of the Orange order have left the city again.

Last evening an immense throng attended the Gorge park, where a splendid programme was put on. Early in the evening the members of the Orange order in attendance returned to the city in order to take the special train for Nanaimo, and the steamer Chamier for the Mainland.

The procession to Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon in the blazing sun was a trying one, but the members of the order bore up well and showed little signs of fatigue.

On arrival at Beacon Hill park the members of the order in the parade formed a large circle with the Grand Lodge officers in the center. Before dismissing the parade the usual cheers were given by which were honored the memory of King William, the King and Queen, the Orange order, the Grand Lodge and its officers and the subordinate lodges and members.

After singing "God Save the King" the members dispersed, gathering together a few minutes later about the platform erected amidst the shade of the trees.

The platform was gaily decorated with bunting, and on it were seated the Grand Lodge officers, past masters and others. The remainder of the Orange brethren and visitors made themselves as comfortable as possible on the grass.

The gathering was presided over by the R. W. G. M. John Wallace, of William's Head. With him on the platform were His Worship the Mayor, the honorary grand chaplain, Dr. Reeson of Victoria; W. G. Chaplain, Rev. Merton Smith, of Vancouver; Past Grand Master Hull, of Ontario; East: P. G. Masters, Thos. Duke, Donaldson, Rev. A. E. Roberts, McDonald and Clarke; Vice Grand Master Thos. Cunningham; Past County Master J. McSpadden; County Master Hunt, Dr. Potts, Rev. T. W. Gladstone and Rev. S. J. Taylor.

The Fifth Regiment band stationed near by rendered musical selections during the afternoon.

In opening the meeting R. W. G. M. Wallace extended a hearty welcome to all. He was sorry that the minister Orangemen had not been able to come to this gathering on account of transportation facilities not being available. He had received a message from the minister that 1,000 Orangemen were in attendance at Cranbrook a message informed him a similar demonstration was in progress. He expected later in the day to hear from Salmon Arm, where many lodges were celebrating the day.

His Worship Mayor Morley read an address of welcome to the order. This appeared in yesterday's Times.

Rev. Dr. Reid, the honorary grand chaplain, was called upon to address the audience, but confined himself to a very short speech. In closing he complimented Mayor Morley on what he was doing in the city. He hoped he would continue his good works "giving the city better water" (laughter) and "better everything else."

Rev. S. J. Thompson referred to the attendance as the largest Orange gathering he had ever seen during eighteen years in British Columbia. He was glad to be present to help celebrate the victory of King William 216 years ago. Sometimes the speaker wondered whether the heirs of the prizes won for them at the battle of the Boyne appreciated these as they should.

On the day of Boyne there was represented Roman Catholicism in King James and Protestantism in King William. Two forces met to fight on that day, light and darkness. The Orangemen claimed the right to an open Bible. British subjects had a right to worship God according to their consciences. There might sometimes be exceptions to this. He instanced the case of the trouble at Malta. James McNeill with the permission of the Governor of Malta was conducting services there. The Roman Catholic archbishop of the island called upon the governor to stop these services. The governor declined to interfere at first, but afterwards after threatened disturbance the governor pulled down his flag and stopped the services. In view of this it was due to ask that in every part of the British dominion there should be freedom to worship God or "we will know the reason why."

ence. Orangemen stood for freedom of worship to all. The greatest danger to Canada to-day was the attempts of the Roman Catholic church to get control of the schools of the Dominion. That battle must be fought out without intermission. The fight was against the church of Rome, the most perfectly organized of institutions. In the Orange order was found the only organized force of the Protestant church. It was hoped that the time was near at hand when the victory would be gained. The Rev. Mr. Smith resumed his seat on the band struck up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The next speech was the principal one of the day, W. G. Chaplain Broome Smith, of the Congregational church, Vancouver. Mr. Smith is an able platform speaker. His style is well adapted to hold attention. As he stated in his speech yesterday he has not been a member of the Orange order for a very long time, only three years, but he added that the principles which the order represented were those which he has been taught from his birth, and which he represented.

Rev. Mr. Smith has lived for years in the United States, having been a coadjutor of the great Evangelist Moody. Yesterday afternoon's address closed with a very impressive appeal to the members of the order to live consistent lives, to embrace the full teaching of the Bible which they sought to maintain as an open book.

In opening he said that he agreed with Mayor Morley in the expression of the hope that there would be no more need to continue sectional fighting in the west. This had proved a mistake. But the Orangemen had not been the first to unshackle the sword. The greatest fault he had with Orangemen in Canada was that they were too ready to bury the sword. Orangemen of all classes were the tolerant men. They had no quarrel with any man's religion. He could not understand an Orangeman being other than a Christian. Orangemen objected to Roman Catholics taking anything away from the Bible. Every man should have the free choice to say whether he should go to school for his children, or to be educated by the State. He was not ready to bury the sword.

Joseph C. Harris, of New Denver, to be a member of the board of license commissioners for the Slovan license district, in the place of Joseph V. Purviance, who has left the district.

Hon. R. G. Tadlow, minister of finance, to be acting minister of finance during the absence of Hon. Richard McBride from the city of Victoria.

The under mentioned persons to be commissioners for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of acting as the Provincial Agents under the Act of the electoral districts in which they reside. Such appointments will expire December 31st, 1906: Cranbrook, Robert Prentiss Moffat, Andrew McRowan, John J. Norquay, James Edgar Davis, Noel Arnold, Wallace and Scott MacDonald, all of the city of Cranbrook, Kaslo, Frederick Mummy, of Trout Lake.

The appointment of Fred Peters, K. C., as a commissioner under the Public Inquiries Act is notified. He is authorized to inquire into and report upon all matters concerning the action of the department of lands and works in connection with the notice dated December 17th, 1905, inviting proposals for the purchase of government property situated at Laurel Point, Victoria harbor, known as lot 570B, Victoria city, and that the first meeting pursuant to the said commission will be held in the Mile room, parliament buildings, on Monday, July 23rd, 1906, at 11 a. m.

