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## SIR WILFRID'S ADDRESS TO PEOPLE OF CANADA

### Premier Clearly Sets Forth Issues of Campaign—Says Reciprocity Has Been Policy of Canadian Statesmen for Half a Century

### Will Result in Opening up New Markets for Our Products and Will Improve Friendly Relations Between Great Britain, United States and Canada

Ottawa, July 31.—The opening gun in the campaign which will determine the fate of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Canada was fired to-day by the Liberal leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

In the opinion of an open address to the Canadian people and sets forth clearly the issues involved in the present campaign. The question at issue is not a new one. Sir Wilfrid asserts reciprocal relations with the United States have been sought by both parties for over half a century. The present Conservative party, he declared, is seeking to reverse this long policy of its leaders of the past. The agreement, the premier predicts, will further improve the friendly relations between Great Britain, Canada and the United States, and will be an important factor in bringing about a general treaty of arbitration.

"At all times during the last 40 years," says Sir Wilfrid, "it has been the constant effort of all the political parties in Canada to make with the United States an arrangement for the free exchange of natural products between the two countries."

In 1854 Lord Elgin, on behalf of Canada and the Maritime provinces, negotiated with the United States a treaty for this purpose, which lasted until 1866 and which, within the memory of some of our oldest citizens, was a source of advantage. Ever since the termination of that treaty all public men in this Dominion have endeavored to have their differences on other questions, have been unanimous in the attempt to secure the free exchange of natural products.

"It is not to be wondered at, seeing that in the industries of agriculture, forestry, lumbering and mining Canada possesses advantages not enjoyed by any other country on earth, and that upon the markets secured for the products of these industries depends the growth of our manufacturing and commercial interests and the prosperity of all classes in the Dominion."

The latest attempt of the Conservative party to that end was by Premier Sir John A. Macdonald, who dissolved parliament in 1891 for the purpose of submitting to the electorate of Canada the expediency of his approaching the American authorities for the renewal of the treaty of 1854. After the present government took office it renewed in vain this offer to the United States, but, meeting with no response, it declared that no further advances of this nature would be made by Canada.

Within the last twelve months the people of the United States sent to Ottawa two commissioners from Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations looking toward the lowering of the tariff barriers, which have hitherto stood in the way of freer exchange of commodities between Canada and the United States. These negotiations culminated in an agreement which was strenuously resisted in the United States by various interests on the alleged grounds that it was all to the advantage of Canada and to the detriment of the other country, but that the other country mutually advantageous to both countries finally prevailed in congress, and the situation stands to-day as an offer by the United States to Canada of that very reciprocity which for more than forty years has been the constant effort of every leading Canadian statesman.

The present Conservative party in parliament seeks absolutely to reverse the lifelong policy of its great leaders of the past, declaring that it will oppose to the bitter end the very principles enunciated by both Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir John Thompson in the last election addresses in which these statesmen ever appealed to the Canadian people.

Not content to debate this proposition upon its merits, the Conservative party in the House of Commons has adopted a system of organized and avowed obstruction to prevent any vote being taken in parliament by which the opinion of its representatives could be expressed. Day after day when the presiding officer has tried to put the question he has been met with obstructive devices of every kind, each put forward on some spurious pretext, but in reality nothing but an abuse of freedom of speech in parliamentary debate.

Such pretences are simply a clumsy attempt to give some color to unwarranted and undignified obstruction. To overcome that obstruction after eight months would only mean the continuation of an unseemly spectacle



ALL THAT IS LEFT OF THE TAYLOR MILL  
Scene of the fire which early Sunday morning destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

## MIDNIGHT FIRE WIPES OUT MILL

### TAYLOR LUMBER YARD RAZED TO THE GROUND

#### Great Conflict to Prevent the Flames Spreading—Several Exciting Incidents Occur

The fire broke out at midnight, and the mill was completely destroyed. The fire spread rapidly, and the flames were seen for miles around.

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## SECRETARY AROUSES FURY OF KAISER

### BLUNDERED IN DEALING WITH MOROCCAN AFFAIRS

#### Emperor Furious Because of Position in Which Germany is Placed

The Kaiser is furious with the German foreign secretary because of the position in which Germany is placed by the Moroccan affairs.

