

Co. Ltd. Shoes, Etc. and Shoes in the description of Boots in each of our five Letter orders go to Co. Ltd. August 1st. Con- MANAGER. R MANAGER. liquors Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Foods, Co. Law H. BOWES, CHEMIST, 207 St. Near Yates St. TORONTO, B. C. 625, 425 AND 450. GENERAL ACT. (Form F.) OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Claim and "Mona" Division of Chemistat. On Mount Sicker. Margaret Manley Mel- Certificate No. 95858, and Mine, Five Miner's Certif- Intent, sixty days from to apply to the Mining Certificate of Improvements, of obtaining a Crown Grant. Take notice that action, un- must be commenced before the day of June, A.D. 1903. MANLEY MELROSE, St. H. Swinerton, Agent. ANTONIO, St. H. Swinerton, Agent. FOR SALE-The Gut- which the Daily Times was and in every respect the best. It is for sale on a half daily or weekly basis, will be sold for \$500 cash. See Times Office. thoroughbred Holstein bull for sale. For particulars see G. G. Allan, Turgovoe.

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

VOL. 34.

NEW ANTHRACITE MINE IN ALBERTA

TORONTO PAINTERS GO BACK TO WORK

The Montreal Longshoremen's Union Has Discharged Business Agent O'Neil—The Lake Manitoba Refloated.

Winnipeg, Aug. 3.—Bert Carley, bartender in the Windsor house, was stabbed in the right side last night by William Finn, who, it is said, had quarrelled in the hotel. Finn is under arrest until the extent of Carley's injuries can be ascertained, but it is not thought the wound will be fatal.

New Mine.
A new anthracite coal mine has been discovered in Alberta about 60 miles west of Okotoks.

Back From Yukon.
Miss Eva Booth, Canadian commissioner of the Salvation Army, was absent for several hours to-day, returning to Toronto from a quick trip to the Yukon.

Swan River Election.
With thirteen polls to hear from, Robson, Conservative, has seventy-one majority in Swan River over Cotton, Liberal.

Died From Stroke.
Toronto, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Mary B. Neils, widow of the late Charles Neils, Victoria Methodist College, died yesterday afternoon from an apoplectic stroke.

Called Off.
The strike inaugurated June 1st by the Painters and Decorators' union was called off at a meeting held yesterday afternoon in Richmond hall. The men returned to work unconditionally.

Afloat.
Montreal, Aug. 3.—Steamer Lake Manitoba, bound for harbor here since Thursday morning, was released this morning and will sail as soon as her lightened cargo can be re-shipped. The steamship was not damaged.

Occupation Gone.
The Longshoremen's union has fired Business Agent J. O'Neill, formerly of Bay City, Mich., O'Neill was the leader of the men in the strike last spring, coming here for the purpose. After the settlement he accepted the position of business agent. Among the terms of the settlement O'Neill arranged was one that walking delegates of the union were not to be allowed to approach the men while at work on the wharves. The men contended that the observance of this condition destroyed O'Neill's usefulness, and so they decided to save his salary.

IRON AND STEEL BOUNTIES.
Resolutions Introduced in the House by Hon. W. S. Fielding.

Ottawa, Aug. 4.—At the privileges and elections committee to-day the majority of the committee decided that Mr. Low, M. P., Beauharnois, did not in any way violate the Independence of Parliament Act by reason of property which was held by him, and which was purchased from him and afterwards sold by the purchaser for a post office site at Valleyfield. Mr. Low had no knowledge that the site was to be used. Mr. Meak presented a minority report.

The House this afternoon decided to refer the question of printing the reports and evidence to the printing committee. The House afterwards took up Hon. W. S. Fielding's resolution on the bounties to steel and iron. Hon. Mr. Fielding explained the resolutions, and R. L. Borden said he was glad to see that the government had wakened up to the necessity of protecting this industry.

MANY COSSACKS KILLED
In Fight With Mobs in Russia—Towns Partially Famine-Stricken.

London, Aug. 4.—The correspondent of the Times reported the continued spread of labor troubles and prolonged suspension of traffic on the Baku-Tiflis railway, which runs through the Caucasus, connecting the Black and Caspian seas, with the remark that the intervening towns between Baku and Tiflis are partially famine-stricken. Many Cossacks are reported to have been killed in encounters with mobs. Strikes are reported epidemic throughout South Russia. Twenty-five thousand men are idle at Odessa. Thus far no serious disturbances have occurred at Odessa.

REMOVE GRIEVANCES.
London, Aug. 5.—The Times's Russian correspondent this morning describes the attitude of M. Dewitt, the Russian minister of finance, upon the labor troubles as favoring measures for the amelioration of the condition of the workmen and the removal of grievances, and it is reported that the council of state has endorsed M. Dewitt's opinion that mere salary suppression cannot produce a satisfactory settlement.

ORDERS FOR ARMS.

China Will Import Rifles and Field Guns.

Peking, Aug. 3.—Yuan Shai Kai, the viceroy of Chih Li province, is said to be placing large orders for arms, in anticipation of the expiration of the prohibition of their importation into China, which occurs this month. He has ordered from Japan 23,000 rifles, 48 field pieces from Moscow, and from Germany a number of machine guns. Two thousand soldiers from Moscow have arrived at Port Arthur, and 14,000 more are reported to be en route.

Question of Prohibition.
Berlin, Aug. 3.—The North German Gazette to-day prints a statement regarding the negotiations at Peking for the renewal of the prohibition of the importation of arms into China. It assumes that the idea of an agreement has been tacitly dropped, and that each party will enforce its special order establishing the prohibition.

The question has arisen among the foreign ministers as to whether they have jurisdiction at Shanghai in the case of the editor and staff of the Chinese reform newspaper, Sauvu, published in the city, against whom warrants of arrests have been issued by the Tao Tai of Shanghai, on the charge of publishing seditious matter and throwing bombs in 1890. The Russian, French and American ministers are in favor of surrendering the reformers, while it is understood that the British minister is opposed to taking this step and is awaiting instructions from London. This conflict of opinion will possibly result in no action being taken.

CONVICTS ESCAPED.
No Trace of Gang Which Engaged the Pursuing Officers.

Piacerville, Cal., Aug. 3.—The convicts who escaped from Folsom prison are still at large. The five who engaged in a fatal fight with the pursuing officers on Saturday night had not been seen to-day, and apparently have made a successful retreat.

The dead bodies of Festus Rutherford and W. C. Jones, the two militiamen who were shot and killed during the morning when they had fallen. Al Gill, the National Guardsman who was shot through the lung, is now expected to recover.

Another convict chase was Philip Springer, a resident of this district. He is heard of hearing and, failing to respond to an order to halt, was fatally shot by a picket early this morning.

DECLINE OF LIBERTY.
Pessimistic Article by Count Tolstoy—Only Means of Benefiting Humanity.

New York Aug. 3.—Count Tolstoy is contributing to a review an article which contains a pessimistic survey of the inevitable progressive decline of liberty under all forms of government, says a Times dispatch from Paris by way of London. He says the recognition of the right to enforcing obedience to law is a feature of autocratic system as well as of revolutionary and socialist ideas. More technical improvements have so strengthened modern government that revolutions by force have become impossible, hence the only effective means of securing true liberty is the adoption of a religious conception of life. The Russian author seems to regard the Donkshors as models of the higher morality, and concludes that the sole means of benefiting humanity is the individual to give an example of good life.

SEVEN YEARS.
Sentence on One of Delegates Implicated in St. Louis Lighting Scandal.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—In the Circuit court to-day Judge Ryan sentenced Julius Lehmann, former member of the House of Delegates, to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary on the charge of bribery in connection with the city lighting "boodles deal." On request of Circuit Attorney Falk, the passing of sentence on Charles Kelley, former speaker of the house, and former Delegates Bresch and Henry, was deferred. Kelley was convicted of perjury and the others of bribery in connection with the same deal.

THIRTY PEOPLE KILLED.
Runaway Cars Loaded With Stone Crashed Into Passenger Train at Foot of Incline.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Volks Zeitung from Breslau reports a serious disaster on the railway between Sucha and Katowia, Austrian Silesia. A train, consisting of eleven cars heavily loaded with stone, broke its couplings and ran at a terrific speed down grade for 2 miles until it collided with a passenger train. Thirty persons are said to have been killed and 52 others seriously injured.

Came As a Surprise.
London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

CARDINAL SARTO IS THE NEW POPE

RESULT OF ELECTION ANNOUNCED ON TUESDAY

He Has Taken the Title of Pius Tenth—A Brief Sketch of His Career.

Rome, Aug. 4.—Cardinal Macchi, secretary of apostolic briefs, announced to the crowd assembled before St. Peter's that Cardinal Sarto had been elected Pope, and that he had taken the name of Pius X. The troops on duty lined up on the piazza and presented arms.

At ten minutes after twelve this afternoon Pope Pius X. appeared inside the balcony of the basilica and blessed the populace, amid the acclamations of the enormous crowd assembled upon the piazza.

Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto was born at Riese, province of Venice, in Rome, 1835. He was created cardinal and patriarch of Venice, June 12th, 1893. He is very learned in ecclesiastical doctrines, is modest, energetic, a good administrator and organizer and a patron of arts, and his seriousness always has been proverbial.

Early in April Pope Leo in a conversation with Father Perosi, the Italian composer, said in speaking of Cardinal Sarto: "Hold him very dear, Perosi, as in the future he will be able to do much for our country. He has been known for many years as one of the greatest preachers in the church."

Received With Enthusiasm.
Rome, Aug. 4.—2.45 p.m.—Pope Pius X. has expressed his desire not to dissolve the conclave this evening. It is supposed that the cardinals will, therefore, remain in their present quarters until about 7 p. m.

The announcement of Cardinal Sarto's election was received with wild enthusiasm by the tens of thousands of people who gathered outside St. Peter's. The scene within the basilica when the Pope pronounced his benediction was one of unparalleled excitement and enthusiasm. Thousands of persons within the cathedral cheered and waved their hats. All is now quiet.

While Prince Chigi, the master of the conclave, was drawing up the official act of the election and acceptance of the newly elected Pope, the latter, surrounded by his friends, disappeared into a small room near the altar, where he donned the white robes of his office. Pius X. was assisted by his conclavist, who first knelt and kissed his master's hand, and then received the first apostolic blessing given by Pius X. When he was robed, the secretary of the conclave, Monsignor Merry Del Val, kneeling, offered him the Papal white cap, amidst a breathless silence. He did not follow the precedent created by Pope Leo, who declined to give his red cap to the master of ceremonies, but with a slight smile, Sarto took the white cap, placed it calmly on his head, and dropped the red one lightly on the head of Mr. Merry Del Val, amidst a murmur of approval.

This is taken as a certain indication that the happy recipient is soon to be raised to the cardinalate.

As soon as the new Pontiff stepped from behind the altar, the only touch of color about him being his red and gold shoes, he really seemed the embodiment of his holy office. His face was pale and clearly softened by emotion. He paused a moment as he came before the expectant cardinals, then seated himself on the throne, with a hurried movement, as though he had suddenly grown weak. His back was to the altar, and he was enthroned to receive the so-called "first evidence" of the cardinals. They came forward one by one, some calm and smiling, others sober and non-committal, while still others found considerable difficulty in concealing their disappointment. All kissed his hand and feet, while he saluted each on the cheek with the kiss of peace. Then all broke into the Te Deum with such effect that scarcely an eye was dry.

Pius X. then rose, and in a voice at first tremulous, but gradually becoming full and firm, administered the Papal blessing to all of the members of the Sacred College. It was received with bowed and uncovered heads, as if from a man's ring, not yet having been found, a new one was designed by Camerlingo Orsini and placed on the Pontiff's finger as a symbol of a renewed power and evidence that the Catholic church has once more a sovereign head.

Sarto bore himself with becoming dignity, and gave no outward sign of exultation in this, the supreme moment of his life.

Came As a Surprise.
London, Aug. 4.—News of the election of Cardinal Sarto as Pope was received in England first through an Associated

Press dispatch from New York. The information was communicated to the Catholic church authorities, and Monsignor Johnson, who is in charge of church affairs here pending the appointment of a successor to Cardinal Vaughan, said: "I am glad the election is over and the suspense ended. Cardinal Sarto was midway between the older and younger element of the Sacred College, but his probably his many useful years to live. He is active and energetic."

To the Catholics of London the election was a great surprise. The first question asked, not only by laymen, but by high church dignitaries, was "Who is Sarto?" Books of reference were quickly hunted up in order to obtain knowledge of the career of the new Pontiff.

This afternoon a cable dispatch was received at the archbishop's house from the English college at Rome, formally announcing the fact of Sarto's election. The churchmen at Westminster expressed the opinion that the new Pope is a quiet, ecclesiastical, and one who has not mixed much in politics, and probably will pursue a policy designed to harmonize conflicting interests. The few who are acquainted with him say he is highly esteemed by the Italian government, and was a close friend of King Humbert. There was much interest expressed as to what title he would assume. This later was announced to be Pius X.

An Auspicious Sign.
Berlin, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto the new Pope was made known here at 1 o'clock this afternoon through the newspapers, which were eagerly read.

The foreign office at that hour had no confirmation of the news, but regarded it as probable, it having been learned that Sarto had strongly increased his vote yesterday.

Replying to the question, whether the election was acceptable to Germany, a representative of the foreign office answered: "Unqualifiedly so, from an official view point. Sarto is a mild mannered man, and has never been active politically."

In other quarters it was remarked that Sarto was the one foreign cardinal whom the King of Italy recalled. His repeated visits to the King and his aversion to politics are regarded as an auspicious sign for the triple alliance. Germany is believed to have learned that Sarto does not aspire to the restoration of the temporal power of the Papacy. The officials think that the German Emperor will be well pleased with the election of a man who is believed to have received Sarto in audience while visiting the King of Italy.

Moderate Policy Expected.
Paris, Aug. 4.—The election of Cardinal Sarto as the Pope created a distinctly favorable impression in government quarters here. The foreign office received the first news of the election from press sources, the news spreading rapidly among the officials, and causing the wildest enthusiasm. Although not espousing any party or any candidate, of the election, the officials are in favor of the policy of the late Pope Leo XIII. Cardinal Rampolla at first seemed to be the best exponent of a continuance of the former Pontiff's policy, but he lacked the necessary strength. Cardinals Sarto and Di Pietro were regarded as being closely identified with Rampolla, and as likely to share his general view.

The selection of Sarto is satisfactory, as insuring the future of the policy of moderation of the Holy See in its relation with France and Catholic countries. What was most feared was the election of one who might adopt a policy antagonistic to the government, and against the congregations, possibly threatening the existence of the concordat. Although little is known of Sarto's political tendencies, he is considered to be one likely to avoid conflicts, and to continue the policy of Pope Leo and Cardinal Rampolla.

The officials here recall Sarto's tactful course in receiving the King and Queen of Italy, which removed much of the friction hitherto existing, and led to a warm friendship between Sarto and Queen Helena. This incident is cited as evidence of his conciliatory disposition and the likelihood of no material change taking place in the policy of the Vatican.

Not Out of Danger.
Rome, Aug. 4.—There was great anxiety around the Vatican throughout the night, both in and out of the conclave, owing to the fact that Cardinal Hererra's Spain might die at any moment. Feeling, nevertheless, possibly threatening the existence of the concordat. Although little is known of Sarto's political tendencies, he is considered to be one likely to avoid conflicts, and to continue the policy of Pope Leo and Cardinal Rampolla.

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Anecdotes of New Pope.
Rome, Aug. 5.—A few anecdotes show what manner of man Pius X. is. His position as Patriarch of Venice brought him \$20,000 to \$24,000 a year, which he did not go far when he had paid the bills for all of his numerous charities. So when he was called suddenly to leave Venice, he often found himself without money. Once he had come to Rome he was without a cent, and did not know where to turn. He was finally obliged to borrow \$400 from a bank, and was uneasy till the debt was paid.

He is a nephew, John Baptist Sarto, who, although related to him, is only the arch-priest of the small village of Passagno, the birthplace of Caneva. When in the past people used to ask Cardinal Sarto what he would do if made Pope, referring to his modesty and ability, he replied: "I shall have white robes instead of red, that will be the only change. I shall remain the same Sarto as ever." He seems to have been sin-

cere in thinking that he would not be made Pope. Mr. Strañnikitch, the Venetian prelate, accompanied him to Rome and up to the door of the conclave and in taking leave, as usual, hoped that Cardinal Sarto would be made Pope. His Eminence replied, laughing: "No fear for me. Tell me the number of your telephone, and I will let you know who receives that honor."

At the excitement of this, his first triumph, he kept his word, and went to the telephone personally, and called up the number only to find that Mr. Strañnikitch already knew the result of the voting, and was on his way to the Vatican.