Oak Bay is by notice made a school district, the bonds being the same as those of the municipality of Oak Bay. The Penitentiary Farmers' Exchange and the Stock Breeders' Association of British Columbia have been incorporated.

Mills & Williamson, capitalized at \$20,000; Stewarding Gold & Coal Mining Company, with a capital of \$1,250,000; Vancouver Store Fixtures Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000; The Fraser River Oil & Guano Company, of England, is given a license as an extra provincial company to do business in the province with T. E. Kinnell, of Vancouver, as attorney for British Columbia.

Coming to the principles of Orangemen he said that there might be intolerant Orangemen. There could not be intolerant Orangemen. Rome repudiated religious intolerance. The emergence of the English people from the power of Rome was that which gave religious and civil liberty to the world.

There were three factors in the world to-day which tended to strip Rome of its civil and religious domination. These were the British dynasty, the Protestant succession and the open word of God. If any of these were lost the world would be a different place. Liberty of the world for a month. If Rome could but win back the Imperial race to herself the work would be done. While the numbers of the Roman Catholics might not be increasing in the provinces which last year a Protestant majority in the Dominion government had submitted to what was practically the open dictation of Sbarretti. If they were not satisfied with the conditions the speaker admonished his hearers to become Orangemen. "I cannot recommend you to become Conservatives," he said, "for they are just as bad. I cannot recommend you to become reformers—shame that such a name should be so degraded. If the Orange membership was doubled this world would be settled."

A worse shame to the British people came this year in connection with Princess Ena. The change in faith of the princess prompted the speaker to pay a glowing tribute to the memory of the late Queen Victoria and to laud the prestige of His Majesty King Edward. The Protestant succession, he said, never seemed firmer than it was to-day. The British dynasty and the Protestant succession, two of the great factors, seemed secure. What of the remaining one, the open Bible? By neglecting the Book the most damning way of closing it was put in effect. He could never understand how an Orangeman could take the vows of the order without being a true Christian. He admonished them against closing the Bible by their own free will. They would never again, he believed, return to the reactionary views. Religious intolerance was here to stay. He would turn and fight for the Roman Catholics if the attempt was made to deprive them of their rights. But Roman Catholics had seized the places. It was reported, but he would not vouch for the truth of it, that Jesuits were regularly ordained in the pulpits of the land, that on all the great English cathedrals, the Roman Catholics were occupying important places, that Roman Catholic soldiers throughout the empire were being trained in the armies. This might not be true and he gave no account of it.

If Orangemen had rights of freedom Catholics had the same right. How were they to be fought, then. It was to take down the unused Bible and read it and bend the heart to its teaching. He could not impress this too strongly upon the members of the order.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone apologized for Archbishop Cridge's absence on account of illness.

While the speaker was not an Orangeman he heard the cheering and the order they would have a true influ-

ence. Orangemen stood for freedom of worship to all. The greatest danger to Canada to-day was the attempts of the Roman Catholic church to get control of the schools of the Dominion. That battle must be fought out without intermission. The fight was against the church of Rome, the most perfectly organized of institutions. In the Orange order was found the only organized force of the Protestant church. It was hoped that the time was near at hand when the victory would be gained. The Rev. Mr. Smith resumed his seat on the band struck up "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

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The under mentioned persons to be commissioners for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of acting as the Provincial Agents under the Act of the electoral districts in which they reside. Such appointments will expire December 31st, 1906: Cranbrook, Robert Prentiss Moffat, Andrew McRowan, John J. Norquay, James Edgar Davis, Noel Arnold, Wallace and Scott MacDonald, all of the city of Cranbrook, Kaslo, Frederick Mummy, of Trout Lake.

The appointment of Fred Peters, K. C., as a commissioner under the Public Inquiries Act is notified. He is authorized to inquire into and report upon all matters concerning the action of the department of lands and works in connection with the notice dated December 17th, 1905, inviting proposals for the purchase of government property situated at Laurel Point, Victoria harbor, known as lot 570B, Victoria city, and that the first meeting pursuant to the said commission will be held in the Mile room, parliament buildings, on Monday, July 23rd, 1906, at 11 a. m.

Oak Bay is by notice made a school district, the bonds being the same as those of the municipality of Oak Bay. The Penitentiary Farmers' Exchange and the Stock Breeders' Association of British Columbia have been incorporated.

Mills & Williamson, capitalized at \$20,000; Stewarding Gold & Coal Mining Company, with a capital of \$1,250,000; Vancouver Store Fixtures Company, with a capital stock of \$10,000; The Fraser River Oil & Guano Company, of England, is given a license as an extra provincial company to do business in the province with T. E. Kinnell, of Vancouver, as attorney for British Columbia.

Coming to the principles of Orangemen he said that there might be intolerant Orangemen. There could not be intolerant Orangemen. Rome repudiated religious intolerance. The emergence of the English people from the power of Rome was that which gave religious and civil liberty to the world.

There were three factors in the world to-day which tended to strip Rome of its civil and religious domination. These were the British dynasty, the Protestant succession and the open word of God. If any of these were lost the world would be a different place. Liberty of the world for a month. If Rome could but win back the Imperial race to herself the work would be done. While the numbers of the Roman Catholics might not be increasing in the provinces which last year a Protestant majority in the Dominion government had submitted to what was practically the open dictation of Sbarretti. If they were not satisfied with the conditions the speaker admonished his hearers to become Orangemen. "I cannot recommend you to become Conservatives," he said, "for they are just as bad. I cannot recommend you to become reformers—shame that such a name should be so degraded. If the Orange membership was doubled this world would be settled."