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## CRUISER NIOBE HAS BEEN FLOATED

### HELD FAST ON ROCKS FOR FIVE HOURS

#### Hull is Damaged and Starboard Engine Room Swamped

The cruiser Niobe was held fast on rocks for five hours, with the hull damaged and the starboard engine room swamped.

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## CONSERVATIVES APPEAL TO M'BRIDE

### B. C. PREMIER UNWILLING TO ENTER LOSING FIGHT

#### Declines to Give Assurance That He Will Be Candidate in Elections

The Conservatives have appealed to Mr. McBride, but the B.C. Premier is unwilling to enter a losing fight.

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## WOUNDED BY ROBBERS

### Butte, Mont., July 31.—Three masked robbers to-day entered a saloon in Meadville and probably fatally shot one of seven men, who were playing cards, and secured \$600, which was on the table. The robbers escaped.

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## WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH

### Three Men Drowned—Two Killed by Trains

A woman was burned to death, and three men were drowned. Two men were killed by trains.

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## THREE DEAD

### Porcupine, July 31.—A triple tragedy occurred at Metagam River late Friday. Carey Brown, a banker of Toledo; C. E. Vance, mining engineer, and guide were thrown into the water at Sandy Falls by their canoe upsetting. Brown was pulled out but drowned. Vance and Vance were drowned.

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GRAIN GROWERS PLAN CAMPAIGN

WILL NOT PLACE CANDIDATES IN FIELD

Members Will Support Nominations Who Stand for Principles of Association

Brandon, Man., July 29.—Grain growers of western Canada decided at a meeting here that in the approaching election separate candidates will not be nominated for parliament to represent that powerful Agrarian society.

The activity of this powerful organization of farmers politically threatened to seriously complicate the political situation in the west if they placed separate candidates in the field.

EIGHT KILLED IN RAILWAY WRECK

ABOUT SIXTY OTHERS SUSTAIN INJURIES

Excursion and Regular Trains Collide—Due to Misunderstanding of Orders

Grindstone, Maine, July 29.—Eight persons are dead and about sixty injured as a result of a head-on collision which occurred at the Bangor and Aroostook station here last night shortly after midnight.

Five of the dead were passengers of the excursion train. The dead include two firemen and the engineer of the special.

The five passengers killed and all of the injured were in the smoking car directly behind the engine of the excursion.

Both trains were moving slowly at the time, one of them just pulling out of the station and the other slowing up for a siding where the trains were to have passed.

None of the cars left the rails and the passengers on the regular escaped with a slight shaking up.

MAY BE GRANTED PAROLE. Remaining Indictments Against J. R. Walsh, Convicted Banker, Have Been Quashed.

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The only obstacle that would prevent John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker, from being released on parole from Leavenworth penitentiary in September, was removed yesterday when word came from Chicago that the remaining indictments against him had been quashed some time ago at the request of United States Attorney Elmer A. Walsh.

Walsh's application for release, if he makes one, will be taken up by the board when it meets at Leavenworth on September 12. By that time he will have served one-third of his sentence of seven years.

President Taft recently refused a pardon or commutation of sentence to Walsh. At the same time he refused clemency to Charles W. Morse.

WILL END STRIKE. New York, July 29.—Officers of the International Association of Machinists were authority for the statement today that the strike of machinists at the printing press plant of R. Hoe & Co. would be settled in the next 24 hours.

The strike was for an eight-hour work day. After a long conference between representatives of the strikers and the firm, the original proposition of the firm to shorten gradually the work day by taking off a quarter of an hour at intervals until the eight hour day is reached, probably will be accepted.

MERRITT LIQUOR BY-LAW. Merritt, July 28.—Ald. Boyd has given notice of motion to the effect that at the next regular meeting of the council he will introduce a by-law prescribing the days and hours during which liquor may be sold.

It will say: Hotels must not sell between the hours of 11 p. m. and 7 a. m.; restaurant licensees, between the hours of midnight and 7 a. m. No liquor shall be sold by any licensee between 11 p. m. on Saturday and 7 a. m. on Monday.