Pius X. likes not only to walk, but to climb. A few days before he left Venice for Rome he ascended Mount Grappa, 5,500 feet high. His greatest enjoyment is music. He is a great friend and admirer of Lorenzo Perosi, the eminent director of the Pontifical choir, who was formerly Maestro at St. Mark's, Venice. Perosi is chiefly indebted to him for his musical career.

The new Pope has confirmed Cardinal Orsini as Camerlingo. Cardinal Agliardi will probably be secretary of state.

The Conclave's Choice.
London, Aug. 5.—The papers this morning comment on the conclave's choice as a wise and excellent one, and point out that although the new Pope is less brilliant as a scholar than his predecessor, there will be ample compensation for this in his moderation and single-mindedness on the question of the relations of the Vatican to England. Opinions, however, differ.

The Daily News says: "We are at least preserved from questionable intrigues of a Rampolla, who is not too friendly to England."

The Standart, on the other hand, fears that the new Pope sympathizes and to a large extent will be guided by Rampolla's ideas, but admits that if he is as tactful and conciliatory as his friends represent, there is no need to apprehend any violent reversal of policy.

The Telegraph considers the choice of title of Pius X. as strange, when the character and career of the last bearer of the name of Pius is remembered.

All the papers express curiosity to learn the new Pontiff's policy toward France and Germany, but almost all anticipate the opening of an era of peace and conciliation.

Regarded As Compromise.
St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Although disappointed at Cardinal Rampolla's defeat, the newspapers accept Sarto's election with good grace. They regard it as a compromise between followers of Cardinals Vanutelli and Rampolla, and therefore deny that the German element has been cleared of its temporary animosity here as the possessor of statesmanlike, practical and administrative qualities, and one who will pursue a cautious political policy, and as most likely to effect changes in the religious field of the church rather than in its political sphere.

RALPH SMITH AND LIBERAL LEADERSHIP
Unanimous Nomination of the Province Would Receive Favorable Consideration—Grand Trunk Pacific.

Vancouver, Aug. 4.—Ralph Smith arrived here to-day. Regarding the Liberal leadership, he said, if he were given the unanimous nomination of the province the matter would receive his favorable consideration. It would involve his resigning from the Dominion House, and the Ontario authorities in the morning board the here, which morning. Brady, who is past middle age, and has been working in a railway camp near the city, came down to town, entered a bar and bought beer. As he was leaving he said to the bartender he had ten cents left and would drown himself. The bartender jokingly replied he had better spend the ten cents before he did anything rash. Brady, who was a little excited, declined this suggestion, went out and threw himself into the river. His act was seen by several people, who put out in boats to the rescue. Brady, strange to say, could not swim, and referred to his modesty and ability in his face under water in a most determined manner. He struggled against the rescuers, but was eventually hauled out and taken to the lock-up.

MAY TAKE ACTION.
Relatives of Victims of Cumberland Explosion Seek Legal Advice.
Nanaimo, Aug. 4.—A number of the relatives of the victims of the recent explosion at Cumberland mines, in which fourteen Chinese lost their lives, are in view of entering a suit against the Union Colliery Company under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

JUMPED INTO RIVER.
Man Tried to End His Life in the Fraser at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Aug. 4.—A railway contractor named Thomas Brady, who claims to have been a wealthy man a few years ago, made a determined effort to commit suicide here this morning. Brady, who is past middle age, and has been working in a railway camp near the city, came down to town, entered a bar and bought beer. As he was leaving he said to the bartender he had ten cents left and would drown himself. The bartender jokingly replied he had better spend the ten cents before he did anything rash. Brady, who was a little excited, declined this suggestion, went out and threw himself into the river. His act was seen by several people, who put out in boats to the rescue. Brady, strange to say, could not swim, and referred to his modesty and ability in his face under water in a most determined manner. He struggled against the rescuers, but was eventually hauled out and taken to the lock-up.

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NO. 53.

KING'S ADDRESS TO IRISH PEOPLE

DEEPLY TOUCHED BY THEIR KINDNESS

In Speech at Queenstown His Majesty Promised to Pay Another Visit to Ireland.

Coves, Isle of Wight, Aug. 2.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert reached here this evening and King Edward immediately ordered the issue of the following address:
"To my Irish people: I desire on leaving Ireland to express to my Irish people how deeply I have been touched by the kindness and good will they have shown to the Queen and myself. Our experience on previous visits had indeed prepared us for a traditional welcome of a warm-hearted race, but our expectations have been exceeded. Wherever we have gone, in town or country, tokens of loyalty and affection professed by every section of the community have made an enduring impression on our hearts. For a country so attractive and a people so gifted we cherish the warmest regard, and it is, therefore, with sadness and affection that I have so often, during our stay here, expressed the hope that a brighter day is dawning upon Ireland. I shall eagerly await the fulfillment of this hope. Its realization will, under divine providence, depend largely upon the steady development of self-reliance and co-operation, upon the better and more practical education, upon the growth of industrial and commercial enterprises and on that increase of mutual tolerance and respect which the responsibility my Irish people now enjoy in the public administration of their local affairs is well fitted to teach. It is my earnest hope and prayer that these and other means of national well-being may multiply from year to year in Ireland, and that the blessings of peace, contentment and prosperity may be abundantly vouchsafed to her."
"(Signed) EDWARD, R. and I. "August 1."

Copies of the address will be posted throughout Ireland to-morrow.

Their Majesties received a great reception on their arrival here, where they remained aboard the royal yacht, where they were visited this evening by the Prince of Wales. Coves is already gay with people, who have come for the week of yachting.

Promised Another Visit.
London, Aug. 2.—In replying to an address presented to King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Queenstown on Saturday night, His Majesty said that the Queen and himself "looked forward to renewing in future years the happy experience of the present visit."

This promise of another visit to Ireland has given the greatest satisfaction throughout the country, and the morning papers here all pay tributes to the incalculable service which the King has rendered the realm by his tactful conduct.

The visit is commented on as a great success which has done much to bring of prosperity in Ireland, and the address issued by the King at Coves yesterday is welcomed as a felicitous ending of a memorable journey. Even the Irish papers are enthusiastic in declaring if only the King will pay a yearly visit or send the Prince of Wales if he cannot come himself, that Ireland's troubles will soon begin to disappear.

Before leaving Queenstown, the King summoned Horace Plunkett, vice-president of the department of agriculture and technical instruction for Ireland, to his side and complimented him on his work with regard to the awarding the honor of knighthood and presented him with a knight commander-ship of the Victorian Order, saying: "I wish you to take it as a personal gift from myself."

The King further commanded the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to announce that His Majesty had received from Lord Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness) \$250,000 to be devoted to the Dublin hospitals, Catholic as well as Protestant, in memory of the King's visit.

JUMPED INTO RIVER.
Man Tried to End His Life in the Fraser at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Aug. 4.—A railway contractor named Thomas Brady, who claims to have been a wealthy man a few years ago, made a determined effort to commit suicide here this morning. Brady, who is past middle age, and has been working in a railway camp near the city, came down to town, entered a bar and bought beer. As he was leaving he said to the bartender he had ten cents left and would drown himself. The bartender jokingly replied he had better spend the ten cents before he did anything rash. Brady, who was a little excited, declined this suggestion, went out and threw himself into the river. His act was seen by several people, who put out in boats to the rescue. Brady, strange to say, could not swim, and referred to his modesty and ability in his face under water in a most determined manner. He struggled against the rescuers, but was eventually hauled out and taken to the lock-up.

SEVEN HUNDRED DROWNED.
Berlin, Aug. 5.—A dispatch says 700 persons were drowned in disastrous floods which occurred at Chefoo, China, on July 25th.

The bridges within the city and many houses with their occupants were swept away in the torrent.

Two thousand of the inhabitants are without means of subsistence.

STRATHCONA ON NEW FISCAL POLICY

NO CAUSE FOR ANY RESENTMENT BY STATES

Says Canada Trusts the Judgment of Mr. Chamberlain - The Pacific Cable.

Montreal, Aug. 5.—The Star's London cable says: "Lord Strathcona in the Daily Graphic admits that Canada will not be willing to lightly surrender her fiscal independence, but denies the necessity and says: 'The new fiscal arrangements will be settled after careful consideration. Statesmen on either side of the Atlantic cannot see why business men anxious to come to a good agreement to begin with, an arrangement should not be made of mutual benefit to Canada and Britain alike?'"

"Lord Strathcona admitted that an early refusal of any preference would be likely to attract large numbers of United States farmers to Canada, but Canadians do not view such immigration with anything but satisfaction, confident from past experience that these new settlers would make the best of citizens. He also denied that there was any cause of resentment by the United States and American businessmen in the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain. Between their states, he said, there exists a more intimate relationship for the most complete mutual benefit, while they interpose a tariff against the outside world. Why should they resent the establishment of a mutually beneficial arrangement between the States and Great Britain? We do not resent any part of the domestic policy of the United States. Why should her citizens resent any change in Britain's policy? Lord Strathcona admitted that he believed that throughout Canada today there exists the greatest confidence in Mr. Chamberlain. 'Canada believes in him, and trusts his judgment and ability,' he said."

The Pacific Cable. Official advice from the imperial treasury, published in Australia, show that the Pacific cable is expected to have to face a loss of \$1,000,000 on March 31st next. The expenditure for the first year while the line was under construction was \$900,000, of which Canada pays \$198,000. The estimated loss on the current year of \$450,000 makes a total deficit of \$1,000,000.

Accommodation Sold. Every second cabin berth on steamers leaving for Canada are engaged right up till September. Those unable to secure passage direct are going to Canada via New York.

No Complaints Received. The Canadian emigration office has not received a single letter of complaint from Barr colony immigrants. Those placed in newspapers bear no name.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS. Are Believed to Have Robbed Miners—Will Use Bloodhounds. Placeville, Aug. 4.—To-day has been one of the most interesting days since the escape of the four convicts from the Barr colony. It was believed that the fugitives are being received at the sheriff's office from many quarters, but as a rule investigation disclose their unworkable. This evening, however, Sheriff Bosquit received a telegram that Deputy Sheriff Jackson had discovered the trail of the men who last night robbed the cabin of George Beasley, a minor, whose claim is located about two miles from what is known as the Copper Lead, on Consumers river, and who killed the two militiamen near the Grand Victory mine on Saturday night.

The convicts compelled Beasley to cook them a dinner and robbed him of all his clothing and provisions. Leaving the cabin, the party headed towards the Consumers river. They crossed it to the south side of the north fork of the Consumers river. It was in this vicinity that Deputy Sheriff Jackson and his party struck the trail, and after thoroughly satisfying themselves that they were on the right track, returned to Plymouth, Amador county, to secure reinforcements and supplies.

A report which is given some credence by Sheriff Bosquit was brought to town to-day by Charles Bumbartner, a mining engineer, who reported that five of the convicts visited the ranch of a man named Fine, about seven miles southwest of Placeville, this morning, and compelled the ranchmen to cook breakfast for them. After leaving Fine's ranch the convicts headed in the general direction of Grizzly Flat. Sheriff Bosquit is of the opinion that the men who visited Fine's ranch compose what has been known as the Webber creek party of convicts, and he believes they will endeavor to go up Consumers river, thus following the direction of those who fought the militia near the Grand Victory mine on Saturday night.

Men Object to Two Years' Contract—Will Sign It if Provisions Are Modified. Cumberland, Aug. 5.—At a meeting of miners held yesterday the company's offer was not accepted, but a counter proposition was made. The men object to signing the two-year contract, but if provisions are modified somewhat they will sign it. Committees have been discussing the matter with Supt. Little for several days past. The men are anxious to get to work, and they believe they will go elsewhere rather than sign the contract as it stands.

Chimamen are at work making a road to the old Perseverance mine, situated four miles southwest of Cumberland. Work was prosecuted years ago, but never opened up. Work will be pushed, and a railway spur is to be built to connect just below Grant's logging camp.

The Servian government is arranging to pay the debts of the late Alexander and Queen Draga out of their estates. The debts amount to \$80,000, while the aggregate value of the estates is \$140,000. The surplus will go to their heirs.

STONE FOR OAKLAND. Santa Fe Station Will Be Built of Rock Taken From Nanaimo Quarry. Work in the Newcastle island quarries at Nanaimo has been suspended for a few days, pending the arrival of the hoisting machinery, which will be capable of handling the largest blocks of rock without trouble. The quarries are in first-class shape for taking out rock and work will be once resumed when the machinery arrives.

Mr. Emory, the manager, announces that he has secured the contract for the stone for the Santa Fe railway station to be built in Oakland, Cal. It will be one of the largest stone structures on the Pacific coast. The first shipment of Newcastle stone will be made to San Francisco, where it will be cut to dimension. Work on the island quarries will be resumed when the machinery arrives. Mr. Emory will put on a regular line of steam barges to ply between the quarries and San Francisco.

A BRUTAL NON-COM. Sentence on German Found Guilty of Maltreating Private Soldiers. Berlin, Aug. 4.—The details published to-day of a court-martial held at Metz on a non-commissioned officer named Dunkel for maltreating private soldiers at Moechingen, Lorraine, 300 instances of brutality, occurring since last December, were cited. The evidence showed Dunkel's fertile inventiveness in novel methods of punishment, which compelling a soldier to run at full tilt across a room and ram his head against a wardrobe.

The court decided that 300 counts of the indictment had been proved, and sentenced Dunkel to two years and a half imprisonment and degradation to the ranks. The scandal became known to the military authorities through the suicide of one of the maltreated men, which an anonymous letter ascribed to Dunkel's brutality.

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RECEIVED BY POPE. Visit of United States Pilgrims to the Vatican—The Pontiff's Message. Rome, Aug. 5.—The American pilgrims was to-day received by Pope Pius X. They were met at the bronze door of the Vatican by Monsignor Kennedy, rector of the American college. They were taken to the unique hall of inscriptions. Cardinal Gibbons, Monsignor Kennedy and Monsignor Bisleti accompanied them. Suddenly there was a murmur, "Hush, hush," and they saw two Swiss guards enter from a corridor. Before they could quite realize it the Pope stood among them; his whole person emanated great benignity and cordiality. He walked slowly out with the firmness of quite a young man, down the long kneeling line, accompanied by Cardinal Gibbons and Monsignor Kennedy, and giving blessings to the pilgrims as he passed, he spoke a few words to almost every one.

Occasionally, as the Pope passed along, he laid his hand on the head of a pilgrim. When he reached the last person in the line he turned; while all the pilgrims knelt, he gave the apostolic blessing, accompanied with the words: "I recommend myself to your pious prayers."

Premier Venardell has sent out a circular ordering all government officials to abstain from participating in the festivities over the election of the new Pope, as Pius X. has not notified the government of his election.

The Associated Press representative was received in audience to-day by Pope Pius X., being the first journalist of any nationality to have this honor. The Pontiff graciously granted the prayer of the correspondent to send a message to the American people, saying word for word: "I love the Americans, who are the blooming youth of Catholicism. Convey to all of them how gladly I impart my apostolic blessing to the whole country."

IMPROVING TELEGRAPHS. New Copper Wire Will Be Strung in (Manitoba and Northwest. Winnipeg, Aug. 5.—James Kent, general manager of the Canadian Pacific telegraphs, accompanied by B. S. Jenkins, the Western superintendent of the company, arrived in Winnipeg this morning after having completed an inspection of the line of telegraphs. New copper wires are being strung from Winnipeg to Brandon, Napinka and Minnedosa, and from Calgary to Edmonton and MacLeod. Last season copper wires were strung from Winnipeg to Port William and Swift Current. These are chiefly needed in increased business created by the growth of the grain trade, but are also used for other purposes. The company's notes on heavy material for an addition of over three hundred miles of new wires.

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THE SULTAN MAY EMPLOY ALBANIANS

TO SUPPRESS THE REVOLT IN MACEDONIA

Such Action Will Probably Lead to Massacres—Severe Measures to Be Adopted.

Constantinople, Aug. 6.—Consular advice received yesterday from Monastir, indicate that the situation in Macedonia will constantly grow worse. At a meeting of the ministers, it has been decided to adopt measures of extreme severity to suppress the revolution. It is reported that Albanian troops will be employed, in which event massacres are almost inevitable.

The Bulgarian Patriarch was summoned to the Yildiz Palace on Wednesday, and urged to make a final appeal to his flock to deliver up their arms and thereby avoid bloodshed.

The menacing attitude of the Kurds in Armenia is causing increasing alarm at Erzerum, Bitlis and Kharput. It is asserted that some quarters of the authorities are secretly arming the Kurds, while endeavoring to convict the Armenians of revolutionary intentions.