A worse shame to the British people came this year in connection with Princess Ena. The change in faith of the princess prompted the speaker to pay a glowing tribute to the memory of the late Queen Victoria and to laud the prestige of His Majesty King Edward. The Protestant succession, he said, never seemed firmer than it was to-day. The British dynasty and the Protestant succession, two of the great factors, seemed secure. What of the remaining one, the open Bible? By neglecting the Book the most damning way of closing it was put in effect. He could never understand how an Orangeman could take the vows of the order without being a true Christian. He admonished them against closing the Bible by their own free will. They would never again, he believed, return to the reactionary views. Religious intolerance was here to stay. He would turn and fight for the Roman Catholics if the attempt was made to deprive them of their rights. But Roman Catholics had seized the places. It was reported, but he would not vouch for the truth of it, that Jesuits were regularly ordained in the pulpits of the land, that on all the great English cathedrals, the Roman Catholics were occupying important places, that Roman Catholic soldiers throughout the empire were being trained in the armies. This might not be true and he gave no account of it.

If Orangemen had rights of freedom Catholics had the same right. How were they to be fought, then. It was to take down the unused Bible and read it and bend the heart to its teaching. He could not impress this too strongly upon the members of the order.

Rev. T. W. Gladstone apologized for Archbishop Cridge's absence on account of illness.

While the speaker was not an Orangeman he heard the cheering and the order they would have a true influ-

TRIAL TRIP OF THE TUG PETREL SHE MADE HER DEBUT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Extra Trips to Be Made on the 'Frisko' and Alaskan Routes--Shipping Notes.

(From Friday's Daily.) The Petrel, the new tug built by the Victoria Machinery Depot for the Dominion government, made her trial trip yesterday afternoon. She amply reached the expectations of her builders and the stiff requirements exacted by the inspectors, Messrs. Kermod and Foster, and it is no exaggeration to describe her as one of the neatest little steamers of her kind on the coast.

There were circumstances in connection with the trial spin which demand more eloquence than the humble writer of this account can roll off without a severe and wholly unnecessary strain. Were it not for the unselfish and noble soul who holds the pen, and who like the sword of Damocles this report might abound with such elegant and opulent expressions as the "sun-kissed, stizzling waters of the straits with the castling ramparts of the north and south. The Petrel left the old custom house wharf at 2.30 or thereabouts with a stern pilot in command, A. J. Bechtel, a manager of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who was taking his leave of her, acted as host, and among his guests were G. A. Keefer, engineer for the public works department of the Dominion government; G. A. Topp, C. Electric railway; G. M. Tripp, of the B. C. Electric railway; Mrs. Foster, wife of the engineer of the tug, and her son and others. Oliver Richards, foreman, builder and Mr. Barker, and the architect of the building firm, were likewise in attendance, while Mr. Kermod, who has been acting as one of the inspectors, was also "on deck," figuratively speaking.

The weather was perfect for an ordinary test, but it would have been more satisfactory had there been something like a sea to test the riding ability of the new boat. If she acquits herself as well as she is expected to, however, the tug will be a valuable asset to the Victoria harbor on the opposition organ will be unable to find fault. She made a splendid run to the quarantine station, moving freely and easily without vibration. The distance between the outer wharf and the little domain presided over by Dr. Watt in three-quarters of an hour, which would figure out at ten or eleven miles an hour.

The Petrel is a fine five-foot long beam steamer, and is fitted with splendid machinery, her engine equipment developing 260 horse power (actual). She has a fine inspection on the part of the tug, which is the most up-to-date in London. The Germans will no doubt be glad of the opportunity of comparing the machinery of an English newspaper with their own. The existence of an entente between the newspapers of the two countries is certainly desirable, for everybody admits nowadays that the power of the press is infinite. It is even claimed for it that it can cause war or peace. Whether this is so or not, it is certain that ink-spilling can do a lot of mischief and its influence for good and ill is world-wide. The fraternization of the English and German editors, will, it is hoped, do much towards putting an end to the pen-warfare that has existed between the two countries for some time past.

A Temporary Danger. The owners of the great London newspapers were rather astonished to discover that a difference which had arisen between a small printing firm and some of the men was about to lead to consequences which would make the appearance of morning papers impossible. That danger has been, for the moment, averted, and the newspaper proprietors have felt it necessary to form a union with the view of preventing the occurrence of any such event in the future. Therefore, one result of the threatened strike will be the formation of a strong union among newspaper proprietors. They have been awakened to their own unprotected condition, and steps will now be taken to secure them against a little surprise of this kind again.

Haggard's Colonization Scheme. The report of the departmental committee on Mr. Rider Haggard's scheme of land settlements in the colonies is decidedly in the negative. They set their faces against colonization, and are all for emigration. They are, of course, influenced by the fact that the latter has been attended with excellent

results, while they have failed to find one single instance of successful colonization, whether in Australia, Canada or South Africa. Even such a brilliant gathering on the Heath, Asot is well known the crowd at Asot is the most select gathering of the season, excepting perhaps Goodwood. The King was present as usual, but there was no state procession as the Queen or the ladies of the court did not put in an appearance. The female element, however, was not wanting, and the scene within the royal enclosure—the invitations for which are issued under the direction of the King—was a joy to behold. There were hundreds of ladies in the most superb summer costumes, in all colors and fabrics. The great day, of course, was the Cup Day and it had the added interest this year of being the centenary of the cup, which was first established one hundred years ago. But unfortunately one great disappointment was in store for the racing fraternity—Pretty Polly was beaten.