ELKEMENTS LOST WHEN STEAMER FOUNDEDERS

SURVIVOR TELLS OF SINKING OF THE IRWIN

Cargo Shifted in Storm and Vessel Went Down Before Boats Could Be Launched

Halifax, July 29.—Eleven lives were lost when the steamer John Irwin, coal laden, bound from Port Morion to Halifax, foundered. The only man saved is W. L. McLeod, the mate, who, on reaching Sherbrooke yesterday, told the following story of the loss of the steamer.

"The steamer John Irwin foundered at 5.15 o'clock six miles off Beaver Light. At the time the sea was running high, with a heavy off-shore gale. In the gale the cargo shifted badly, the ship listed and the water sweeping over everything, tore away the hatches and in a moment it was evident the ship was doomed. The captain ordered the boats cleared, but before the covers could be cut away the steamer plunged under, head first, carrying all hands down with her.

"The mate, Mr. McLeod, was still below and could not reach the deck. "The mate, Mr. McLeod, was still below and could not reach the deck. "The mate, Mr. McLeod, was still below and could not reach the deck.

"The terrible battering of the storm soon told on the cook, and he lost heart and despite Mr. McLeod's repeated rescues he was unable to save the unfortunate cook, who died of exposure that evening.

Mr. McLeod drifted ashore at eastern Redhold at the entrance to Liscombe harbor, between six and seven o'clock on Wednesday night, in a state of utter exhaustion. He slept under a tree all night and in the morning managed to make his way over the unbroken country to Abraham Fancy's, at Marjoseph, where he was cared for and on the arrival of the Dufferin he came to Sherbrooke.

Asked for further details McLeod replied that "It was all too sudden to leave much to tell; the cargo shifted and she went down within a minute."

McLeod did not know the names of all the members of the crew, who numbered eleven all told.

HARVESTERS FOR CANADIAN WEST

Ten Thousand Men Will Leave Ontario Early Next Month

Toronto, July 29.—The call for 50,000 farm laborers for the western harvest resulted in hundreds of applications to passenger agents for tickets on the first train which leaves August 3. It is expected that 10,000 will leave Ontario for the west on that date.

More Men Needed. Minneapolis, Minn., July 29.—Canada wants 20,000 men from the United States to help harvest the crops of Saskatchewan, E. Hesley Auld, special labor commissioner of the province of Saskatchewan, appointed to secure the men, has arrived in Minneapolis.

"Saskatchewan will harvest 200,000,000 bushels of wheat this fall and summer, and we have not the men to help do the work," said Mr. Auld. "We want men from the United States, and a special inducement will be made by the federal government and immigration authorities to allow them to go to Canada. We can assure them of ten weeks' work, starting about August 10. Wages are from \$2.50 a day up."

TOWN THREATENED BY FOREST FIRES

Inhabitants Are Fighting to Keep Flames From Reaching Cartaine

St. Johns, Nfld., July 29.—The little town of Cartaine, on the northern side of Trinity Bay, with its population of 1,500 persons, is threatened with destruction by a forest fire, which has made considerable inroads into the outlying homes.

Every abled-bodied inhabitant is fighting the flames, but there is no indication that they will control the fire within a short time.

PEDDLERS CALL OF STRIKE. Chicago, July 29.—The peddlers have voted to call off the strike against the city ordinance which prohibited them from crying out their wares. The vote was taken last night after the hundreds who had jammed the hall had listened to speeches counselling peace from Congressman A. J. Sabath and others.

The decision affects approximately 1,500 peddlers.



A MATTER FOR THE POLICE

COAL OPERATORS OUTLINE STAND

WILLING TO ACCEPT FINDINGS OF BOARD

Ready to Negotiate with Miners—Will Insist on Absolute Open Shop

Ottawa, July 29.—The minister of labor has received a telegram from Lewis Stockert, president of the Western Coal Operators' Association, in which the operators announce their acceptance of the majority report of the board of conciliation and investigation, of which Dr. Gordon was president. The telegram is as follows:

"We feel that the majority report for the board is anything but a fair proposition, taking into account the financial standing and the large financial interests at stake. We also feel that acceptance of the same will work a hardship on the large capital involved which may take years to overcome. In this connection we might refer to the fact that the report states that the majority of the board is anything but a fair proposition, taking into account the financial standing and the large financial interests at stake.