Bomb Throwners Active. Salonica, European Turkey, Aug. 4.—A bridge at Eckson, which is 87 miles northwest of Salonica, and a railway station at Bonitza have been dynamited. The telegraph line between Salonica and Monastir has been cut. The greatest uneasiness exists in the highest and best informed circles, and a renewal of the bomb throwing outrages are feared. The authorities are taking extraordinary precautions.

A dispatch last night from Constantinople announced that the Porte had authorized the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Macedonia, and is making vigorous preparations to draft troops for the disturbed districts. A circular note had, it is stated, been sent out to the consuls and secretaries of the Turkish government's intention. The note stated that the situation is very serious, and although it did not mention Bulgaria, the document is regarded as a menace to the Bulgarian government.

A TRUCE. An Agreement Reached Between Canadian and United States Salmon Packers. Seattle, Aug. 6.—As a direct result of the treasury department's recent ruling permitting American salmon packers to receive a drawback of duties paid on foreign fish caught for export, the Canadian packers have sought a truce in the warfare going on near the border waters. A conference has just been held here between J. A. Russell, of Vancouver, B. C. and T. B. McGovern, of the Pacific Packing & Navigation Co., at which it was agreed that the Canadians would cease fishing in American waters and buy American fish, and the Americans, so far as the salmon combine is concerned, will keep out of Canadian waters.

The Canadians for years have encouraged fishing in American waters for the canneries, but the duty on salmon prevented retaliation by the Americans. With the drawback allowed by the treasury the Americans were put in a position to retaliate.

ANOTHER DEATH. Chinaman Injured in Recent Cumberland Explosion Passes Away. Nanaimo, Aug. 6.—Another Chinese miner injured in the recent colliery explosion at Cumberland succumbed to his wounds last night, making a total of sixteen now dead.

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

"After my baby came in January, 1900," writes Mrs. Nancy Abner, of St. Paul, Ark., "I suffered severely from all sorts of aches and pains, until the following May, when I read one of your pamphlets, treating on female diseases. I wrote Dr. Pierce for advice, although I thought surely I would die, as our physician told me I was more liable to die than to get well; you fatherly advice caused my health to improve. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Remedy. Three vials of 'Pellies,' together with your other remedies, and I am now able to do all my work.

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

The invitation to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free, is not to be confused with offers of "free medical advice" made by irresponsible persons who are not physicians and are professionally and legally disqualified for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of womanly ills. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and the mailing one. Send 3 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE. French Baron's Plea For Adoption of Conciliatory Policy.

Paris, Aug. 5.—Baron D'Estournelles De Constant, who headed the French parliamentary arbitration group on his recent visit to London, has written an important letter to Foreign Minister Delcasse.

The letter says that during twenty years of experience of parliamentary opposition has alone prevented the settlement of the Anglo-French difficulty and now that the fear is dispelled, nothing prevents the adoption of a conciliatory policy.

All the British statesmen whom he saw, without distinction of party, says the baron, were unanimous in desiring this suggested new policy which must be as clear as the fact that no war was observed. The new policy has three essential objects:

1. The conclusion of a remarkable arbitration treaty similar to that negotiated between Great Britain and the United States, and in accordance with clause 19 of The Hague international convention.

2. A reduction in the overwhelming naval expenses in agreement with France and Russia, concerning which the baron claims to have received categorical, verbal and written assurances.

3. A friendly settlement of the outstanding frontier questions which have vainly exhausted the resources of diplomats.

Baron D'Estournelles urges Minister Delcasse not to let this favorable moment slip by. He finally announces his intention of putting a question to the minister on the subject in the Chamber of Deputies when parliament reassembles.

Speaking to the correspondent of the Associated Press, Baron D'Estournelles said: "We have endeavored to free the subject of all utopianism. We expect that at the beginning now will be extended to until there exists similar basis of agreement throughout the countries of Europe and America. I next wish to see a similar exchange between American and French parliamentarians."

AN ARBITRATOR. Senator Hanna Explains Objects of Civic Federation. Cleveland, Aug. 5.—United States Senator Hanna, in an address devoted to explanation of the purpose of the Civic Federation, of which he is chairman, delivered before the members of the Cleveland Builders' Exchange, said in part: "Since the organization of the Civic Federation the working people have been prosperous as never before, and so has the employer. The wage-earners themselves have benefited by getting our share of this prosperity? I must admit that in many cases they were not. We aim to remedy that condition which is a difference of opinion between labor and capital; we try to bring them together. The federation does not act as a board of arbitration. We only want to make it possible to get the employer and the employer together to adjust their troubles."

"We have been instrumental in settling nearly 100 strikes in two years. The only failure of any importance was the strike of the telephone operators. We were instrumental in settling the strike on a basis of five per cent. advance to the miners, and they refused. The arbitration board appointed by President Roosevelt for the miners more than twice as much. If our offer had been accepted, it would have saved the country \$200,000,000."

NARROW ESCAPES. Captains of Lipton's Yachts Struck Into Water By Collapse of Wharf. New York, Aug. 5.—Capt. Wringe, of Shamrock III, and Capt. Bevis, of Shamrock II, had a narrow escape to-night through the collapse of a pier on the Shrewsbury wharf at the Highlands. With twenty other persons, including several of the crew of the challenger, the two sailing masters were precipitated into the water, but were not hurt.

Capt. Wringe and Capt. Bevis, with three sailors, left the Irish yacht in Sandy Hook bay, in the steam launch Buttercup, and started up the Shrewsbury river. On the way the Buttercup struck a sandbar and began to sink. Capt. Wringe took the wheel and headed her for the beach, which was reached after the water had risen nearly to the engine-room. A great crowd had been attracted to the nearby wharf, where Capt. Wringe and Bevis landed after procuring tackle for the purpose of hauling the stern of the launch to shore. One end of the tackle was fastened to the stern of the Buttercup and the other was secured to the wharf. The wharf collapsed and all on it were thrown into the water. For a time it was feared that many had been crushed under the timbers, but all escaped.

GRAVE OPENED. Some Doubt as to Whether Remains of Patrick Emmet Were Interred at Dublin. Dublin, Aug. 6.—At the instigation of Mr. Robt. Emmet, of New York, an examination was made yesterday of the grave supposed to be that of Patrick Emmet, a specimen upon which it was said that a man six feet seven inches tall was only five feet high.

A curious circumstance in connection with the examination was that the skull, instead of being found lying prone and attached to the trunk, was in an upright position, which, as Emmet was beheaded, may strengthen the theory that the remains were his. But the matter is still regarded as doubtful.

WRECKED BY STORM. One Man Killed and Many Injured By Collapse of Building at St. Louis. St. Louis, Aug. 5.—One man was killed, between 25 and 30 injured, three or four fatally, being blown from the world's fair buildings during the storm this afternoon. At 4:15 o'clock the hospitals on the grounds were filled and ambulances were called for from the city to take the wounded.

TOO LATE. Daughter of Engineer Low Passed Away Before Her Father Reached Beside.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—To reach the sick bed of his young daughter, reported as dying in Los Angeles, Cal., Henry E. Low, of New York, chief engineer of the United States Steel Corporation, is rushing across the western prairies on a \$4,000 special train that promises to beat all transcontinental records.

Mr. Low left New York on Tuesday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, and is due in Los Angeles at 11 o'clock on Friday evening, making the total time for the trip from the start three days and nine hours. Telegraphic messages have been sent directing that relays of locomotives be prepared, and that Mr. Low's train be given the right-of-way.

Passed Aboard. Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 6.—Mary Low, the 15-year-old daughter of Henry Low, who is speeding across the continent on a special train, died at an hotel here last night. When death came to the child, Mr. Low was passing through Kansas.

BLOWN TO ATOMS. Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine Magazine Killed Three Men and Destroyed Plant. Bluffton, Ind., Aug. 5.—The Empire-American Nitro-Glycerine Company's magazine here exploded this afternoon. Three men were killed and the entire plant was destroyed, and three employees were blown to pieces. It is also believed that a visitor who entered the plant just before the explosion was killed.

Parts of the machinery were blown 500 feet. It is supposed the explosion was caused by a driver dropping a can. The explosion was heard for 50 miles, and so great was its force that a hole 100 by 150 feet and 20 feet deep marred the spot where the magazine stood. Pieces of flesh, machinery and building material were picked up in all directions. There seems to be no foundation for the report that a stranger entered the plant just before the explosion and lost his life. The property loss was \$20,000.

SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION. Resolutions Adopted in Dominion House - New Chief Counsel on Alaska Boundary Case. Ottawa, Aug. 6.—In the House to-day the resolutions fixing the salaries of the commissioners and secretary of the railway commission was adopted. The chairman gets \$10,000, the other two commissioners \$8,000 and the secretary \$4,000. Mr. Blair said that an expenditure of about \$100,000 would be necessary the first year.

Labor Commission Report. Mr. Earle asked if the report of the commission appointed to investigate the labor troubles in British Columbia would be presented to the House. Sir Wm. Mulock said that it would be as soon as printed.

Going to Vienna. Hon. C. Sifton said that Dr. Bell, of the geological survey, was going to attend a conference in Vienna. If the congress would hold its next meeting in Canada the government will give a grant.

Chief Counsel. Sir Edward Henry Carson, solicitor-general of England, has been appointed chief counsel on the Alaska boundary case, in the place of the Hon. Edward Blake, M. P., South Longford, who retired on account of ill-health. It is not likely that there will be any adjournment of the argument. It will be proceeded with on September 23rd.

WHITAKER WRIGHT. Still in Jail Awaiting Approval of Some of Proposed Schemes For Bail. London, Aug. 6.—Whitaker Wright, the arrested promoter and director of the London & Globe Corporation, Ltd., of the hearing of whose case was yesterday adjourned. As the Pope enters the church, a clerk of the chapel holds up before his bail of \$250,000 not having yet been approved.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT. He Explains His Object to Trustees Who Will Carry Out Scheme at Dunfermline. London, Aug. 6.—In handing over to fifteen representative citizens of his native town, Dunfermline, who were his guests at a banquet given at the Dunfermline Hotel, Carnegie explained the object of his plan in these words:

"It is an experiment, the objects of which is to attempt to introduce into the monotonous lives of the toiling masses of Dunfermline more of sweetness and light, to give them, especially the young, some charm, some elevating conditions of life which their residence elsewhere would have denied, so that a child in his native town will feel, however he may have roamed, that simply by virtue of being such, his life has been made happier and better."

Mr. Carnegie said he had provided for this experiment in his will more than twenty years ago, but his retirement from business enabled him to put the scheme into operation during his lifetime.

The problem set to the trustees was: "What can be done in towns to benefit the masses by money in the hands of the most public spirited citizens?" It was provided that good could be done. Mr. Carnegie exhorted the trustees not to be afraid of making mistakes, to try many things freely, but to discard just as constantly anything with the masses and constantly attempt to improve their tastes, tastes, and give Dunfermline something better than what was possessed by other cities.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

EMPEROR OPPOSED CARDINAL RAMPOLLA

RIGHT OF VETO WAS ENFORCED BY AUSTRIA

The New Pope's Reception of the Diplomatic Body Accredited to Holy See.

New York, Aug. 6.—A special cable dispatch from Rome to the Tribune says that it is learned from an authoritative source that the much talked of right of veto in the conclave, by many considered no longer a right because it had fallen into disuse, was actually enforced by Austria last Sunday. Cardinal Rampolla stood far ahead of all others on the ballots, and would have been elected, when suddenly the conclave was shattered by receiving a telegram direct from Emperor Francis Joseph saying that he exercised his veto absolutely against Cardinal Rampolla.

The members of the Sacred College were irritated, especially the French cardinals, who declared that they would not recognize the veto, but a night's rest brought better counsels, and the conclave decided that in the present position of the church in France, the Holy See could not fail to give heed to the protest. It was thought that the Austrian Emperor's special instructions, therefore, all the joint wishes of the triple alliance. This did not, however, allay the irritation of France, which found itself powerless.

Another Reception. Rome, Aug. 6.—During one full hour this morning the bells of about five hundred churches were rung in honor of the election of Pius X., a welcome unique of its kind and ordered by Cardinal Respighi, Vicar of Rome, who issued special instructions, therefore, to all the churches contemporaneously celebrated mass for the event.

The bell ringing served a purpose, that of heralding the great ceremony of the reception of the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See. Rome has lately been sufficed with Vatican functions, but that of this morning was so striking that it held its own with others. The members of the Sacred College held a kind of informal reception. A procession was then formed. First came the Swiss guards, which give a peculiar medieval splendor to all Papal pageants; then the Palatin guard, followed in irregular ranks by the members of the Pontifical court, the cardinals in all the gorgeousness of their scarlet robes and the bishops scarcely less striking in their purple. The Pope, in spotless white, his grey hair in harmony with his whole attire, and surrounded by the noble guard who always remain near his person, stepped from his balcony.

The procession having gathered the Hall of Throne where the members of the diplomatic body were waiting, Signor D'Antas, the Portuguese ambassador and dean of the corps, read in a clear voice the collective greetings of his colleagues, presenting their homage to the Holy Pope, and assuring him of their fidelity.

Pius X. answered with great cordiality, thanking them heartily for their good wishes. All then knelt and kissed the Pope's hand, and the Pope, turning and speaking personally to each, showing a knowledge of the politics of the various countries, which surprised the diplomatic corps, the new Pontiff being credited with his whole opportunity and confidence in Italy. It was another surprise to them to hear him speak French, if not fluently, at least with a certain readiness. Altogether the whole audience gave promise of a new era of international cordiality at the Vatican.

Coronation Ceremony. Rome, Aug. 6.—The coronation ceremony will be performed at St. Peter's on Sunday, according to a rite dating from the latter part of the fourteenth century. As the Pope enters the church, a clerk of the chapel holds up before his bail of \$250,000 not having yet been approved.

LIONS IN BALLOON. Paris, Aug. 4.—M. Henry, a lion tamer, accompanied by Mile. Wreilat and Du Chateau, aeronauts, ascended from Iroubaix in a balloon with a special car in which were two lions, the men sitting on a platform above. The animals displayed little interest on the outset, settling themselves comfortably, and even seeming to enjoy the trip, but when the balloon was released and shot upward they became terrified, crouched at the bottom of the car and whined piteously. Soon afterwards a sudden down rush of the gas nearly suffocated both men and animals. Du Chateau fainted and the other was made ill. The lions lay motionless, and when the balloon descended they were stretched on the floor apparently lifeless. They slowly recovered, however. Restoratives were necessary for Du Chateau.

ONE COMMON CAUSE OF HEAD-ACHE. Perhaps the most general cause of headache and pain across the eyes is nasal catarrh. The simplest cure is to inhale the medicated vapor of Catarrhine. It penetrates every air cell and air passage of the throat, lungs and nose. It kills myriads of germs at every breath, clears away mucous discharges, preserves and heals the membrane. Catarrhine is just a special remedy for headache, and is not a stimulant, and unafflicting in disease of the Throat and Lungs, Deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh. A trial will convince the most skeptical that Catarrhine is all right. Large size, \$1.00; trial size, 25c. Druggists, or P.O. Box 12, Kingston, Ont. Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cure Constipation.

SECTIONNIAN KILLED. Struck By Lightning When Returning From Work—Winnipeg's New Buildings.

Winnipeg, Aug. 4.—Heavy electric storms passed over the western portion of the province tonight. One of the section gang was struck dead by lightning. He was A. E. Aspöth, and came from Sweden. He has a brother in West Bagmen, were returning to Mondak during the bolt fell. Aspöth was killed outright, and Wickstrom and Ericson were stunned and fell unconscious.

A stable belonging to Alex. McGee, loch, Souris, southwest of the town, was struck by lightning and burned.

The earnings of the C. N. R. for the week ending July 31st were \$80,000, as compared with \$70,000 for the corresponding week last year.

Permits for buildings representing the sum of \$3,417,900 have been issued by the Winnipeg building inspector this year.

A cricket tournament opened in Winnipeg with great success. Today's play resulted in a victory for Bolmore against Minnedosa, and a Winnipeg team won from Morden.

REVOLT PROCLAIMED. Hostilities Reported to Have Broken Out in Macedonia. Sofia, Aug. 5.—The Macedonian committee announces that a revolution was proclaimed at the Yildiz of Monastir last Sunday, in conference with the decision of the central revolutionary committee. The committee state that all the revolutionary forces in the district of Monastir, Koclika, Kresna, Porlin, Serin, Kayari and Demlisar simultaneously commenced hostilities. All telegraphic communication has been cut off in the districts mentioned. The announcement has been confirmed owing to lack of communication.

Situation Sober. Constantinople, Aug. 5.—The Porte has abandoned the policy of withdrawing troops from Macedonia, and is now making vigorous preparations to draft troops for the disturbed districts. A circular note has been sent out warning the powers that their troops should be kept ready to move at a moment's notice. The situation is very serious, and although it does not mention Bulgaria, the document is regarded as a menace to the Bulgarian government.