The German Editors. The invasion of London by the editors of the principal German newspapers, following so quickly on the visit of the burgomasters will help to confirm the friendly relations between the two countries. The London press is certainly doing its best to give the visitors a hearty welcome and several of the large dailies are giving entertainments in their honor. The Daily Telegraph, holding a reception and an inspection of their printing machinery, which is the most up-to-date in London. The Germans will no doubt be glad of the opportunity of comparing the machinery of an English newspaper with their own. The existence of an entente between the newspapers of the two countries is certainly desirable, for everybody admits nowadays that the power of the press is infinite. It is even claimed for it that it can cause war or peace. Whether this is so or not, it is certain that ink-spilling can do a lot of mischief and its influence for good and ill is world-wide. The fraternization of the English and German editors, will, it is hoped, do much towards putting an end to the pen-warfare that has existed between the two countries for some time past.

Cure For Drunkenness. It takes a courageous person to brave the laughter cynics and the incredulity of the medical profession by advocating a cure for drunkenness, but there really does seem good ground for hope that an effectual remedy has been discovered. It consists of a skilful combination of many well known drugs with one which is only known to the discoverer and combined with a special course of treatment, which can be followed by anybody. It is maintained that a complete cessation of the craving for drink is the result and in fact a cure is certain if the patient really desires it. An association was formed about twelve months ago, and at their first annual meeting which took place this week, the most encouraging reports were read as to the success of the Normyl treatment.

The Vogue. The latest millinery fashions from Paris which the doory of the small hat, for keeping up her reputation for excellence. Dame Fashion has now decided in favor of the large hat once more. As is usual when a reaction sets in, the dimensions of the new hat are as large in proportion as the jaunty mill-

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Consolidation of the bills will be taken up immediately, and the ministers will endeavor to have them pass both houses in the course of a day, the cabinet desiring to settle the matter before the parliamentary vacation, in order to avoid a recurrence of agitation throughout the country.

NEW YORK LIFE. Committee Appointed to Vote Proxies For the "Administration Ticket." New York, July 13.—The board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday announced the appointment of the following committee to receive and vote proxies for the "administration ticket" on December 18th next: Albert B. Johnson, of Philadelphia, associated with the Baldwin Loan Office; Lewis G. Harland, of Peacedale, R. I.; Judge Horace H. Lurton, of the United States Circuit court, Nashville, Tenn.

RUSTIC RUMINATIONS



ON STRIKE.

Dear Mr. Editor, you're right in saying The flow of genius at this time of year Ain't equal, when your poets are a-hay-ing. Or nearly equal, to the flow of beer-- But you're dead off in thinking that this rain, In stopping haying, will make me complain.

"Through dewy grass, in perfect rhythm swing The gleaming scythes, the morning air is sweet With thyme and clover," so the poets sime and muse, and bend at all like the sword of Damocles this report might abound with such elegant and opulent expressions as the "sun-kissed, stizzling waters of the straits with the castling ramparts of the north and south. The Petrel left the old custom house wharf at 2.30 or thereabouts with a stern pilot in command, A. J. Bechtel, a manager of the Victoria Machinery Depot, who was taking his leave of her, acted as host, and among his guests were G. A. Keefer, engineer for the public works department of the Dominion government; G. A. Topp, C. Electric railway; G. M. Tripp, of the B. C. Electric railway; Mrs. Foster, wife of the engineer of the tug, and her son and others. Oliver Richards, foreman, builder and Mr. Barker, and the architect of the building firm, were likewise in attendance, while Mr. Kermod, who has been acting as one of the inspectors, was also "on deck," figuratively speaking.

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OPRESHOL PROSPE OPTIMISTIC ADDRESS BY FINA

Members of Provincial Annual Meeting of V of Trade

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ON THRESHOLD OF PROSPEROUS ERA

OPTIMISTIC ADDRESS BY FINANCE MINISTER

Members of Provincial Government at Annual Meeting of Victoria Board of Trade.

At the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Victoria Board of Trade held Friday afternoon, addresses were delivered by Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, and Hon. J. H. D. O'Rourke, commissioner of lands and works.

Tatlow said that the total value of the products of the province was \$53,000,000. As the population from which this was derived was little over 200,000, it could easily be seen that the country was in a healthier condition than ever before.

The chair was occupied by the president, T. W. Paterson, M. P., and among those present were: Capt. W. G. Troop, L. Crease, H. A. Munn, J. J. Shillcross, W. T. Andrews, W. J. Hanna, R. H. Swinerton, Capt. J. G. Ross, F. S. Barnard, C. H. Lugin, S. Jones, D. R. Koy, A. Mara, J. Chalmers, E. E. Wootton, Thos. Earle, W. H. Ambrey, Edgway Dewdney, W. H. Bone, P. A. Pauline, S. Leiser, S. Johns, H. B. Thomson, H. B. Mackenzie, W. G. Lamson, M. P., J. Kingham, Walter Walker, E. B. McEwen, H. C. Wilson, J. H. Rickaby, J. Radiger, P. McQuade, C. P. Todd, S. J. Pitts, E. Pearson, G. McCandless, Anton Henderson, A. B. Fraser, et. R. B. McKicking, W. McEwen, et. H. D. Helmecken, J. P. Church, N. Hardie, A. S. Innes, E. Temple, Jas. Thomson, E. E. Billingsworth, Richard Hall, M. P., and Secretary Elworthy.

After the reading of the minutes, President Paterson announced that the first business was the election of officers for the ensuing term. Messrs. Church, Hardie and Lawson had been selected scrutineers. He explained that only those whose dues had been paid would be entitled to vote.

It was announced that two of the officers had been elected by acclamation—the president and secretary. J. A. Mara was the only candidate for the former office and F. Elworthy for the latter.

Mr. Mara thanked those present for the honor done him. He would always do his best in the interests of the organization, and only hoped that the forthcoming term would be as successful as the present one.

Mr. Elworthy also briefly acknowledged his reappointment to the secretaryship. His concluding remarks were greeted with the general wish of "Happy returns" from H. D. Helmecken.

During the interval occupied in the casting of ballots, the chairman announced that Lieut.-Governor Dunsmyth, who was expected to attend, had been unable to accept the invitation accorded him. Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, had promised to be present.