"In doing so we wish it to be understood that we are signifying our willingness to negotiate an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America along the general lines suggested by the board in the majority report. This we understand to mean an absolute open shop with a non-discrimination clause to be conceded to operators, that we retain absolutely the management of the mines and control all employees contracts with the management and safety of the same. We also understand that increases in the days' wages are to be based on existing scale of days' wages as provided in the last agreement between the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 15, and Western Coal Operators' Association. Beyond this we absolutely refuse to go."

May Relieve Famine. Winnipeg, July 29.—With the reduction today of \$2 per ton in freight tariffs on coal from Winnipeg west, and the acceptance by the operators of the majority of the arbitration board report. This we understand to mean an absolute open shop with a non-discrimination clause to be conceded to operators, that we retain absolutely the management of the mines and control all employees contracts with the management and safety of the same.

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St. Johns, Nfld., July 29.—The little town of Cartaine, on the northern side of Trinity Bay, with its population of 1,500 persons, is threatened with destruction by a forest fire, which has made considerable inroads into the outlying homes.

Every abled-bodied inhabitant is fighting the flames, but there is no indication that they will control the fire within a short time.

PEDDLERS CALL OF STRIKE. Chicago, July 29.—The peddlers have voted to call off the strike against the city ordinance which prohibited them from crying out their wares. The vote was taken last night after the hundreds who had jammed the hall had listened to speeches counselling peace from Congressman A. J. Sabath and others.

The decision affects approximately 1,500 peddlers.

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ARBITRATION TREATY WILL SOON BE SIGNED

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France will be signed in Washington next week.

An announcement to this effect was made today. After the signing of the treaty there will be a formal exchange between the governments concerned. Secretary of State Knox will sign the treaty for the United States.

ADMIRAL TOGO SAILS FOR NEW YORK

Japanese Naval Hero Given Popular Farewell in London

London, July 29.—Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo was given a popular farewell at the railway station today as he left for Liverpool to sail on the Lusitania for New York. In the great crowd gathered for a final glimpse of the naval hero was a large party of school boys and girls. The members of the Japanese embassy and representatives of the British Admiralty were there in their official capacities.

Admiral Togo will return home from the United States about the end of August, his engagements depending on the plans of the government, whose guest he will be. Others sailing on the Lusitania were the Earl and Countess of Granard, Charles Haddon Chambers, the playwright, and Captain C. F. G. Sowerby, the British naval attaché at Washington.

NO BLACK RUST IN SASKATCHEWAN

Little Damage to Grain From Any Cause Reported in Province

Regina, Sask., July 29.—To a Western Associated Press representative today A. F. Manley, deputy minister of agriculture, denied the report recently attributed to him to the effect that black rust had appeared in Saskatchewan. It was true, Mr. Manley stated, that he had stated a continuance of wet weather would be favorable to rust, but that was all. As a matter of fact no complaints of rust have so far been received by the department, and up to the present time remarkably little damage has been reported from rust, hail, frost or any other causes. The present fine weather is just what was required, and its continuance will ensure an exceptionally fine crop ready for harvesting about the average date.

WILL TOUR WEST. Windsor, Ont., July 29.—About 200 members of the Buckeye Press Association start today on a 17-day trip through Western Canada at the expense of the Canadian government. They leave Detroit this afternoon via Grand Trunk Railway. The association includes all branches of the newspapers and job printing trade, reporters, editors, circulation and advertising men, and printers.

TAX RATE FOR 1911 TO BE 24 MILLS

COUNCIL STRUCK IT AT SITTING LAST NIGHT

Following Taxpayers Expressed Wish Improvements Are Exempt From Taxation

(From Saturday's Daily) As was forecast in the Times yesterday the tax rate for the year has been struck by the city council at 24 mills on the dollar by the unanimous and almost tacit adoption of the tax by-law.

Coincident with this was the adoption of the single tax idea out of deference to the referendum vote taken at the annual election of last year. There, for the general rates will be levied on land only, the total assessment of which has been set at \$13,491,780.