A GENERAL STRIKE. Is Now in Progress in Spain—A Demand For Release of Imprisoned Workmen. Madrid, Aug. 3.—The general strike has commenced in several centers, including Barcelona, Murcia, Cadiz, Ronda and Alcala. The general unrest is largely attributed to bad harvests, but the immediate motive for the strike is to reinforce the demand for the release of numerous workmen who have been thrown into jail on charges of connection with recent strikes. The leaders of the movement are exhorting the members of the trades unions not to return to work until all the imprisoned men have been released.

The residence of the mayor and a number of private houses at Alea, province of Cadiz, have been attacked by strikers who exchanged shots with the gendarmes.

NEW RECORD. Uotma Makes Fast Time in 3 1/2 Furlongs Race at Seattle. Seattle, Aug. 6.—The world's running record for 3 1/2 furlongs has been beaten by one-guinea of Clontario by Clontario, who ran the distance in 41 1/4 at the Meadows. The new record was made in the third race in which Judge Thomas, the world's record quarter horse, was one of the starters. Clontario is by Salsvado, out of Lightning, and made her initial appearance on a recognized track at the Meadows in June last. She is owned by W. F. Robb, of this city.

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THE COWES REGATTA. Cowes, Aug. 6.—Five yachts started in to-day's race for a prize of \$500 presented by the town of Cowes. The start was made in a moderate breeze. The race was first across the line, followed by Cicely, Theresa, the German Emperor's Meteor III, and Brynhild.

The Bona won the race.

VAN HORST TELLS HOW IT WAS. WANTED THE MONEY TO SAVE MOTHER. Said Lippy Was Game, But So Up Went His Will Plead Guilty.

As previously announced, George Van Horst in police circles is known in police circles as confessed to the Seattle case in the home of T. S. J. known Klondike capitalist (Times reporter he said) "We were once hunting for a house to 'tumble.' Lippy and we tried it. We did live there. I don't know how long it was. We upstair when the girl came in we held her. She was the mistress of a man who was badly scolded and she was not a good girl. It wasn't it a rather dirty job, but we had a house like that where people by is the best. I'd rather place than any other."

"Would you have hurt the girl? No, I don't believe I have choked her if it was to look both of her and mine."

"That the matter was at the home soon. I made up my mind to wait for him. I was when Lippy came. I had door. I ran down and saw Lippy going into the front. Lippy is mistaken in some he tells about the way the It was this way: "I don't know if I should doubt the other man behind me. The gun. I couldn't let him in wasn't safe. He was that the air. And I don't know if any one else has a kill a man though I was. His lips drew tight and looked up from the floor it very quiet."

"But I don't believe it is not necessary. Will I stepped out to about five I held the gun on him and throw up his arms. He with his hands. I knew I had time. I always keep my eye. I watched him closely. I to put up his hands. Then you would have put his hands in my face."

Van Horst's two arms position as perfectly as a boxer. "I closed in on him, and I don't know if I should doubt the other man behind me. The gun. I couldn't let him in wasn't safe. He was that the air. And I don't know if any one else has a kill a man though I was. His lips drew tight and looked up from the floor it very quiet."

VAN HORST TELLS HOW IT WAS DONE

Lightning When Retaining Work—Winnipeg's New Buildings.

WANTED THE MONEY TO SAVE MOTHER'S HOME

Lippy Was Game, But He Had Him, So Up Went His Hands—Will Plead Guilty.

As previously announced in the Times, George Van Horst, well-known in police circles in this city, had confessed to the crime of having been in the home of T. Lippy, the well-known Klondike capitalist.

BOLT PROCLAIMED

Reported to Have Broken Out in Macedonia. The Macedonian commences that a revolution was at the Vinyet of Monastir in conformity with the central revolutionary committee.

HEALTHY GROWTH OF NEW ORGANIZATION

Nearly Three Hundred Names on Membership Roll—The Association's Yearly Budget.

GENERAL STRIKE

Progress in Spain—A Demand Release of Imprisoned Workmen.

NEW RECORD

First Time in 3 1/2 Furlongs Race at Seattle.

ON IN BALLOON

4-M. Henry, a lion tamer, by Miss Weston and her companions, ascended from the balloon with a special car in two lions, the men sitting on the animals displayed lichen on the outset, settling themselves, and even sleeping to it, but when the balloon was up upward they became terrified at the bottom of the car.

CAUSE OF HEADACHE

Most general cause of headache is a cold in the eyes. The simplest cure is to medicated vapor of Catarrh traverses every air cell of the throat, lungs and every mucous membrane, and heals the membrane.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPRESS LINER SHE BROUGHT USUAL QUOTA OF TRAVELLERS

They Report That There is Little Change in Situation in the East—Marine Notes.

The R. M. S. Aorangi arrived from Australia and New Zealand on Thursday about 150 first class passengers on board. The Aorangi was delayed somewhat by the fog which was encountered yesterday.

THE MINING EXHIBIT

At a meeting of the executive of the Victoria branch of the Provincial Mining Association, the report was read of a circular from the parent body pointing out that there were now twenty-one active branches throughout the province.

EXHIBITION MATTERS

Preparations for the exhibition which is to be held in about two months' time, is more perfect day by day.

HEADACHE RELIEVED INSTANTLY

Get a constant headache? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that you have a cold in the head.

MANY WOMEN ARE NOT ATTRACTIVE

Because of repulsive-looking warts on the hands. They can be removed quite painlessly by Putnam's Pain-Exterminator and Wart Extractor.

JURY FIND DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL

Definitely Established That Harry Caldwell Was the Only Man Killed—Evidence inquest.

The question of identity having been solved it remained for the coroner's jury to investigate the circumstances of the afternoon, and the result of the jury's deliberations was a verdict of accidental death.

SEA TRIAL

The New Shamrock Led Across the Starting Line.

SCHOOL REOPENING

Public Schools of the province will reopen on Monday, August 10th.

LIKE TEARING THE HEART STRINGS

Agnew's Heart Cure is for heart, stomach and nervous ailments. Sold by Jackson & Hall & Co.—24.

WANTED THE MONEY TO SAVE MOTHER'S HOME

Lippy Was Game, But He Had Him, So Up Went His Hands—Will Plead Guilty.

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Page Woven Wire Fence advertisement.

A COMPLAINT BY CAPTAIN OF SHIP

Delay in Securing Attendance for One of His Sailors at Marine Institution Across the Harbor.

Capt. H. Schwarting, of the German ship Columbia, which is lying at Esquimalt, to a Times representative this morning strongly complained against the conduct of the Marine hospital as exemplified in his experience last night.

PERSONAL

J. J. Baird and F. V. Hobbs, who arrived from Port Renfrew by the steamer Queen City on Wednesday, report business prospects in that section.

THE SOUND MAILS

Daily Service From Victoria to Seattle to Be Inaugurated.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER

Everybody suffers more or less from cramps, stomach pain, headache and should have a bottle of that good family remedy Polson's Nervine always on hand.

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A BLIND BIGOT.

British Columbia has for years been holding out all sorts of inducements to transcontinental railways to come into the province. Perhaps we should qualify that statement. It would probably be more correct to say the governments with which British Columbia has been blessed were eager to give away millions of dollars and millions of acres of land to any companies, or alleged companies, that would accept such money and lands as the price of the bestowal of railway communication upon this province, while at the same time the same governments evinced the most pronounced hostility to one company which was willing, without any inducements whatever, to carry its lines into our midst. It is sometimes hard to fathom the motives and to comprehend the secret springs which move statesmen, especially statesmen of the calibre who ruled, and all but ruined, British Columbia.

We do not know what the attitude of the McBride government will be towards the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. As a loyal Conservative institution, admittedly more interested in the welfare of the Conservative party than in the progress of the province, we presume it will follow the Colonnist in opposition to that scheme. But we do not know. The Vancouver News-Advertiser has taken a more sane—a British Columbia—view. The government may decide to follow the Vancouver paper as the more reliable guide. However, it does not make much difference what the British Columbia government does. The line will be built whether the government opposes its construction or remains neutral. The effect of the prosecution of such a great work upon the fortunes of the province will be tremendous. As showing the absurdity of the positions into which excess of party zeal will land unreasoning advocates, take the contention that the people of British Columbia will be forced to bear an undue proportion of the cost of the new road, and that in addition they will be charged in excessive transportation duties. We could understand a complaint arising in the East about the saddling of the cost of five or six hundred miles of road, involving more than double the ordinary expenditure, upon the more populous part of the Dominion for the sake of the couple of hundred thousand people resident in British Columbia, but to read a protest from this province, which has long maintained that it contributes more than its share to the federal treasury, against the extravagance of such a proposal, is absolutely unbecoming. It indicates unmistakably that no reasonable ground for opposition can be found.

All we ask is that the people of British Columbia shall consider the effect of the construction of the new road upon the general business of the province, and upon its revenue. With another trunk line built through what is admittedly territory rich in all the resources peculiar to British Columbia, with feeders following as these resources are developed, the future is full of promise, while there will at once arise a lively hope that with reasonably economical government and common sense administration of our public affairs the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure should soon be restored. Only through such a comprehensive scheme of development is there a possibility of such a consummation.

WHY THESE CHANGES?

We are glad to see that our contemporary is cultivating a cheerful spirit despite the fact that the political situation is not entirely to its liking. It avers that from all parts of the province come reports that the Liberals cannot win in the coming provincial fight. This indicates that the precincts of the Colonnist are becoming impregnated with the true McBride spirit of brag. It is only a few weeks since it would have none of Richard as its leader, predicted that nothing but disaster to the party could follow such a selection, and pointed out that the right thing for the Premier to do was to declare that he was but a makeshift, and that the real leader of the Conservative party would be selected after the period of probation had passed and the general elections had been held. The situation in British Columbia to-day is precisely what it was on the 3rd of June last, except that Liberal candidates have been nominated in a large number of constituencies, and the selection in each instance has been so wisely made that some of the strongest Conservative newspapers in the province admit that if they are elected the people will have good reason to congratulate themselves on the fact that the more pernicious of the elements which brought reproach upon British Columbia and distributed her wealth amongst themselves and their friends with a Jewish hand have been eliminated. But the old party with which the old gang had always been identified has yet to make its choice of candidates. If the freebooters are to make their appearance in the Legislature again they will march under the banner of the Conservative party, carried by the Hon. Richard McBride. Just to indicate how much the opinions of the Colonnist are worth, we shall quote from an article published in it on the 2nd of June last, immediately after the formation of the government which is so sure of defeating the Grits in the pending election: "It is quite evident that the condition of the Conservative party calls for very careful handling, and for loyalty to the

party. The man from whom loyalty to the party is most required is the Honorable Richard McBride. If he is under the impression that what is required is for the Conservative party to show loyalty to him, he is putting the cart before the horse. So far, he has made claims upon the party. They have been met out of considerations of party loyalty, not out of consideration for him. The party has some, it has many, claims upon him. Are these going to be met? Does he propose to put himself in the hands of the Conservative party, or does he propose that the Conservative party shall put itself in his hands? Believe those two propositions there is a great gulf fixed, and the question is just this, whether Mr. McBride is going to precipitate the Conservative party into that gulf, or himself to bridge it over? We regret exceedingly that it is in his power to choose between those two alternatives. Because he lacks the essential qualities of determinateness and definiteness which a leader in critical times requires. We have only to hope that what we could not owe to his astuteness and political sagacity, we may receive from the deep sense of party loyalty which pervades his person. Now having said that we expect party loyalty from Mr. McBride, it is certainly a fair question to ask in what manner we think he should exhibit it. In the first place, there is no possible combination of circumstances which could excite more deep-seated bitterness in loyal and influential Conservative circles than the coup d'etat which involves his holding power through the votes of his late opponents. It is a fact that the very action of Mr. McBride may be explained by the motive that he desired to put himself in office, and not the Conservative party. Such a motive would be a most objectionable one. It is certainly the duty of Mr. Charles Wilson to realize, with great searchings of heart, the extent to which that portion of the Conservative party, especially at the Revelstoke convention is recognized and embraced in the government which proposes to appeal to the country. If he is prepared without a moment's hesitation to throw his lot with the present government, he should remember that Mr. John Houston, of Nelson, and Colonel E. G. Prior, of Victoria, were at least as zealous a Revelstoke in the cause of party unity as which he owes his political importance, as Mr. R. F. Green, of Kaslo, Mr. McBride, of Dewdney, or Mr. A. E. McPhillips, of Victoria. It must further be remembered that the position of Mr. McBride in reference to a very large section of the Conservative party is complicated by the series of political events leading up to Bill No. 10. There are a number of Conservatives who will ask what difference in reality exists between Mr. D. M. Eberts and Mr. R. McBride, that the one should be brought low, and the other elevated, as the result of matters to which it is needless to refer. Some of these queries will be put from a point of view sympathetic to Mr. Eberts, and some from a hostile point of view. But from whichever point of view they are asked, the difference in position now occupied by the two gentlemen will cause comment in the Conservative party, and if it causes one portion of the party to distrust Mr. McBride, it will certainly cause another portion to respect him. Here is another direction in which party loyalty calls loudly to Mr. McBride. Mr. John Oliver, of Delta, is furiously using his weapons on this question, and is about to stake his honor as a man. So far as it is a personal matter, we believe Mr. McBride is amply able to care for himself, as is Mr. Eberts. But we have a strong objection, an objection we know to be shared by a very large and influential section of the Conservative party, to have Mr. Oliver, or anyone else, going gunning after the leader of the party upon any such issue. There is another consideration attending the constitution of the government which is to appeal to the country, and one which we regret to say is causing unholy merriment and joy in the Liberal ranks, and that is the general anticipation that there will be four lawyers in a cabinet of six members. We have not one word to say against the patriotism and public spirit of the legal profession in general, and those members of it who are politicians in particular, but a cabinet dominated by lawyers is something that this country will not for one moment stand. Such a government would be judged by the profession of its members, and not by the principles of the party it represented, and it would be condemned. That may be a foolish and illogical attitude for the people to take, but it is an attitude which the Conservative party cannot afford to neglect. That party is entering upon a severe rough and tumble fight in a country where its reputation as a provincial party has been almost entirely destroyed by the two-thirds of its leaders were lawyers would be a handle to the enemy, which the enemy would grasp with joy. Some of our politicians may be unacquainted with the extent of the feeling in the country about lawyers in public life. If it is made one of the main issues in the forthcoming campaign, they will realize how strong the feeling is. We do not wish the Conservative party to find it out too late. This has been a tolerably frank and free discussion of the situation. If it has not minimized, it certainly has not exaggerated the difficulties in the way of the Conservative party. Yet these have not been presented with the idea that they are insuperable. If Mr. McBride desires to show his loyalty he can do so by making clear to us all that he does not pose as a leader, but merely as an expedient to facilitate an election upon party lines, and that he will leave it to the Conservative members elected to the legislature to choose the leader of the party. That means in other words, that candidates of the Conservative party would be pledged not to follow him, but to follow the choice of the elected members of the party, and meantime to stand upon the platform of the party. The present government would then appear in its real light as a temporary and makeshift government, to be reorganized as soon as the country has declared its verdict. If that course is followed, the success of the party at the polls is practically certain. If it is not followed, the success of the party is doubtful in the extreme."

Nor is the above the only respect in which the Colonnist has shown its ver-

ty. Our contemporary has of late fallen into the habit of reversing itself, if not literally turning itself inside out, and we are certain not one of its readers feels sure the attitude of to-day is a true indication of what the position will be to-morrow. We find that a short time ago our contemporary commented as follows upon the position of the Liberal party in provincial politics: "Joseph Martin has resigned the leadership of the provincial Liberal party, thus leaving the party free to bend all its energies to electing Liberals in the various constituencies of the country. Of the Liberal candidates those who are elected will choose their parliamentary leader for themselves. If there is a division, no doubt the minority will loyally accept the leader the majority agrees to follow. If the party has portfolios to distribute, we doubt not initial unity at least will be easily attained. Differences might rise afterwards upon questions of practical policy, and might become acute, but on the whole the prospect is good for the Liberal party of forming a stable government provided it is able to elect a majority in the country. If there are no portfolios to distribute unanimity will still be easier, because the unanimous desire will be to have the best fighting man in the lead. There is no question at all that Mr. Joseph Martin has taken the course which gives the Liberal party the maximum of opportunity in the country." To-day the Liberal party is described by our contemporary as a mob without the slightest chance or hope of success in the coming fight. We shall leave our readers to judge as to which of those judgments is founded upon the facts as they present themselves to-day. There is only one conclusion to be drawn from the articles we have quoted. Either the Colonnist takes its readers for a pack of fools or it feels in its heart that they have a little regard for stability of principle, depth of conviction, or sincerity of purpose, as it has.