The annual report was read by the secretary. It was referred to the incoming council. A synopsis followed. Seymour Narrows—The special committee in October last presented a report to the royal commission on transportation, setting forth the conditions of the route for a railway from the chain of Alberta. This was followed by a memorial to the Dominion government asking the province covering the cost of investigating and bridging across Seymour Narrows and auxiliary works.

Hon. Wm. Templeman has informed the board this afternoon that the November session, in the meantime, as a preliminary step, Mr. Bell has been retained to compile and report on all information at present available.

Victoria Harbor—This section deals largely with the requirements for navigation and the improvement of transportation facilities. The following recommendations were made to the Dominion government: "That in accordance with the requirements of navigation, the government of Canada should obtain by negotiation, purchase or otherwise, all such lands on the waterfront of the port of Victoria, or of any other harbor, as are owned or controlled by the province of British Columbia or the city of Victoria, or other public bodies, together with such other lands as the circumstances show to be reasonably necessary, and all now in possession of or owned by the Dominion government be thereafter owned, held, administered and controlled by the government of Canada for the public benefit, and with the view to the accommodation of all interests which now or hereafter may desire to use the same for or use said port. That as the land above mentioned, has been obtained, a competent engineer be appointed to make a full report on the improvements asked for in the harbor, as well as on the question of the waterway accommodation so as to enable your government to decide upon the matter of improvements and to determine what are advisable for immediate construction."

A. Keefe, of the Dominion public works department, has been retained to investigate harbor accommodation and the cost of a breakwater between the Mudrak and Holland Point. The Mudrak has been operated all winter, but progress will not be made until the next dredger, now under construction, is in use. A request was made to the provincial government to withhold the proceeds of the 750 until an opportunity had been afforded the Dominion to purchase it for harbor purposes. This request was complied with, and the proceeds are in course of settlement. In the erection of a high building upon the site of the property is rented, it would cause a menace to navigation.

National Free Port—This matter was taken up with vigor, with the result that a recommendation was made by the transportation commission, that Victoria be declared a free port. It is recommended that the lands adjoining and reasonably close in connection with navigable waters shall be acquired by the Dominion government, and subsequently, by proclamation of the governor-general in council the port should be declared a national port, and that thereafter no port or dock (other than dry dock or elevator) charges shall be levied by the government, or allowed to be collected by any government official at that port.

Photographs—The recommendation regarding the harbor involves a national policy and it was thought advisable to acquaint the commission with the board's position on the matter. This was done in the form of a memorial against compulsory photography, which has already been published in the Times.

Shipbuilding—The case for the board, on behalf of the city, was presented to the commission in the following manner: The inconstancy of the position in which our shipbuilders are placed lies in the fact that a ship can be imported free of duty, built, machinery and everything else with all the labor applied on her being old country labor, while our builders have to do duty on most of the raw materials they use, as well as a heavy duty on the machinery which they may import, amounting to 25 per cent.

It was further stated that machinery represents about one-half the value of the completed ship. The commission in reporting to the Dominion government recommended: "That a bounty of \$5 per ton gross register tonnage be granted by the government of Canada on all wooden vessels, sailing and steam of 500 tons or over commenced and built in Canada after June 1st, 1906, and \$5 per ton gross register tonnage on all such iron or steel vessels of 500 tons or over commenced and built after that date."

Reference was also made to the fact that the contract for a new survey ship was about to be awarded to an English firm, which had a Canadian railway had put in the lowest Canadian tender.

Aids to Navigation—After reference to various ship wrecks that occurred during the past year, the report contained a list of improvements that had been made in the lights at Race Rocks and Carmanah, and now that the estimates for the current year are available it is to be noted that the construction of a suitable light on the road between Bonilla Point and Bamfield Creek will be commenced by either the Dominion government or provincial government.

Steamship and Railway Services—This section dealt with the fact of Victoria, by reason of the present ferry system, being able to compete favorably with other coast cities. "Tariff Commission—In this matter the board placed its views on record. A delegation of the board to the commission in Vancouver and supported the application of the boards of trade of other coast cities for placing on lumber entering Canada from the United States a duty of 10 per cent on Canadian lumber when exported to the United States.

Later the proposed duty on tin plate was taken up and a resolution passed strongly objecting. The report then details various matters affecting railways, both here and in other parts of the province, which have heretofore been fully dealt with in these columns.

Salmon—Salmon canning is a new industry in Victoria. In 1904 two traps were operated in the south coast of Vancouver Island with such satisfactory results that the number of traps was increased to fifteen, and there are at present in operation 25 traps, one of which is practically within the city limits. The 1905 pack of the cannery erected in Esquamet, British Columbia, has been estimated to be fully justified. Following are the results for the past twelve months:

Trade and Commerce—Imports, \$3,354,274; exports, \$1,401,817. Shipping—Coast trade vessels entered, 2,325; cleared, 2,364; foreign trade vessels entered, 918; cleared, 1,059. Collections—Customs house, \$15,680.94; inland revenue, \$175,477.37; post office (approximate), \$57,000.

The shipyards, lumber mills, paint works, chemical works, cement works and other manufacturing enterprises are working to their full capacity, and the demand for labor is greater than the supply. This want of labor, notwithstanding the increased wages now paid, is especially felt in agriculture and fruit growing, and is assumed to be a serious aspect; nor is a solution of the problem yet in sight.

The lack of domestic help is especially referred to and the hope expressed that a better understanding of these matters will result in an influx of labor from centres of population where conditions are less favorable.