THE COUNTRY WANTS IT.

The Colonnist says it is the constitutional duty of the opposition to prevent the passage of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill and force an appeal to the country. Possibly it is the constitutional duty of the Conservative party as represented in Parliament to fight the measure, or at least to appear to oppose it. But we doubt very much whether Mr. Borden will be desirous of forcing an appeal to the country upon it even if he possesses the power, which he certainly does not. More than that, the leader of the Conservative opinion in the national legislature by no means represents Conservative opinion in the constituencies. Senator Macdonald realizes that already, and he has shown his leader and the telegrams he has received from Victoria from life-long Conservatives as to the wisdom of his action in proposing a resolution of condemnation in the Senate. Our local contemporary will also awake to the state of public opinion in this province if we give it time. It is the only paper we know of that opposes the scheme and professes to be confident of the result should an appeal be taken to the country. The Vancouver News-Advertiser is a strong Conservative journal. It gives its party loyal support on all public questions. We have little doubt that when the federal parties are drawn up in battle array our Vancouver contemporary will be the most of its power assist the candidates who appeal to the people in the name of Mr. Borden. But the News-Advertiser is not an "out and outer." It has too much respect for the intelligence of its readers to characterize the railway enterprise promoted by the Laurier government as a monstrous thing that will involve the country in ruin. It evidently believes that political opinions can be expressed in such terms as will not convey the impression to the newspaper reader that party success is everything and the advantage of the country nothing. We have already quoted the opinions of the News-Advertiser upon the subject of the new transcontinental road. Our Vancouver contemporary has had time to ascertain the views of the party managers in the East and of the organs which reflect the opinions of the party and nobody else, but it steadfastly clings to its original position that the government has made a good bargain for the country. It says: "It appears that as a preliminary condition in government requires the railway company to deposit \$5,000,000 as a guarantee that it will carry out the contracts into which it has entered with the government. The time in which the company is to build the road from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast is fixed at seven years, and to carry out this arrangement work will be commenced and prosecuted simultaneously at several points. It will be seen, as we expressed the opinion

would be the case, that there was no foundation for the report that the government only proposed to give aid to the enterprise as far as the Rocky Mountains. Unless the line reached the Pacific coast its character as a transcontinental road would be lacking, and such a suggestion as that referred to would be such a gross injustice to British Columbia as no government would be likely to attempt. If the arrangement made for the construction of the western section of the line, there will be a loss of time on that part of it in which the people of this province are the most interested. Any argument that it would be in provincial interests to supplement the Dominion aid with a subsidy of cash or land by British Columbia, is made untenable by the arrangement between the Federal government and the company. The position we took two years ago in opposition to the terms of the contract is now such that it was proposed to give to Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann is now fully justified by events, and the provincial taxpayers will escape the enormous burdens which were attempted to put upon them on the assumption that it was an enterprise policy to open up British Columbia. The ramifications and connections of the Grand Trunk Company are the most desirable railway organization that could be formed for an enterprise as far as the interests of this section of the Dominion are concerned, and it is fortunate for British Columbia that this particular corporation should have put forward its proposition in that did. Otherwise there is no knowing to what a reckless government and an incapable legislature might not have committed the province.

We must await the arrival of the bill itself before we can be certain of all the details of the proposition. It seems, however, that the government has taken reasonable precautions to secure the fulfilment of its contract by the company. While it may be quite true that a large part of the route to be traversed by the line between the coast and Winnipeg may be of such a character that it will not be likely to yield much local traffic, the through traffic must pass over that section of the railway, and if the views held as to the probable future development of Central and Western Canada are sound, that implies a large traffic. Besides the history of the last twenty years should make anyone cautious in declaring any part of the Dominion possesses no natural resources capable of sustaining a population and becoming the scene of industrial activity. Furthermore, if that part of the line is built under proper supervision and at the moderate cost at which such work can be done now as compared with the prices at which a great part of the work on the Canadian Pacific road was done its capitalization should be low. As the railway industry will have to pay interest on the cost of the Moucton-Winnipeg section, it will be likely to scrutinize closely every item of cost. Assuming that the road will be built under thorough supervision, the arrangements, according to full value for the money expended, and the fact that the company will only have to pay 3 per cent. interest on the capital, we are inclined to think that the fixed charges on this section will not be more than half the rate on a corresponding mileage of the Canadian Pacific railway.

WILL THE SONGHEES GO?

Let no one suppose that because the Songhees Indians are still upon their reserve and are acting as if they intended to remain there in perpetuity, the wheels that were expected to convey them to a more suitable spot upon this Island have ceased to revolve. Not at all. It has taken a good while to arrange the preliminaries, but we understand the negotiations as far as the governments are concerned have been completed and that it only remains for the Indians or their representatives to accept one of several new locations that have been selected for them to put the finishing touch upon the scheme. In case a question may arise as to who is responsible for the delay, it may be as well to point out that there has been practically no alteration made in the terms of settlement proposed from the beginning of the negotiations. The Minister of the Interior was advised by the guardians of the Indians in this province as to the conditions upon which they would consent to a translation. And it must be conceded that they were well advised. Mr. Vowell and his assistants take more than a merely official interest in the welfare of their wards. It might have saved Mr. Vowell a good deal of trouble, and probably few would have alleged that any hardship had been inflicted upon the Indians, if he had agreed on the spot to the terms proposed by the provincial government, that "if the reserve in the city sells for more money than the reserve which we give in its place costs, then we want that money." But the position of the government, and we may safely assume that it was taken on the advice of the representative of the Indians, was, according to the words of Hon. Mr. Sifton: "I cannot, as trustee for the Indians, hand that money over to you, but I will find that money, when you establish your title to the money, then you can have it. I could not feel it my duty as superintendent-general to hand over that money to the local government. My impression is that at the last negotiations I had with them they expressed their assent to the proposition I had made before that the money should be funded, and if there were a balance that it should be dealt with according as the law might direct later on. I am perfectly willing to do that now if the local government can give their attention to it and transact their part of the business. I cannot say at the present time if the Indians are willing to go, but at the time I made the proposition they were willing. I am safe in saying that at the time Mr. McKenna and Mr.

Bothwell were there, in the summer of 1897, the Indians would have gone, but I cannot say now whether they would or not." As the terms proposed in 1897 are practically the same as those proposed by the government in acting upon to-day and it is in hopes of seeing carried into effect within the lifetime of the present generation, it is not difficult to correctly apportion the blame for the delay of five or six years. We understand that there are several locations in view as the new home for our neighbors across the harbor, but the present provincial government is hurrying the scheme along, and that in a very short time it will only remain for the wards of Mr. Vowell to place the seal of their approval upon the selection. Whether the Indians will be in a compliant mood or not when the time arrives is just the question. Upon whom shall the people place the blame if the Indians refuse to move? The governments all dead, and nearly all the members of the governments are politically buried.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

The state of the Premier's health is causing the Tory party great alarm. They are not concerned at all about the loss of their greatest son, supposing it were true that his health is in a precarious state. Not at all. They are such a greedy horde, so absolutely callous to all that is finest and noblest in humanity, that they openly pray that by some stroke of evil fortune Canada may be deprived of the masterly services of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. A sense of decency should restrain them from openly indulging in expressions of their hopes. But who ever looked for decency in the public expressions of a Tory out of office? The withdrawal of the Prime Minister of Canada from public life would be a calamity for the Dominion and a serious loss to the Liberal party, but it would be no gain to Toryism. The elements which make for success are entirely lacking in the present leaders of that party of ghoulish propensities. Besides, there is no ground for their hope that the head of the Liberals will be compelled to retire on account of ill-health. Less than a week ago Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered a speech of nearly three hours' duration dealing with the most important question that has occupied the attention of Parliament for perhaps a quarter of a century—the Grand Trunk Pacific railway scheme of the government. We hope to print the speech in full on Saturday, when our readers will be able to judge for themselves as to the mental vigor of the Premier. The time taken by Sir Wilfrid in presenting the programme he personally supervised is sufficient reply to the allegation that his physical health is feeble.

IT WILL NOT DO.

Now we know what is going to happen. We have it from an authoritative source. The Colonnist, which is in the confidence of the Premier of British Columbia, having revised its opinion since it termed him an animal of the invertebrate order, says the Conservative party under the leadership of Mr. McBride, is going to take the Dominion government by the throat and hold on until the rights of this province are recognized. We must have better terms, not as a favor, but as our right. By better terms is meant more money to spend. We are entitled to more money, the various governments we have kept in power having spent what they got so wisely and with such manifest advantage to the people. It is true the terms upon which we entered confederation have been lived up to the letter by the federal authorities. It is a fact that in proportion to population we are in receipt of larger yearly subventions than any other section of the federation. Facts do not count when a Premier of strong nature, surrounded by a cabinet of determined men, as the Colonnist says, mostly lawyers, gird up their loins, take their staves of war in their hands and vow that God shall do so and so to them, and more also, if they do not secure justice for British Columbia. What does it matter if a readjustment of the financial relations between British Columbia and the Dominion means the disruption of the confederation? Strong men care for none of these things. Let the provinces all break loose and tear the country into its original pieces so long as the great McBride combination can conceal its weakness and incompetence in the cloud which has been raised. The better terms cry is a very, very old one in Canada. It has been resisted by every federal government that has been in power since the formation of the present physical divisions. And still the provinces have managed to struggle along, progressing steadily and manfully and promptly meeting their obligations. There is not one except British Columbia that is hopelessly in arrears financially. That is a result of keeping a close watch upon public affairs. Sometimes the party calling itself Conservative, and making the walking ring with shouts about the depth of its principles and the disinterestedness of its motives, crept into power for short periods. It lost no time, as a general rule, in providing liberally for those who had stood by it in the days of its adversity. But the people became seized of the situation in time to apply a remedy. The

consequence is that all the eastern provinces are in a comfortable condition financially. Quebec was at one time in doubt whether she could, without recourse to measures which would have brought all Canada into dispute, pull herself out of the hole into which Toryism of the genuine type had landed her. She did a wise thing by calling a Liberal government in to meet the situation. There has been no talk of repudiation since. There is a comfortable surplus annually after meeting all obligations. The natural consequence is that in none of the Eastern provinces is there any provincial Tory party worth speaking of represented in any of the Legislatures.

In Ontario the situation is somewhat different. The Tories have never been in power there at all. There is a surplus in the provincial treasury of several millions of dollars. Naturally the opposition is frantic to get at this sackful of dollars. That is the reason they are making such an uproar there. Never having been in power, the people do not know them as well as the electors of the other provinces do. If in a moment of weakness the voters relax their vigilance they will be sorry before the end of one legislative term. That is sure.

In British Columbia we have been too slow and easy-going. The Times for upwards of twenty years has been calling attention to the goings-on of the "old gang" and warning the people of what was in store for them. It was no use. The personnel of our Legislature was changed many times, but with every movement the spirit of Toryism still remained in the ascendant. So it is to-day. And instead of meeting the situation manfully and helping ourselves by proposing to demand better terms from Ottawa. We are to approach the Dominion as supplicants and implore assistance in meeting obligations we have deliberately incurred, while at the same time we have bestowed upon private individuals and corporations the wealth which would have enabled us to meet all legitimate claims. And as the crowning feat of our achievements we are to be asked in the name of the Conservative party to oppose the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific road, which will not cost British Columbia a cent, which will vastly increase the value of all public and private property in the province, which will enable us within a very short time, given a competent, honest administration, to restore the balance between revenue and expenditure. A most reasonable and sane programme—truly, and worthy of the McBride government and its mouthpiece under coercion. It is surely time for the people of British Columbia to take the action which has been so efficacious in all other provinces of the Dominion—submerge Toryism.

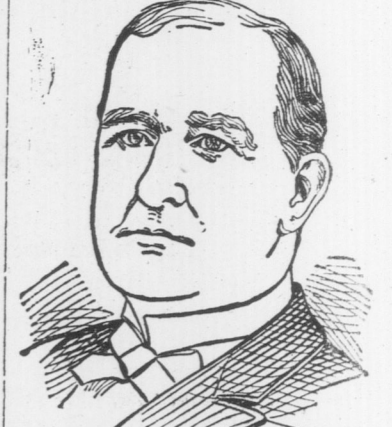
ALARMING LAWLESSNESS.

The lynching habit is spreading in the United States, notwithstanding the protests of judges, public men and the legal press. It is becoming fashionable, and the fashion is extending rapidly to all parts of the republic. Our neighbors in Washington are now indulging themselves in this delightful recreation. The law condemns the crime, but it makes no effort to punish the criminals. Hence the growing popularity of lynching. It is sometimes contended that the laxity of the law in the first instance was the cause of the manifestations of contempt for judicial procedure. It is held there is no guarantee that criminals will be adequately punished for their wrongdoing. The law's delays are alleged to have brought the administration of justice into reproach and contempt. Such is the excuse that is made for these deplorable excesses. And yet an end must be put to them some time, and that time cannot be very far distant, unless it is proposed to let the lawless element take charge of affairs entirely. There is a troublesome job, probably bloody work, ahead, and the longer the matter is postponed the more difficult it will be. Some American writers contend that their countrymen are losing count of themselves; that they are incapable of exercising or applying that self-restraint necessary to the welfare of a democracy. They cite the behavior of great crowds wherever gathered together as proof of their statements. If that be the case, the work set before those responsible for the maintenance of law and order, for the preservation of the life and liberty of the individual until he has been proven guilty of the offences with which he is charged, will be still more difficult. If the state authorities will not or cannot do their duty, we suppose it will devolve upon the federal government to interfere. There are practically no limits to its power, and the greater the celebrity which it proceeds to exercise, the more so in some of the states the more tolerable the condition of society will become and the easier the task will be. After all, the Americans have great respect for the paramount authority, but they know how reluctant that authority is to exercise its powers, and in their natural impulsiveness they proceed to great lengths in their defiance of the law.

EMIGRATING TO STATES.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—According to advices from Elizabethgrad the Jewish emigration to America from the province of Kherson is rapidly increasing. Three hundred Jewish families started for the United States in June, while in July ten to twenty families left daily.

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



CONGRESSMAN L. I. LIVINGSTON, Colonel L. I. Livingston, Member of the Industrial Commission and the Leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is at Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure." Livingston. All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured, it is through its operation upon the nervous system that Peruna has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located. Mr. Jas. O. Morin, 1179 Ontario street Montreal, Canada, writes: "Peruna is certainly a great catarrh remedy. It cured me of catarrh of the head and I, a Canadian, have been particularly afflicted with this disease, and for years the doctors have tried to overcome it with elixirs, powders and pills, but Peruna has solved the question and since the medicine has been established here hundreds of people have been cured of catarrh."—Jas. O. Morin. If you do not get prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

CONDITIONS IN NORTH.

President of Vancouver Board of Trade Gives His Views on the Yukon. H. T. Lockyer, manager of the Hudson's Bay Company's store in Vancouver, and president of the board of trade of that city, has returned from a visit to the Yukon. The News-Advertiser says: Mr. Lockyer spent five days visiting the creeks and centres of the mining industry. He was particularly struck with the improved methods of mining now in use all through the region. The day of mining with a hand-windlass, one man shovelling dirt in the bottom of the shaft and a second hauling it to the surface, is past and such primitive methods are now seldom to be seen. Mining in the Yukon, Mr. Lockyer remarks, has now got down to a scientific basis. The very latest machinery is in use, and some magnificent plants are to be seen in operation, such as that of the Pacific Coast Mining Company, of which E. Andrews is manager. This company, which has a very fine equipment, is operating on Chochaco Hill, Bonanza creek. To meet the difficulty occasioned by the small water supply it has constructed a reservoir, and the water is pumped back into this again with the aid of two monster pumps, one of which has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute. By this means the same water is utilized over and over again. The plant installed by this company is so large that when it was being taken in it was found that it was necessary to widen and straighten some of the bridges in order to insure its safety. "Speaking of bridges diverted Mr. Lockyer's thoughts from the mines to the roads. He speaks highly of the excellent thoroughfares constructed by the government in the country. Many of the roads are decidedly better than any I have seen in the interior of this province," was his remark. "One thing in favor of the road construction there is that the soil is natural road-bed, whereas elsewhere the work has been so effectively done that it has resulted in the reduction of transportation charges from Dawson to the creeks, as much as 45 cents in some cases. Where 50 cents was charged in the early days, 2 cents per pound is the charge to-day. This reduction has made a great change in the cost of operating and properties that before would not pay to work, owing to the cost, are now being developed with profit." "Speaking generally of conditions on the creeks, Mr. Lockyer stated that there was a scarcity of water when he left, and miners were hoping for wet weather to fill up the creeks and their sluice boxes. Coming out he heard a good deal about the new strike to the northwest of White Horse. Some of the first stampered and locators had returned for supplies and were starting in again, and he had not heard one word of disappointment or dissatisfaction from the newly-discovered district. From all accounts the new strike was in a most open and accessible section, as one man, who was returning with supplies which he intended taking in with a wagon and team, stated that after leaving the steamer he could drive practically all the way, although no trails had yet been built." **SELECTING TIMBER.** Engineers Have Gone Out to 50,000 Acres. Dunsuir. The 50,000 acres of land were purchased by a syndicate of St. John capitalists from Jas. Dun to be located at once. The made, it will be remembered, M. King, of this city, and a

THE FIRST ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK

HE TELLS OF BEST ROUTES TO THE NORTH

Inspector Jarvis, of the Mounted Police, has always had great faith in the country which is now attracting attention. He has always believed that gold was in the country. "The country," says the Inspector, "is one of rolling hills and is a region of excellent feed for stock all over it. Horses can be had from Tanahua to the coast. Hootchi village. "I have always had great faith in that country."

The Princess Mary arriving from Skagway with all passengers. News was that that the first of the star new gold diggings near White Horse returned. This was the one who left White Horse on the 12th of July, on foot all the way of Lake Arkell and the He was six days en route to White Horse on Friday, the 17th inst. He was accompanied by No. 14 above. While he was in the country it is bounded by the Dawson steamers, after walking six days they miles from the steamer on Tahkani, and that it would be at least four days more to reach this. In itself, it is evidence show that the Carmack route is not only shorter but easier. Mr. Anderson says that one of White Horse by locating the present route followed by giving White Horse a direct means of access to the new further stated that Skoone present on his way out trying shorter route.

The interest news from the amount of gold taken over the frontier creeks up to June 1st—Peelo, \$2,000; \$1,000; Clear Creek, \$100, \$100.

A rumor was current on Monday last that another had been made by one of the to Fourth of July creek. A being very crooked, who returned about 12 o'clock at night to Prue's wood camp miles west of White Horse. him out of bed, persuading Prue sleeping in the cabin at the did not know in what direction he had gone.

Inspector Jarvis, of the Mounted Police, has always had great faith in the country which is now attracting attention. He has always believed that gold was in the country. "The country," says the Inspector, "is one of rolling hills and is a region of excellent feed for stock all over it. Horses can be had from Tanahua to the coast. Hootchi village. "I have always had great faith in that country."

It is announced that eight machines are to be placed on Stewart river next season by a company. This information is given by a man who has returned from a trip to that locality. He says that company has had its prospectors at work continually this summer to increase its native copper and have it ready for use next season. The new dredges are each capacity of 900 cubic yards in size. Each dredge will cost approximately \$45,000. The big dredge on Bonanza, the only large plant in operation in the territory, has a capacity of 500 yards in ten days.

Now that the freight backlog follows the opening of navigation Yukon is over a number of steamers are being tied up. The independent steamer Clon was put out of commission crew discharges. Last week on N. steamer Columbia, Canada Yukoner were tied up and several may follow suit. It is thought that they may all be placed in operation before the close of the season.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
July 26th to August 4th, 1903.

From July 26th to August 1st there was a continuance of the summer type of North Pacific Coast weather, with high barometric pressure over British Columbia and a depression over the Rocky Mountain region extending southward from Alberta to Utah; the weather was fine, only moderately warm on the Inland Coast owing to the prevalence of westerly winds, but with much higher temperatures inland. At the beginning of the present month the depression over the Rockies began to increase in energy and importance, and the high barometer area on the Vancouver Is. and Coast gradually gave way; these conditions caused cloudy weather and rainfall throughout the province, but the change was only temporary, and by the close of the week the pressure had again risen and brighter weather ensued. Heavy rainfall has occurred both at Kamloops and Barkerville on the Upper Mainland. On the northwest coast, at Port Simpson, the weather has been fair and moderately warm, while at Dawson summer conditions have continued throughout the week, the maximum temperatures there averaging over 70.

Each of the Rockies the weather has been very variable. In Alberta the low pressure has caused excessive rainfall, and, although further eastward a high barometer area held its position for several days, by the close of the week it had given way to the advance of the storm area from Alberta. Numerous thunderstorms have occurred and rainfall has been general.

At Victoria, 40 hours and 42 minutes of bright sunshine were recorded; no rain fell; the highest temperature was 65.2 on 26th; lowest, 51.5 on 4th.

At New Westminster, highest temperature, 70.0 on 29th; lowest, 48.0 on 1st; rainfall, 0.34 inch.

At Kamloops, highest temperature, 75.0 on 26th, 30th and 31st; lowest, 54.0 on 29th and 4th; rainfall, 1.06 inches.

At Barkerville, highest temperature, 72.0 on 30th; lowest, 36.0 on 1st; rainfall, 0.80 inch.

At Port Simpson, highest temperature, 66.0 on 2nd; lowest, 48.0 on 2nd; rainfall, 0.24 inch.

At Dawson, highest temperature, 86.0 on 2nd; lowest, 42.0 on 1st; rainfall, 0.08 inch.

Local News

A meeting of the Painters and Decorators' union was held on Monday, when it was decided not to hold a picnic this year.

The total clearings at the Victoria clearing house for the week ending 4th August were \$45,396.

The Queen City brought down a considerable shipment of halibut from Ucluelet. This is the second shipment of this kind, which is becoming quite an industry on the West Coast.

The honorary treasurer of the Royal Provincial Jubilee hospital acknowledges with thanks a letter from the estate of the late Thomas Cunniff, Herald street, of \$130.52.

On Tuesday afternoon the funeral of the late William Hance took place from the parlors of W. J. Hanna. Rev. Mr. Fraser conducted the religious services.

The death occurred on Tuesday of Wm. Brown, of the customs house, Rossland. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and 50 years of age. His remains will be sent to Toronto for interment.

Miss Mackean of Montreal has telegraphed accepting the position of domestic science teacher in the local schools. She is a graduate of the Boston School of Household Science.

On Tuesday afternoon an executive meeting of the British Columbia Veterans' Society was held for the purpose of discussing arrangements for a proposed excursion. A general meeting will be held to decide upon a date and make other definite preparations.

A telegram received from Vancouver on Monday afternoon stated that there was a big run of salmon, averaging eighty to two hundred and fifty fish to the boat. The American buyers have called off an arrangement made between local and Puget Sound canners.

The Ladies' Aid of the Centennial Methodist church have arranged for a moonlight excursion next Monday night. A trip will be made from Victoria by the Victoria Terminal railway, and at Sidney the steamer Victoria will be boarded for a cruise of several hours among the islands of the coast.

The premium list for the provincial exhibition to be held in New Westminster this fall has been issued. It is a very neat booklet, and reflects credit upon the firm of Dingle & Galbraith, who printed it. The exhibition will be held in Queen's Park on September 29th and 30th, and October 1st and 2nd.

On Monday afternoon Rev. J. F. Vicent invited in marriage the Reverend Mr. Robert Coleman and Miss Anna E. Haraldson, of Seattle, and Mr. Jerome Dunn and Miss Madge Beauchamp, of New Westminster.

The fifteenth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Todd, of Cobble Hill, was celebrated last evening. They have lived in the district for nearly a century. A large number, including many pioneers, assembled to heartily congratulate them.

The ferns regarding the fate of Wm. Grandall, the driver of the ferry steamer Victoria, who was missed from the vessel on Sunday morning, have been realized. The body of the unfortunate man was found at Sidney on Thursday near the ferry slip. A search party were dragging in the vicinity of the place where his hat was found floating, and shortly after the train left for town on Tuesday the body was found. Those

on board the steamer have no idea as to how he fell overboard. As stated, he had taken his breakfast with the rest, and it was not long afterwards that his hat was found. Nobody heard a splash or outcry, and it was this fact which led some to doubt that he had been drowned.

The Metropolitan Epworth League held their regular monthly consecration meeting on Monday evening. There was a large attendance of 45 League members and strangers, and a very profitable and social time was spent by these present.

The corner stone of the Salt Spring Island creamery was laid on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. William Scott, H. W. Bullock, the president, gave an excellent address, as did also W. E. Scott and other directors. There was a large attendance.

Miss Langton and Miss Cummins, of Victoria, whilst camping at Bowker's beach, went out in a canoe Tuesday. When about forty yards from shore the boat began to fill, and in the excitement the young ladies being thrown into the water. Mr. Jenkins and Derald Kent went to their assistance and succeeded in bringing them ashore. The two young ladies are slowly recovering from the shock.

The funeral of the late Wm. Henry Robertson took place Tuesday afternoon from the residence of his brother, A. S. Robertson, No. 31 Second street, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. S. S. Osterhout, assisted by Rev. J. P. Westman, conducted services at the residence and grave. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends and many floral tributes. The following acted as pall-bearers: G. G. Christ, W. L. Burgess, G. H. Maynard, T. Elliott, J. P. Burgess and Dr. Erskine.

On Friday evening a meeting of the Liberal Association of St. James' district, will be held at the Oak Bay school house. The chair will be taken at 8 o'clock. It is the intention to make arrangements for an official to be present to take the names of any who have not yet registered. Business of importance is to be considered, and a good attendance is looked for. On Tuesday a meeting of the association will be held at the Boieskline road school house.

Hon. Richard Green, Minister of Mine, returned from the East Monday evening. The result of the trip undertaken by himself and Hon. Chas. Wilson, K. C., was announced in an interview in Vancouver, to be reported to the government upon arrival at Victoria. The government upon Mr. Green's arrival was represented solely by Hon. R. G. Tait, the Premier and the Attorney-General having gone north to adjust mining difficulties in Atlin and to attempt to secure the election of G. W. D. Lloyd in the Skeena electoral district.

Delegates to the Grand Lodge convention of the Sons of St. George have returned. The representative from Victoria was W. H. Price. He states that several important changes were made. All Grand Lodge officers will in the future be elected from the floor of the lodge, and subordinate lodges will also elect all officers. This is a material alteration of the existing method. There were other changes of equal importance. British Columbia delegates were treated by their California brethren in a most hospitable manner.

It is unlikely that an inquest will be held in connection with the death of H. Gaydon, whose body was found in his washhouse on Monday afternoon. Quite evidently death was due to natural causes. Mr. Gaydon had a long career. He served with the British fleet during the Crimean war, and was present at the attack on Petropavlofsk. He received his discharge from H. M. S. Valorous at Sydney in 1861. He was hunted for gold in the Peace River country. He owned the house on Penwill street, and left about a \$1,000 in the bank.

Preparations for the forthcoming N. P. A. A. meet are proceeding satisfactorily. The following officers have been appointed: Patron, His Honor Sir James Joly de Lothbiniere, Administrator, Biographical, Lt.-Col. Grant, B. E.; U. S. Consul Abram E. Smith; Lt.-Col. John A. Hall, Richard McBride, Premier; A. G. McCandless, Mayor, and A. C. Finlayson, Judges. Lt.-Col. E. B. Gregory, Rev. E. C. Sharp and T. Patton, Trustees; D. A. Upper and D. E. Campbell, Starter; T. Watson. The work of putting the Victoria Driving Park grounds in good condition is expected to be completed some days before August 15th, the day of the meet.

The following donations are thankfully acknowledged at the "Aided Women's Home for the month of July: A. Friend, cash \$5; Mrs. Anderson, reading matter; J. H. White, cream; Miss Becker, cherries; Mrs. Goodacre, wrapper; Mrs. Pite, flowers; Mrs. Hamilton, fruit; Mr. Van Tassel, rhubarb; Mrs. Rita McCavish, vegetables and berries; Mrs. Robt. Brown, raspberries; Mrs. Carne, soap and reading matter; Mrs. and Colonist, daily papers. At their meeting held Monday evening the management of this institution decided to hold an "At Home" on Friday, September 4th. Particulars will appear later.

The following call has been addressed to the officers and members of trade and labor councils, National Trade Unions, International local trade union and Federal labor council, in the Dominion of Canada: "Fellow Labor Unionists and Brothers: The nineteenth annual session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress will convene in Victoria hall, King street, Brockville, Ontario, on Tuesday, September 22nd, 1903, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and all trade and labor councils and Federal labor unions (chartered by the congress), National Trade Unions and International local trade and labor unions in the Dominion of Canada are invited to send representatives."

At the meeting of the Friendly Help Association, the honorary treasurer acknowledged with thanks the following donations: Cash from the city, P. W. F., Mrs. E. Mallendaine and Mrs. Gill,

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

NELSON. Negotiations are under way between the Juno and Venus mining companies to run an apron from the No. 2 tunnel through the latter to the main tunnel on the Juno. This will give the latter property access to the tramway terminal so that their ore can be handled for about a dollar a ton for the mile, the Juno furnishing mill. Both properties are showing up very well and a successful season's operations are assured. On the Juno a shaft has been sunk for 300 feet on the main level, which is four feet wide with the surface and 100 feet down the shaft. Drift has been run on the lead for 100 feet and is on solid ore all the way. At the surface the lead has been traced by open cuts for 300 feet. The 100-foot level the lead is even wider than at the surface, and the foot and hanging walls are clearly defined. The rich pay streak which was struck on this property a fortnight ago was encountered 100 feet east of the main shaft, and has since been traced there.

VANCOUVER. A meeting of local retail merchants was held in the rooms of the Employers' Association on Tuesday evening, with the object of considering the advisability of forming a Retailers' Association for the purpose of promoting the interests and conserving the rights of the retail merchants of the city. A. E. Lees presided over the meeting. A. E. Godman being appointed secretary pro tem. It was decided to organize an association which should have the following as its aims and objects: 1. To safeguard and promote the interests of the various retail merchants throughout the city. 2. To have the retail trade of the city controlled by legitimate retailers. 3. To enforce the Transit Traders' Act and take measures to regulate the system of peddling on a fair basis. 4. To induce the public in every way to patronize local merchants and to purchase goods from the most successful juvenile amateur gardeners. The competition was instituted this year by the Tourist Association with the co-operation of the school board. The former body caused packets of flower seeds to be distributed among the school children and offered prizes for the best bouquets obtained from the cultivation of these seeds and entered in the exhibition held. In all some 17 bouquets were sent in. Master Dean Buzzelle, a pupil of the Seymour school, received the first prize of a \$5 gold piece, presented by Charles Nelson. The second prize, donated by W. B. Sanderson, the Haines street jeweller, was captured by Miss Dorothy Mathland, of the Dawson school, while Miss Gretta Smith, of the Central school, carried off the third award of \$2, presented by F. J. Proctor. The fourth prize, given by W. J. Baxter, secretary of the Tourist Association, went to Fairview horticulturist, Miss Edna Wildauer. A bouquet sent in by Miss Beatrice Nelson, but not cultivated for competition, was given a special honorable mention.

ROSSLAND. The text of the resolution passed unanimously by the executive of the Rossland branch of the Provincial Mining Association in respect to the proposed provincial executive meeting here is as follows: Moved by A. C. Galt, seconded by A. B. Wainwright, that a large celebration is to be held at Rossland on the 25th and 26th days of August, 1903, and whereas many important questions are awaiting the attention of the executive of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia; and whereas in the opinion of the Rossland branch association it is desirable that the said executive should, from time to time, hold an annual conference in the interior of British Columbia; and whereas Rossland offers exceptional advantages to members of the executive to inform themselves concerning the conditions affecting metalliferous mining districts, and the need of reform in laws relating to mining and the taxation of mines; be it resolved, that the Rossland branch respectfully requests the president of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia to call a meeting of the executive of the said association to be held in Rossland, commencing on Monday, the 24th day of August, 1903.

NEW WESTMINSTER. His Honor Judge Bole held County Court at Chilliwack on Friday and disposed of a lengthy docket. Mr. Gahan, who has recently been admitted to the bar, was introduced to the court by Mr. Pelly. After the County Court cases had been concluded, the case of Frank Crowley, of the Queen's hotel, charged with selling whisky without a license, was held. The evidence for the prosecution was lengthy and convincing. The defendant called no evidence in his own behalf. The court, in convicting the accused, pointed out that this was not the first time accused had appeared on a similar charge. It was stated that on a former occasion he escaped with a small penalty, he had been warned that the next offence would entail serious punishment. The court thereupon fined Crowley \$300 and \$75 costs and in default of sufficient distress, imprisonment for three months.

On Tuesday afternoon, about 2:45 pm, the chain-gang was at work, two prisoners completing arrangements for the opening air show to be held at the Caledonia grounds on August 22nd. The premium list and entry forms will be issued by Saturday. It is the intention to hold a retrieving contest, the competing dogs to be judged and graded by speed, but according to general efficiency. For the winner of this the Victoria club is offering a handsome sum. Endeavors are being made to arrange other attractions, principal of which are races of a novel character and a small trained dog show.