"It has been demonstrated," says the report, "that the per capita contributions of the people of British Columbia to the revenue of the Dominion are fully three times as large as the average contributions of the people of the Dominion, and there is no doubt that this will continue to be the case for many years to come. Whether or not the expenditures of the Dominion in this province bear a just relation to these contributions need not be here discussed, but the facts above mentioned fully justify the contention that the judicious outlay of public money along lines calculated to promote the development of the resources of the province and the consequent influx of population, will certainly prove an excellent investment for the country from a revenue standpoint. If, for example, by the expenditure of any considerable sum of money such an impetus could be given to the settlement of Vancouver Island, and the exploitation of its unsurpassed wealth that the population would be doubled, this would mean an additional annual contribution to the federal treasury of this island of probably \$1,000,000, without adding materially to the annual charges which the island gets from the Dominion. Hence to give the argument specific application, if the establishment of all-rail connection between the Island and the mainland would lead to the doubling of the population of the former, the Dominion government would be fully warranted in incurring a very large expenditure for this purpose from the island point of view alone, not taking into account the advantage to the whole country that would be derived from the utilization of the great resources of this valuable island of transcontinental and trans-oceanic routes of transportation."

cultivation, and that two new and important industries, arise on the eve of being established.

The scarcity of labor for farm purposes was alluded to as a serious obstacle to progress. The policy of the E. & N. Railway Company with regard to the lands in the west promised to be attended with good results.

Congress of Chambers of Commerce—Reference is made to the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire held in London on July 10th to 13th. The delegates from the Victoria Board of Trade were Hon. J. H. Turner, Robert Ward and A. P. Luxton, who were to submit the following resolution: "That in view of the great importance of accurate and intelligent reports upon current commercial conditions in all parts of the world, the Imperial government be urged to make it a condition that those appointed to consular positions should have practical knowledge of commercial requirements."

The delegates were also instructed to extend an invitation to the congress to hold its seventh congress in Victoria. In the letter sent by the president, T. W. Paterson, and Secretary Elworthy, on behalf of the local board, reference is made to the fact that the avenues of trade with the Orient and Australia is fast shifting to the north. The letter further says: "This diversion of trade is due to geographical causes which are influencing the policy of all the great transcontinental United States railway systems interested in traffic to and from the Orient, and which has already terminated in British Columbia. In the very near future Canada will have two or more additional transcontinental railways to terminate on this coast. Account must also be taken of the great activity in northwestern Canada to which a tide of immigration has set in hitherto unprecedented. Besides the immense area in the Northwest suitable for agriculture in this province of British Columbia, there are vast tracts of land which are well adapted for much land suitable for agriculture and fruit growing with practically unlimited natural resources in minerals, timber and fisheries. With such powerful factors as these the increased trade which will assuredly follow and find an outlet in the Pacific Coast will assume proportions the magnitude of which cannot be estimated. It will be well, therefore, for builders of the empire to keep in close touch with the progress of Canada generally, but particularly with this western portion."

"For these reasons the Victoria, British Columbia, board of trade desire to extend to you a very cordial invitation to hold the seventh congress of chambers of commerce of the empire in this city, the capital of British Columbia, as we are fully assured that in no other part of the British empire could the delegates assemble in such an instructive atmosphere."

Visitors—The address of J. S. Larke, commercial agent of the Canadian government, on trade subjects, and of Prof. J. C. McLennan, of Toronto university, on the metric system, is referred to in this latter connection. Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, is thanked for his courtesy in arranging to have this address given.

Trade Commerce and Outlook—The report on the subject of trade and commerce states that trade commerce and business generally in Victoria were never in a healthier condition than at the present time, and the feeling of optimism looking ahead appears to be fully justified. Following are the results for the past twelve months:

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The hope is expressed that the provincial government may soon see fit to inaugurate a policy of progress which will include a well defined series of surveys of lands suitable for settlement. Connected with the satisfactory influx of settlers from Manitoba and the Northwest, the services of E. Baynes Reed and the staff of the meteorological station are given thanks for the information relative to

weather furnished to the newspapers. The vessel closed with a reference to this being the growing time in Western Canada, and Victoria should be alive to have its full share in this.

Just before the secretary completed his outline of the report, Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, in connection with the Dominion government of lands and works, entered the room and was tendered a cordial greeting.

Shortly afterwards Hon. Mr. Tatlow was called upon for an address. Responding, he said that it was with great pleasure he had accepted the honor of an invitation. Formerly he had had to apologize for the absence of his colleagues. On this occasion, however, he had succeeded in being present upon current commercial conditions in all parts of the world, the Imperial government be urged to make it a condition that those appointed to consular positions should have practical knowledge of commercial requirements."

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BAPTIST CONVENTION IN NEW WESTMINSTER

Reports on Home and Foreign Missions Very Encouraging—Proposed Do-minionational University.

The Baptist convention in New Westminster opened on Tuesday, under the presidency of Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, superintendent. Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., of this city, preached the convention sermon, taking as his subject "Christ in you the hope of glory." The president also spoke on the theme, "Believers in business and business in believers."

At the morning session of the convention on Wednesday officers, boards and standing committees were elected for the ensuing year. Nominations and the ensuing ballot took a considerable time, but finally the results were announced as follows: President, Rev. J. W. Litch, B. A.; Vice-president, Alfred Huggitt, Victoria; second vice-president, Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A.; Secretary, Rev. F. F. Auvaque, Grand Forks.

Mission board—C. S. Stevens, Kamloops; Rev. R. Lennie, E. Grant, A. B. McNeil (Victoria), A. J. Passage, E. L. Webber, P. Lefevure, J. Menzies, Rev. T. Ritchie, Rev. H. W. Piercy, J. A. Haynes, Rev. F. T. Tapscott (Victoria), E. B. Morgan, Rev. Dr. Rugg, Dr. W. Russell, Rev. P. H. McEwen, W. Marchant (Victoria) and Dr. McKechnie.