VANCOUVER. Mr. and Mrs. Muller, of the Columbia brewery, were badly beaten by some thugs in the city. The Mullers, who brew the "Muller's" beer, were the victims of a robbery on Monday night. They were carrying a large amount of money, and were stopped by several men who demanded their money. The Mullers, who were unarmed, were beaten and their money was stolen. They were then taken to the police station and released. The police are now looking for the culprits.

NELSON. A. S. Farquharson and A. J. McGuire arrived in the city on Friday evening from Frank, Alberta. They state that the town is getting along all right now, and that the business is improving. They also mentioned the westward movement of the mountains, which overhangs the balance of the town. Every few days sections of rock break away from it and come rolling down, but the main body seems to be settled again. There are about 40 men employed at the mine now, and some new tunnels and shafts are being run. All the buildings close to the mountain are being demolished, and the rubble removed up towards the railway station, and new streets have been laid out. There is considerable work in progress at the Grassy mountain mines. The bridge in Island apples and receiving pits is being settled again. There are about 40 men employed at the mine now, and some new tunnels and shafts are being run. All the buildings close to the mountain are being demolished, and the rubble removed up towards the railway station, and new streets have been laid out. There is considerable work in progress at the Grassy mountain mines.

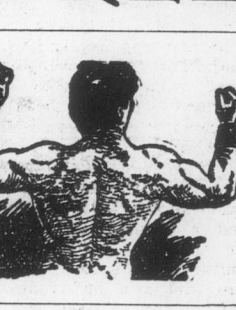
Three boys confined in the city ward escaped on Sunday night without doing any breaking or smashing. One of them put his arm through and lifted the iron bar from the jail door and let the others out. They had no wall to climb in that part of the jail.

The death took place on Sunday of Sarah Curran, widow of the late James Curran, at 1245 Homer street. The deceased was 51 years of age, and leaves a number of sons and daughters to mourn her death.

FERNIE. Three cases of carrying matches into the police court recently. Andrew Lasco was fined \$10 for the same. He was caught with a box of matches on his person, and when he was being searched this time he managed to get rid of the matches by throwing them behind him, where they were found. He was given a month in the jail for the offence. A second match was found. He was not a smoker and pleaded that he was wearing another man's overalls. He got off with a \$5 fine. A pipe was found on his person at the same time. He was allowed to go. Splendidly Magistrate Forbes and Chief McMillen went to Michel to try a number of men charged with carrying matches or pipes into the city. The men were all caught together. One could not be found and four others, charged with carrying pipes only, were dismissed. The other six pleaded guilty and each were fined \$5 and costs.

TO SELECT CANDIDATE. Nanaimo, Aug. 6.—Delegates from Comox and Cumberland met at Cumberland this evening to nominate a Liberal candidate. The names mentioned are

FREE, FREE



I want everybody suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago, Dyspepsia, Varicose Veins, Nervousness, Weak Back, Liver, Kidney or Stomach trouble, to try my medicine, which I will send FREE prepaid in sealed wrapper to all writing me. It is invaluable for every weak man and woman. I am fully illustrated and can be had for the asking. A postal will do it. Write for it today.

5,000 FREE

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

NO CURE, NO PAY

You can have my Latest Improved Belt ON TRIAL, FREE. It is positively the only Belt ever invented which produces a powerful vitalizing current of electricity WITHOUT using vinegar. It is guaranteed for three years. On this splendid new Belt FREE ON TRIAL. If it don't cure you, return it to me, and it won't cost you a cent. I want every weak man and woman to write me today. Delay no longer, as I can cure you free.

DR. B. G. McDONALD,

2362 ST. CATHERINE ST., MONTREAL, QUE.

GAMMELL'S ENGLISH STEEL



For Definite Results in All Kinds of Mining

We Manufacture Rails, Shoes and Dies

CYCLOPS STEEL WORKS,

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND MACHIN, Can. Agent, Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

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

When We Talk

You expect to hear something interesting. What we say gives you pleasure. Our argument is one of high values and low prices. Our boast is of qualities rather than anything else. We point out the good things and help you to share them. A good thing for you to get is the good things we offer.

ARMOUR'S PICKED HAM 35c. lb.

ARMOUR'S COOKED PIG'S FEET 5c. Each

ARMOUR'S LAMBS' TONGUES 40c. lb.

ARMOUR'S SMOKED OX TONGUE 85c. Each

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.,

CASH GROCERS.

RETAIL MARKETS.

There are few changes this week in the market quotations. Flour of all grades has advanced 10 per cent. Local farmers are bringing in island apples and receiving good prices. A few consignments of excellent Oregon Gravenstein have been received by local merchants, and are retailing at about four pounds for 25c.

Lard, per lb.	16
Hams (American), per lb.	20 1/2
Cattle, each	12 1/2
Watermelon, each	1 1/2
Hungarian Flour—	
Ogilvie, per sack	1.40
Ogilvie, per bbl.	1.50
Lake of Woods, per sack	1.50
Lake of Woods, per bbl.	1.50
Moose Jaw, per sack	1.50
Moose Jaw, per bbl.	1.50
Excelsior, per sack	1.40
Excelsior, per bbl.	1.50
Oak Lake, per sack	1.40
Oak Lake, per bbl.	1.50
Hudson Bay Co., per sack	1.40
Hudson Bay Co., per bbl.	1.50
Balerdy, per sack	1.40
Balerdy, per bbl.	1.50

Pastry Flour—

Snowflake, per sack	1.35
Snowflake, per bbl.	1.25
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.30
Drifted Snow, per bbl.	1.50
Three Star Flour, per sack	1.30
Three Star Flour, per bbl.	1.50
Cheaper Grades, per sack	1.20
Cheaper Grades, per bbl.	1.40

Sugar—

B. C. Granulated, per sack	4.50
B. C. Granulated, 17 lbs.	1.00
China or Scotch, per sack	4.40
China or Scotch, 18 lbs.	1.00
Yellow, per sack	5.00
Yellow, 19 lbs.	1.00

Grain—

Wheat, per ton	35.00
Oats, per ton	20.00
Corn, per ton	45
Rolled Oats (B. & K.)	45

Feed—

Hay (dried), per ton	16.00
Straw, per bale	75
Hiddings, per ton	26.00
Straw, per ton	20.00
Ground Feed, per ton	28.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	25

Vegetables—

New Potatoes, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Cabbage, per lb.	100
Cauliflower, per head	100
Onion, silver skin, per lb.	12
Carrots, per lb.	25
Lettuce, per head	25
Turnips, per lb.	4
Peas, per lb.	4
Tomatoes, per lb.	12 1/2

Salmon, spring (smoked) 12 1/2

Salmon, per lb. 40c

Shrimps, per lb. 8

Cod, per lb. 8

Haddock, per lb. 10

Herring, per lb. 10

Floreaders, per lb. 8

Sardines, per lb. 10

Kippers, per lb. 10 1/2

Boeters, per lb. 10

Rock Cod, per lb. 8

Bass 8

"A Moorland Print"

By Mrs. C. N. W.

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

CHAPTER I.—Continued

For Sale—A Black Porcupine

The Maltese cross appeared. He felt that it must, but he had to get under it in the locked port; his lips had just started to form a curling smile, when a distant voice bid him Breakspear turned quick owner of the voice was hidden by the crowd of buyers, but lockers-on in the big room. Competition raged round Jim, being an amateur, bid from the other end of bid was raised to a guinea to thirty shillings. Promptly he raised his bid in that direction as before. So it struggle always between him never any other until at last was amazed to find himself ten pounds for the lot. Waterloo road might have shillings.

But Jim was on his mettle was mystery in his air. He enough and sufficiently Stevenson to picture exciting times. His eager eyes swayed, rather and discovered price. The price was determined this portmanteau painted by Maltese cross which must, thing, might mean almost a Unfortunately, however, leaving town with only twenty his pocket when he had to see him through his eyes, paying his expenses at the M. purchasing gifts of flowers for Miss Vivian Oakley. He was higher, and he might, of his heart which was rapidly an irresistible one, or if he obtaining his object, he could not take the next train to Fraser. He was seated in the first class, and this thing. You'll be bitterly and in its contents and disguise yourself if you get it." But spear had not often listen whisking, and he had not listen now, any more than he listened if the gaming fever upon him at Monte Carlo the fair.

"Eighteen pounds," came a voice from the other room, and Jim essayed a final audacious, more desperate to see who was his rival.

As he made his own speech on a chair and stare room. Later, in his new eye had forgotten all about the black cloak and veil, but her going hastily out, pushing through the crowd.

"Good Heavens! I wonder possibly have been she who to get the portmanteau?" was thought which mingled with her better bid against him, the lens was knocked down by him, he shilling of his twenty pounds.

Success brought a reaction from the crowd, and the Maltese Breakspear called himself his team. The other person was the owner came to the aid, and, if so, it was a shame that escape was fatally shot in the back. No cause was assigned for the killing, as both Miliken and Hunter bore good reputations.

He had his own portmanteau packed for Brighton, and put it in the cabman when he saw a distance the tall, thin, eagle-eyed man had almost knocked him down ago, in impatience to over-veiled lady in black. Breakspear that he was being watched, wondered if he would be followed, and he was glad that secured it, even at a cost of pounds—so glad that he could wait to get home and see what was the sign of it.

As he drove off, he glanced at what the other man might be doing, but he was not surprised to see him to a four-wheeled cab. What Breakspear was to do was to watch lifting a small bag into the vehicle apparently set himself. Jim had no time to than this, for his harness started smartly away from Victoria, following the cab, and a window in the back of the time to time, there were so many wheelers, all so like one another, was impossible to be sure who would have had his cabman to open the black leather port and discover whether he had prize of a blank for his twenty pounds. However, was to do to Seymour street, by a roundabout way, for the mischievous giving the supposed watcher a trouble as possible; but in the

KILLED BY WHITECAPS.

Lewisburg, Tenn., Aug. 4.—A negro by the name of John Miliken was killed and another fatally wounded by a band of whitecaps last night.

When the mob made its appearance at Miliken's house the preacher made his exit through a back door. He was brought down by a volley of bullets almost instantly. Hunter, a son-in-law of Miliken, was made to accompany the mob on a fruitless search for another negro, and in an attempt to escape was fatally shot in the back. No cause was assigned for the killing, as both Miliken and Hunter bore good reputations.

Cancer Cured Without Cutting

The new Constitutional Treatment cures cancers and tumors without the necessity of operation. It is a purely vegetable remedy, harmless to the system, but powerful in destroying cancer germs and eliminating cancer poisons from the system. We have dozens of testimonials from Cancer patients who have been cured even after operations failed. Send two stamps for book and particulars to V. Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

BORN.

BODLEY—in this city, on the 1st inst., the wife of W. Bodley, of a son.

FRASER—At Revelstoke, on July 25th, the wife of C. J. Fraser, of a son.

SANBERG—At Revelstoke, on July 21st, the wife of Ole Sanberg, of a son.

ATLEE—At Nelson, on Aug. 1st, the wife of E. J. Atlee, of a son.

GEDDES—At Vancouver, on Aug. 4th, the wife of J. Percy Geddes, of a son.

M'CALLUM—At Mount Pleasant, Vancouver, on Aug. 3rd, the wife of Donald McCallum, of a son.

MARRIED.

BISSEON—At Rosland, on Aug. 1st, by Rev. K. F. Stillman, Oswald Bisson and Georgia Mae Agnew.

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

DIED.

MUNDORF—At 20-Mile House, Cumberland, on July 22nd, Jacob Mundorf, aged 75 years.

CURRAN—At Vancouver, on Aug. 2nd, Mrs. Sarah Curran, aged 51 years.

A few enterprising men to sell stock and appoint agents for the Forthill Nurseries, largest in Canada, 800 acres; steady employment, grow & sell weekly. Scope & Wellington, Toronto.

ALL TENDERS WERE ABOVE ESTIMATE

AWARD FOR LIBRARY HAS NOT BEEN MADE

The city council met on Monday with all the members present. Interest centred almost altogether in the opening of the tenders for supplying paving blocks and for the building of the Carnegie library. In neither case was any contract awarded. In the former case there was clearly evident the results of a combine among the mill men, as the tenders being precisely the same in all respects, tenders exceeded the \$45,000 originally intended to be expended upon a library building, and the matter will have to be discussed with Mr. Northcott and the library committee before any action is taken.

J. S. Helmcken wrote objecting to the proposed removal of rock at the end of Huron street for a retaining wall on the Dallas road, as it would be detrimental to his property.

J. W. Fisher, for the Victoria Chemical Works, also wrote on the same subject, and asked where the rock was to be taken from.

The letters were referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote for a client, Mr. Young, asking for the refund of \$216 paid under protest. The letter set forth that after the judgment given in the Meston case that they should be no doubt as to the justice of this demand. This was referred to the city solicitor.

Weller Bros, complained of the rock work on Gordon street, which interfered with them in their business. Referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Hooper & Watkins wrote concerning the tenders for the Carnegie library.

The letter stated that they had received information which led them to believe that the sub-contractors had formed a combine which would lead to the tenders for the library building exceeding the original estimate. They proposed, if necessary, that some alterations be made in the plans which would not materially affect the building, but which would bring it more within the original design. Among these proposals was the substituting of brick for stone on the west elevation, and that the mouldings on granite water-table on the west and north elevations be omitted and cut weathering substituted. The reductions effected in this way would amount to \$2,500 in stone work \$800 in heating, \$1,000 in stoves, \$300 in tiles and \$200 in decorations.

Upon a motion to lay the letter on the table until after the tenders were considered, Aid. Yates thought they should adhere to the original arrangements, and that if none of the tenders came within the sum of \$45,000 that the firm preparing the plan should lose the award.

Aid. Stewart said there seemed to be an idea that the sub-contractors had formed a combine which increased the cost of the building. He understood that the specifications had added to the cost of the building over the original design. He thought that perhaps some alterations could be made in the designs without working to the detriment of the building. The communication was laid on the table.

A communication from A. B. R. Wolfenden concerning the sewerage tax on property, was referred to the streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Sannders & Co. wrote asking for a refund of the vehicle tax, which was described as illegal. The communication was referred to the city solicitor.

A communication from Mrs. M. Patton concerning the boundary of her property on Catherine street was referred to the city engineer to report.

W. A. Curry wrote on behalf of the rifleman asking assistance in sending a team to the D. K. A. at Ottawa. The letter set forth the advantages to be gained in the way of advertising the rifle man. Attention was also called to the absence of any vote this year for the rifle matches, and that the matches had been held in Victoria this year. Reference was also made to the fact that the Victoria corporation cup had not been renewed, which ran out in 1900. A grant of \$250 was asked for.

His Worship explained that in connection with the renewal of the cup that it was not the fault of the Mayor and council that this had not taken place. The money was voted, but no application had been made for it.

In view of the fact that the team would have to leave next week the matter was referred to the finance committee to act.

Joshia Bull applied for a renewal of a lease for the cutlery shop at Beaver lake owned by the city, on the same terms for another five years. Referred to the water commissioner and finance committee.

J. D. Bryant wrote concerning the need of a new sidewalk or the removal of a piece of the present dilapidated one, and asking for the matter of retaining some of the streets.

The first part was referred to the committee appointed for the purpose and the other part was referred to the city engineer to report.

Messrs. Hooper & Watkins, on behalf of Mrs. Ellen Peave, requested that she be refunded the most recent cutting brush on Wilson street. Referred to the engineer for report.

The Washington Pipe Foundry Company wrote setting forth the merits of their pipe and asking the business of the city. The matter was referred to the water commissioner and city engineer to report.

F. C. Lovat asked for the extension of a taxi to his property. The matter was referred to the city engineer.

D. B. McVeigh called attention to a

defective drain. The matter was referred to the city engineer to act.

E. C. Johnson reported the amount of his collections amounting to \$70.50.

The tenders for blocks being opened the following were considered:

For Fir. For Cedar.		
Jas. Leigh & Sons	\$18 75	\$23 45
J. Hayward	18 75	23 45
The Sawmill Co.	18 75	23 45
Shawlinn Lake	18 75	23 45

Ald. Yates thought they were closed tenders. He moved that it be awarded to Leigh & Son, the first read.

Ald. Cameron moved that the tenders be on the table until they had the sanction of the residents on the streets concerned to go on with the work and until the city engineer was conferred with as to these prices coming within his estimate.

This motion was carried.

The following were the tenders for the library building when opened:

Saturna Cocos Hattington Island.		
Geo. Snider	\$54,000	\$54,000
J. B. Eford	\$19,000	\$53,700
Thos. Catterall	\$7,500	
H. J. Knott	\$7,803	\$2,963

A tender reported to have been received five minutes after the time for the receiving of tenders was considered. Aid. Yates moved that it should not be opened.

Ald. Stewart was against the principle of opening tenders received after the time, but he did not object to this one received five minutes after the time.

It was decided to open it. It was from Thos. Catterall.

Ald. Yates moved that none of these tenders be accepted, and that Mr. Bodley, the second in the competition, be ordered to prepare specifications.

Ald. Stewart objected to this. He believed that Mr. Bodley's plans could not be carried out for \$60,000. He did not know but what Mr. Bodley had left the city for good. The original plan had been cancelled upon in the specifications so as to account for this large increase in the cost. He had always been opposed to competitive plans. He did not want this put off now any longer. He moved that the matter be referred to the building inspector and the library committee to report.

His Worship favored the latter course, as he thought it would be wise to get the opinion of Mr. Northcott as to what had been added to the plans.

Ald. Kinsman thought they were up against it with respect to the other architects.

Ald. Yates did not think that the architects had made any radical additions to their original plans. Mr. Northcott had said that none of these could be regarded as radical changes. Mr. Hooper said that the addition of the two feet to the height would not effect a cost of more than \$900 additional.

Ald. Barnard could see no danger in referring this matter to the committee in the meantime. The council required to get information on this subject before they acted.

The subject together with the letter from Hooper & Watkins was referred to the building inspector and the library committee.

The trustee board asked that dirt which was being dumped opposite to the Hillside school should be put upon the school property. This was referred to the city engineer.

The finance committee reported that they could not see its way clear to recommending the appropriation of \$250 to an illustrated report of the board of trade. This was adopted.

The fire wardens recommended another hydrant, which was carried.

The electric light committee recommended a light at the corner of Clarence and Simcoe streets. The report was adopted.

The finance committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to \$3,277.21. The report was adopted.

The council then adjourned and considered the hotel contract in committee.

ON THE SECOND COURSE.

Dredge is Hurling Silt at Belleville Street End Again.

The dredge King Edward is again pouring a huge volume of silt behind the retaining wall on the Belleville street side of the bridge. This morning splendid progress was made, the silt being less than the mud at the rate of three thousand yards per day. The blade was operating on the old bottom, and the way in which the material was being hurled through indicated that the past work had not exhausted the mud area there. Even greater progress could be made if the water inside the bridge would reach right up to the wall, because at present a considerable proportion of the stuff which issues from the pipe is carried inside the bridge by the rushing torrent from the end of each length. This course of silt in the main area, but the object just now is to deposit as much as possible directly behind the wall, so that the permanent roadway may be completed as soon as possible.

Doubtless few of the many interested spectators watching the operations of the dredge have any idea of the extent of its swing as the blade tackles a mud bank. It can cover as much as a hundred and twenty feet at a time, and it has been seen to sweep over a hundred and twenty feet in width. The force which hurls the mud and rocks through twelve hundred feet of pipe must be terrific, but even that is sometimes barely taxed when thick clay is encountered. The neck of the dredge is nearer the Belleville street wall, where some dredging is required.

FOR EMPEROR'S CUP.

Sixteen Boats Start in Race Under Auspices of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 5.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht Squadron was continued today and sixteen yachts started in the race for the German Emperor's cup, over the old Queen's course. They were favored at the start by a good sailing breeze.

CONFERSED TO KILLING DAUGHTER OF SHERIFF

Child Started to Go to Sunday School and Corpse Was Found in Woods.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—A Miner special from Anatole, Wash., says: "Lying in a pool of her own blood, her clothing torn and disarranged, while her brain was exposed by a terrible wound in the head, the little body of Mabel Richards was found this afternoon in the woods on Montgomery ridge three miles from here. Suspicion points to Philip Hamilton, a rancher, who lives alone on the breakers of the Grande Ronde river near town. He is under arrest and refuses to talk beyond a simple denial of guilt.

"Mabel Richards was 13 years old, a daughter of B. H. Richards, sheriff of Assotin county. The girl was first missed on Sunday morning and the searches covered the country for miles in all directions all day Sunday, all night and today until the corpse was found. Sunday morning the children started for Sunday school to be held at Kelly's schoolhouse. At a point in the road Mabel left the party, saying she would take a short cut to the schoolhouse. She was seen to enter a small field and the other children gave the alarm and a search was soon instituted."

Hamilton Lynched.

Anatole, Wash., Aug. 5.—Despite the efforts of Sheriff Richards, father of the victim, who has sworn in twenty-five deputies to guard him, William Hamilton, a well-to-do farmer, the self-confessed murderer of little Mabel Richards, was forcibly taken from the county jail shortly after midnight and lynched by a mob of over 1,000 men which had been congregating all yesterday from all parts of the county.

The officers and guards were overwhelmed by the mob and the keys were taken from the jailer. When Hamilton's cell was reached no key could be found and the door was forced open. After 15 minutes delay the prisoner was dragged out of the cell and down into the yard. Meanwhile another company of masked men congregating at the yard, which had filled the streets all night.

As the prisoner came from the jail yard, masked men clutched the murderer's arms. Beside him another masked man pressed closely with his hand on the murderer's mouth. As the group came forward the masked men who had been guarding the entrance to the jail formed a chain around the captive and captors, and in this manner they proceeded through the crowd at a respectful distance.

When the lynchmen with Hamilton reached First and Filmore streets, they halted under a guy wire which crosses the street and connects electric light poles. Here one of the leaders asked Hamilton if he wanted to confess. He did so. Finally he asked that his jewelry, some trifling trinkets he had in his possession, and his watch, be given to his father and mother.

Then there was another delay while the method of Hamilton's death was under discussion. Some of the mob wanted to torture him, but the original plan prevailed and it was decided to hang him. A black mask was put over Hamilton's head. It reached down to his shoulders. The rope was then placed around his neck and thrown over the guy wire. It was seized by many hands and the body lifted about four feet off the ground. The man began to gasp for breath and his efforts were plainly discernible at a distance of two blocks. After Hamilton's body had been held long enough to make certain that he was dead the rope was tied to the telegraph pole and the body left suspended.

The crowd, which satisfied that he had breathed his last, quietly dispersed and the streets were soon deserted.

MURDERER LYNCHED IN WASHINGTON

IRISH LAND BILL.

The Duke of Devonshire Moved Second Reading in the House of Lords.

London, Aug. 3.—The Duke of Devonshire moved the second reading of the Irish land bill in the House of Lords today. He used the same arguments in favor of the necessity for passing the measure as were previously uttered by Hon. George Wyndham, the secretary in the House of Commons.

The Duke declared that the government was confident that the expenditure of the \$60,000,000 provided in the bill would be fully compensated for by economy in the judicial machinery and the reduction in the police expenses which the adoption of the measure would render possible.

In conclusion the speaker declared that the House of Lords could not substantially alter the bill as adopted by the House of Commons, without serious risk of losing it altogether. The bill was in the nature of a treaty or instrument of peace. Although it would be rash to predict that it would prove a final settlement of the Irish question, any serious alteration would release the contracting parties from the obligations mutually undertaken. Never before, he said, had the representatives of the various interests concerned asked parliament to sanction a settlement, the main principles of which they had themselves suggested.

FATAL QUARREL.

One Man Dead and Another Dying As Result of Dispute Over Trivial Matter.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—Word from Pony, Mont., to-night gives information of a tragedy there late this afternoon in which one man is dead and another dying as a result of a quarrel.

A quarrel followed a dispute over a trivial matter between A. S. Shely, B. G. Crawford and C. W. Alkire, Crawford's partner in the blacksmith business. Shely, it is alleged, had been drinking and without warning pulled his gun and fired, instantly killing B. G. Crawford. Another shot sent Alkire to the floor, mortally wounded. Shely has been placed in jail.

ADMIRALTY AND CUNARD COMPANY

TEXT OF AGREEMENT HAS BEEN PUBLISHED

All Officers and Majority of Crews of Liners Must Be British Subjects.

London, Aug. 4.—The agreement between the admiralty, the board of trade, the postmaster-general and the Cunard Steamship Company dated July 30th, is issued in a parliamentary paper this evening. Accompanying the agreement is the draft of a trust deed, securing the debtors stock on which the government's advance of \$13,000,000 for building the two new steamships is made.

The new mail-carrying agreement substituted for payments by weight, is a fixed annual payment of \$340,000 during the life of the contract, which is for 20 years dating from the first sailing of the second of the two new steamships. It provides that the mails shall be carried more speedily than at present. The company will be bound to utilize the best steamships for the mail service, and the agreement stipulates for deductions from the subsidy in the event of the company's failing to carry out the terms of the contract.

All the company's steamships between Liverpool, New York, Boston, the Mediterranean ports and Havre, including the post-steamships, which will have a speed of 24 to 25 knots, will be at the disposal of the admiralty for hire or purchase in the event of war. The vessels must be maintained under the British flag and managed without any undue preference against British subjects.

The masters, officers and engineers of all the vessels must always be British subjects, and the same conditions apply to the crew. The government has promised to subsidize the new vessels at \$375,000 per year each. The loan of \$13,000,000, which will bear interest at 2½ per cent., and is to be paid in twenty annual instalments with rank as the first charge on the whole Cunard fleet, and will be secured by debentures. The agreement provides for a reduction in the subsidy for the new steamships in the case of their failure to maintain the speed of 24 knots. The trustees for the debenture holders are Sir Francis Hopwood on behalf of the government, Lord Inverchiel for the Cunard Company and Lord Eveslote, who has been elected by his colleagues. The company must issue to the government's nominees such voting power as will prevent the passage of any special resolution by which the admiralty should be released from the obligations of the contract. The revised articles of the Cunard Company, which are included in the preliminary paper, contain the provisions previously cabled, strangely excluding foreigners from holding shares in the company, directly or in trust.

ADAMANT COLLISION WITH CORTGE.

Carriage Containing Mourners and Minister Struck By Electric Car.

Seattle, Aug. 3.—The carriage containing the mourners and the minister of Jacob Hansen's funeral was struck by a Madison street cable car at Second avenue yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Benjamin, of the Green Lake M. E. church; O. Hansen, brother of the dead man, and Mrs. H. Peterson were injured. Rev. Mr. Benjamin was so badly hurt that he was unable to attend the services at his church last night, although he read the funeral service at the Grace church after the accident.

The funeral, which was conducted by the Seventh Army, was passing Madison street, going up Second avenue, when the accident occurred. The hearse and carriage containing the pallbearers had passed the car track. Just as the hearse started to turn into Madison street, the cable car came down the hill and crashed with full force into it. The occupants of the carriage were entirely unprepared for the collision, as the carriage was moving very slowly.

The vehicle was hurled into the air by the shock. The funeral procession had to be stopped until another carriage could be secured.

Superintendent Kempster, of the Seattle Electric Company, has a report of the accident, and is to-day making an investigation of it.

INJURED AT FIRE.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 4.—The fire which destroyed the Pittsburg plate glass plant early today caused a lost estimate of \$250,000. The insurance amounts to 90 per cent. Three firemen were injured.

IMMENSE OPPORTUNITY.

For Getting a Beneficial Watch and Chain Free—No Money Required. Every man, Woman, Boy or Girl Has the Same Opportunity Under Our System.

In order to have Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills placed in the hands of all persons suffering from bad health we make the following most liberal offer: If you will send us your name and address and agree to sell for us twelve boxes of Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills at 25c. per box, we will give you ABSOLUTELY FREE A BEAUTIFUL WATCH AND CHAIN in either Ladies' or Gents' size, or your choice of twenty other premiums such as fine sets of Jewelry, Rings, Violins, Mandolins, Tea Sets, Sateen Skirts, Cameras, etc. Remember we DON'T WANT ANY MONEY until after you sell the Pills and you don't have to sell any more than 12 boxes to get the premium. This is a bona fide offer from a reliable concern that has given thousands of dollars worth of premiums to agents all over the country. Remember also that Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills are a well known remedy for all diseases of the kidney and bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes, rheumatism, nervous troubles and female complaints, and are for sale by all first class druggists and dealers in medicines in all parts of the world. You have only to show them to sell them. You are not offering something that the people don't know. Our watches are the regular standard size for Ladies or Gents, and they will be sent absolutely Free to all who sell only twelve boxes of these wonderful Toxin Pills. Write at once and be the first in your locality to earn one of those beautiful watches and chain. As soon as we receive your letter or post card we will send you post paid twelve boxes, together with our illustrated Catalogue and beautifully colored card with your name and address on it as our authorized agent. Be sure you will not be asked for any money until you have sold the 12 boxes, and DON'T WANT ANY MONEY after you have sold them. We will pay the expense and are only making liberal offer as a method of advertising Dr. Arnold's English Toxin Pills. Write full present for yourself for 'Chir' Address: ARNOLD MEDICINE CO., Dept. 122, 90 Adelaide street east, Toronto, Ont.

REPAIRING CABLE.

The steamer Otter Monday morning took a party of Canadian Pacific telegraph officials with a party of experts from the cable steamship Iris to Port Crescent, Wash., and thence to Beecher Bay, on Vancouver Island.

The Canadian Pacific have a cable connecting these points which has been interrupted for some time. Satisfactory tests were made and the trouble located well into the Vancouver Island shore. The cable will probably be in operation by the end of this week, and another route to the outside world will be provided by the Canadian Pacific telegraphs.

THE SAUNDERS' GROCERY CO., LTD.

PHONE 28.

-AND-

THE "WEST END" GROCERY CO., LTD.

PHONE 88.

MINERAL ACT. (FORM F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Little Bantam Fractional Mineral Claim, situate in the Chemainus Mining Division of Victoria Mining District. Where located: On Mount Sicker, adjoining the Chemainus Mineral Claims on the east and the "Leona" Mineral Claim on the west.

Take notice that I, George Robinson Elliott, Free Miner's Certificate No. B75990, and as agent for Samuel Thomas Chapman, Free Miner's Certificate No. B75988, Samuel Erb, Free Miner's Certificate No. B75986, and Edward Calder, Free Miner's Certificate No. B71922, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this ninth day of July, A.D., 1903.

G. ROBINSON ELLIOTT.

MINERAL ACT. (FORM F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Black Prince Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of the Newland District. Where located: Gordon River.

Take notice that I, E. P. Colley, as agent for Wm. Lortimer, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79961, G. A. Kook, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79949, and J. West, Free Miner's Certificate No. B79947, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 16th day of July, A.D., 1903.

E. P. COLLEY, P. L. S.

MINERAL ACT. (FORM F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase the following described tract of land, situated in the Coast District of the Victoria Mining Division of the Chemainus River, Coast District, beginning at a stake marked R. L. M. S. W. corner, and adjoining Philip Jacobson's location on the north side 20 chains; thence north 90 chains in a northerly direction; thence west 20 chains more or less; thence following the shore line of the Klyx River in a southerly direction 80 chains more or less, to post of commencement, containing in all 199 acres more or less. Dated April 24th, 1903.

E. LORENZ.

MINERAL ACT. (FORM F.)

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land, situated on the west side of Klyx River, Coast District, beginning at a post marked E. L. S. P. corner, adjoining the location of E. Lorenz, and thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence in a southerly direction back to place of commencement, containing in all 160 acres more or less. Dated April 24th, 1903.

FILLIP JACOBSEN.

ADMIRALTY AND CUNARD COMPANY

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The new mail-carrying agreement substituted for payments by weight, is a fixed annual payment of \$340,000 during the life of the contract, which is for 20 years dating from the first sailing of the second of the two new steamships. It provides that the mails shall be carried more speedily than at present. The company will be bound to utilize the best steamships for the mail service, and the agreement stipulates for deductions from the subsidy in the event of the company's failing to carry out the terms of the contract.

All the company's steamships between Liverpool, New York, Boston, the Mediterranean ports and Havre, including the post-steamships, which will have a speed of 24 to 25 knots, will be at the disposal of the admiralty for hire or purchase in the event of war. The vessels must be maintained under the British flag and managed without any undue preference against British subjects.

The masters, officers and engineers of all the vessels must always be British subjects, and the same conditions apply to the crew. The government has promised to subsidize the new vessels at \$375,000 per year each. The loan of \$13,000,000, which will bear interest at 2½ per cent., and is to be paid in twenty annual instalments with rank as the first charge on the whole Cunard fleet, and will be secured by debentures. The agreement provides for a reduction in the subsidy for the new steamships in the case of their failure to maintain the speed of 24 knots. The trustees for the debenture holders are Sir Francis Hopwood on behalf of the government, Lord Inverchiel for the Cunard Company and Lord Eveslote, who has been elected by his colleagues. The company must issue to the government's nominees such voting power as will prevent the passage of any special resolution by which the admiralty should be released from the obligations of the contract. The revised articles of the Cunard Company, which are included in the preliminary paper, contain the provisions previously cabled, strangely excluding foreigners from holding shares in the company, directly or in trust.

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