Standing committees—Programme, Dr. Rugg, president of the women's board, E. B. Morgan; Sunday school, A. Huggitt (Victoria); Mrs. Burkitt, Dr. F. F. Auvaque, J. W. Litch, Mrs. W. V. Davies; future policy, Rev. F. T. Tapscott (Victoria); H. P. Thorpe, E. H. Shanks, A. W. McLeod, Mrs. Denholm, C. Heard, Mrs. Alcock, Dominion board of missions, P. H. McEwen, A. B. McNeil (Victoria), J. Whitcomb.

Auditor—Stanley Matthews, M. A. Trustees—Executive of mission board. Historical society—Rev. R. Lennie.

Committee on time place and preacher—N. A. Harkness, Mrs. P. H. McEwen and A. J. Pineo (Victoria). Resolution committee—T. N. Ritchie, Dr. Davies, E. H. West.

Y. H. E. committee—F. T. J. Levey, chairman; Rev. F. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., Rev. E. Shanks, R. Vaughan, E. Lamphire, R. Marlon, Miss Zimmerman (Victoria).

The report on home missions, presented by Rev. W. T. Stackhouse, showed that during the year four new churches had been organized at Fairview, Kelowna, Grand Forks and Sumnerland. Offerings from outside benefactors during the year amounted to \$1,422.40, which, with the balance of \$180.70 from last year made a grand total of \$1,603.10, an increase of \$82.90 over the previous year. The various churches gave as follows: First church, Vancouver, \$54.00; Jackson, \$40.00; Mount Pleasant, \$42.50; Fairview, \$18.95; Calvary, Victoria, \$54.80; Emmanuel, Victoria, \$45.20; Olive, New Westminster, \$160; Chilliwack, \$238.40; Kamloops, \$1,035; Nelson, \$25; Rosland, \$25; Eschland, \$10.00; Kelowna, \$5; Cranbrook, \$67.81; Fernie, \$165, making a total of \$1,313.81.

The mite box collections of \$7.40 and special contributions for Rev. A. A. Pink Pills for Pale People, \$24.00, Chilliwack's showing is particularly good, as the membership is only 22. Of the amount collected \$94.81 was given through the foreign missionary secretary, Ontario and Quebec, and \$26 was given to Rev. A. A. McLeod, missionary to India.

In the afternoon the women's board reported the attendance of the convention. Mrs. Postell presented a report of the provincial women's board. The treasurer presented her report, showing that the funds had exceeded the year's estimate by \$41; \$1,241, in all, having been collected. Mrs. Auvaque, secretary of the women's board, read a paper produced a spirited discussion in which Mesdames Pride, Burket, Mackin, Passage, Banton, Jones, Warren, Peck and others took part. The report from the mission field by Rev. A. A. McLeod, of India, was read by Mrs. Dr. McKechnie, of Vancouver. Vocal solos were rendered during the evening by Mrs. Banton and Mrs. Burnett.

On Wednesday evening there was a largely attended meeting in Olivet Baptist church that opened with a short praise service, led by Mr. and Mrs. Banton. Rev. A. A. McLeod, of India, was invited to address on his work at Grand Lye and Rev. H. F. Lafamme on our foreign missions.

Yesterday morning the most important subject taken up was the board of education report, which was most encouraging. In the afternoon the Sunday school report was considered, and an address on "Religious aspects of childhood," by James Edmonds, of Fortmurray.

Last night there was an animated meeting on the proposed new Baptist college. Rev. A. J. Saunders, of Sumnerland, his proposed location, opening doors of support, and the board was strongly supported by Judge Henderson, J. M. Pearson, M. D., and Geo. H. Cowan, K. C., of Vancouver. James Ritchie had given a free site of 20 acres and donations to the extent of \$25,000 have already been promised. It is proposed to provide courses in English, manual training, agriculture, horticulture, commercial, music expression and painting.



ture, commercial, music expression and painting. Before the proceedings terminated a resolution was drawn up supporting the scheme and requesting that one-fourth of all public lands be set aside by the provincial authorities to provide an endowment fund for secondary and university education. It will come up to-day for discussion and will probably be adopted.

FIVE SEALERS RELEASED FROM SIBERIAN PRISON

Victoria Hunters Have Reached Kobe After Long Imprisonment by Russian Authorities.

The five sealers who were arrested near the coast of Saghalien by the Russian patrol Gromobol on July 3rd, 1904, and imprisoned in Khabarovsk, have been liberated. They are on their way to Kobe immediately after their release and gave a painful account of their sufferings. The men are Edward McNeill, hunter, whose mother resides at 2 Barry street, Victoria; George McCannish, whose parents reside at Benicia, Cal.; Capt. T. R. Thompson, and Jose Villa, of San Francisco, and Joe Knap, McNeill, McCannish and Knapp are well known here, having hunted on the Zampuch that had not been heard of since 1904. Carlotta G. Cox and Sea Lion.

Capt. T. R. Thompson, when interviewed in Kobe, described the seizure and sinking of his schooner by the Russians. The boat was built in Victoria and named the Diana. After becoming the property of Japanese it was rechristened the Kyoichi Maru.

His account of his sufferings is in part as follows: "On arrival at Nicoliefsk we were all taken ashore and sent first to the military barracks. We were searched under military escort, and all the Russians turned out of their houses as we went along to see the result of the great victory of the warship that had sunk a 60-ton sealing schooner and captured her crew. From the barracks we were taken to what was called another barracks—but this proved to be a jail.

"I was at once put in a cell, and stripped, and every article of clothing was thrown away. The lining of my cap, my coat, the soles of my shoes, were all examined and a quantity of Japanese paper I had in my pocket—paper answers the purpose of handkerchiefs in Japan—all were examined with capital care, every sheet being held up to the light to see if there was any writing or drawing to it. Soon after I was again dressed in a couple of blacksmiths coming in my direction, with some soldiers who carried an anvil.

"The blacksmith stopped in front of me and the soldiers put down the anvil. They told me I was to be put in a cell for five days. I had no chains. My resistance was, of course, useless. I struggled when I found I was to be so heavily ironed, fighting with desperation, but I was soon overpowered and had iron fixed on both arms and legs.

"The cell I was in was built of wood and swarmed with vermin. For five nights I was there I was unable to sleep when we were loaded on board a barge and taken to Khabarovsk on the Amur river, at its junction with the Sungari, where the Russians have a large depot. The journey up the river occupied five days, and, during this journey was kept bent in a dark and damp cabin, while the others were allowed to walk about the deck."

After a court-martial, in which evidence was produced in an endeavor to prove him guilty of desertion, he was tried by a military high court. On January 26th, 1905, he was taken in irons to the commander's office only to find the trials had concluded, and all charges were dropped. He was then imprisoned. His account continues: "From the time the sentence was passed we had plenty of freedom and no hard labor. The greatest hardship was a mass of iron plates for support, and this paper produced a spirited discussion in which Mesdames Pride, Burket, Mackin, Passage, Banton, Jones, Warren, Peck and others took part. The report from the mission field by Rev. A. A. McLeod, of India, was read by Mrs. Dr. McKechnie, of Vancouver. Vocal solos were rendered during the evening by Mrs. Banton and Mrs. Burnett.

"Last winter I was for a time assistant cook, and then assistant baker, and discovered how the prisoners are robbed of their food. The daily ration of black bread is 2½ pounds, but 2 pounds is a good allowance for a prisoner to receive, while what is supposed to be a ¼ pound meat ration measures little more than a square inch. Cabbages and potatoes were cheap, being raised in the prison grounds. For two months we had fish to eat and some sour four bread, and were practically starving. There was got a ration of pork instead of fish, which was very small, but better than bad fish.

"So things went until our sentences expired, when we were taken to the police station and liberated, turned adrift in Siberia. After some argument we were finally given free passage to Vladivostok on the Trans-Siberian railway from Khabarovsk. But we were destitute. An Englishman and a German traveler who heard our story kindly came to our assistance when we were traveling to Vladivostok and they gave us food. At Vladivostok the Japanese consul procured a passage for us, as distressed seamen, on the Japanese steamer Oyo Maru, which landed us at Kobe."

DISEASED KIDNEYS

MADE SOUND AND STRONG THROUGH DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"Two doctors told me that I was incurable, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I am a well woman today. This strong statement was made by Mrs. Ed. Rose, of St. Catharines, to a reporter, who hearing of her remarkable cure called to see her. "A few years ago when living in Hamilton, I continued Mr. Rose, I was attacked with kidney trouble. The doctor lulled me into a state of false security, while the disease continued to make inroads. Finding that I was not getting better, I consulted a specialist, who told me that the trouble had developed into Bright's disease and that I was incurable. I had dwindled to a mere shadow, and suffered from pain in the back, and often a difficulty in breathing. Insomnia next came to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I had not long to live. In this despairing condition my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began to take them. After using several boxes I felt the pills were helping me and I continued taking them until I had used twenty boxes, when I was again restored to perfect health, and every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly brought me back from the shadow of the grave, and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys. If the blood is weak or watery the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. Then the kidneys get clogged with painful poisonous impurities, which brings aching backs and deadly Bright's disease. The only hope is to strike the disease at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation and give them strength to do their work. Common kidney pills only touch the symptoms. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the cause. That is why they cure for good, and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicinal dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

The Great Barrier Reef, fronting the coast of North Australia, is the largest coral reef in the world. It is over 1,000 miles long, and 30 miles wide.

RATES for insertion in THE TIMES: All Classifications except Births, Marriages and Deaths 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. TIME RATES ON APPLICATION.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. WANTED-Choir leader and organist at Cathedral Methodist Church, Gorge road. Apply W. B. Deaville, Gorge road.

Why Not Try?

There's no use getting mad if that For Sale sign you stuck on the front of your vacant house has not brought you a tenant or purchaser. Your sign has been read and re-read by practically the same people, who pass by it every day and who are too intent on other things to stop and look over the property. Now, 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. This is because they are accustomed to have the Times tell them what property in Victoria may be had.

An Advertisement in the Times Will Give Returns

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT-Safe as government bonds. Value and pay at least 20 per cent. Dividends 4 per cent. guaranteed. Payable semi-annually. The National Financing Company, Portland, Oregon. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ART STUDIO. MISS MILLS, Art Mistress, R. C. A. London. Lessons in drawing, painting and design. Studio, 3 Canada Bank of Commerce, Government street. BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR. THOMAS CATERALL-16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 523.

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

SWINERTON & ODDY. 102 GOVERNMENT STREET. BEACON HILL-Northwest corner, Niagara street and Beacon Hill Park. Very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$1,700.

Beaumont Boags

BEACON HILL-Northwest corner, Niagara street and Beacon Hill Park. Very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$1,700. GLENORA-4 miles from Duncan, improved farm, 115 acres, 20 cultivated, 2 pasture buildings, stock 18 cows, 1 bull, 2 horses, wagons, implements, etc. Quick sale price \$4,000.

WHY COOK WHEN

NEED IS COOKED READY TO EAT? SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded under one of the following provisions: (1) By an individual or family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, or more or less.

TEACHERS WANTED

Applications for positions on the teaching staff of the Municipality of Saanich will be received by the undersigned until Thursday, the 18th inst. William Campbell, Secy. Board of School Trustees, Royal Oak P. O.

JUST ARRIVED

Best shipment of Chinese Pongee silk, best qualities; also Japanese Cotton Crepe, of all colors and prices, for sale by the yard, or in any quantity required, at lowest prices. WAH FUN & CO., 78 and 80 Government Street, near the Fire Department, Telephone 124.

WANTED

Wanted a good man for a position of responsibility in a large business. Apply to J. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, 20 Broad Street.

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