For general purposes the rate of 9.75 mills is levied, while 5.70 mills will be collected for the payment of interest and sinking fund on the city's debt. Board of health and hospital purposes call for one mill and school purposes for five mills, and three-quarters of a mill will be collected for interest and sinking fund on the school debt.

The by-law fixes September 15 next as the date on which all taxes will become due and payable, and all who pay on or before October 31 will be entitled to the customary one-sixth reduction. The expenditures for schools promptly will, therefore, be paying at the rate of twenty mills on the dollar.

The levy of five mills for school purposes is the first fixed by the provincial government. The expenditure for schools has increased that in addition to the five mills the council will have to provide out of general revenue an additional sum to the extent of 1.75 mills on the dollar, making in all an amount equal to 6.75 mills on the value of taxable land in the city for school purposes.

Immediately the by-law passed another measure to raise \$250,000 for current expenses was also given its preliminary readings.

STAGE ROMANCE. London, July 29.—A pretty romance beginning last January at the stage door of the New Theatre in New York, culminated here in the marriage of William Pancoet Clyde, Jr., son of the millionaire founder of the steamship line, bearing his name, and Dora Jessie Ellen Taylor, the pretty daughter of a London tea merchant. The couple were married by special license and before the ceremony Clyde settled \$500,000 on his bride.

The wedding took place in Dulwich College chapel. Major-General Edgerton was best man and Frances Thorne, daughter of President Gilbert G. Thorne of the Park National Bank, New York, was maid of honor. After the honeymoon on the continent they will make a visit to the bridegroom's father in Scotland.

WALTHY LUMBERMAN DEAD. Chippewa Falls, Wis., July 28.—Edward Rutledge, a lumberman, aged 78, died at his home here yesterday after an acute illness lasting several weeks. His wealth is estimated at upwards of \$100,000.

FAMILIES DESTITUTE. North Bay, Ont., July 29.—Late advices received from the townships of Hamner and Capreol north of Sudbury, reveal distressing conditions, twenty-nine families being destitute.

PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN DISSOLVED

Nominations Have Been Fixed for September 14, Polling on September 21

Ottawa, July 29.—Parliament was prorogued to-day by proclamation, and immediately afterwards a proclamation was issued dissolving the house and fixing nominations for September 14, and polling on September 21.

When this morning's sittings of the cabinet council broke up, Sir Wilfrid Laurier authorized Mr. Fielding to announce the news.

The Minister of Finance promptly said: "Gentlemen, parliament has been dissolved and elections will take place on Thursday, September 21."

Rumors of dissolution were afloat all morning, but it was not believed that the announcement would come so soon and it caused the wildest excitement.

The members of the house will pack up and get away to their constituencies at once. Hon. W. Templeman expects to leave for the west about the middle of next week. The Conservative members will get away without delay.

BODY RECOVERED.

Vancouver, July 29.—With arms folded across his breast, as if in the last moments of his life he had given up hope and calmly resigned himself to death, the body of Reginald Charles, the young Vancouver real estate man who was drowned off Jericho Beach on Wednesday afternoon, was recovered by Chief Simpson of the Point Grey police. The point at which the body was found was about 150 yards nearer the Jericho Club than where the drowning occurred, in the deep channel on the inside of the bar.

NEW CANADIAN COINS. Ottawa, July 29.—An extra Gazette proclaims the design for the new 50-cent and 10-cent coins. The obverse will have an effigy of King George, with the Imperial crown and the robe, and the inscription, "Georgius V. Rex et Ind. Imp." and on the reverse "50 cents" or "10 cents" as the case may be, the year, a wreath of maple and an Imperial crown.

FARMER KILLED. Belleville, Ont., July 29.—Robert Eaton, a prominent farmer was killed by a run away to-day.

PROBING WHOLESALE LOOTING OF CARS

Seven Men Under Arrest at Winnipeg—Others Will Be Taken Into Custody

Winnipeg, July 29.—Ratifications of wholesale robbery of freight cars, covering a period of two years, attributed by the C. P. R. secret service to a number of grain weighers of the Dominion government, reached new proportions to-day, when Jake Movane, the proprietor of a north side store, was arrested charged with receiving the loot.

Seven Dominion grain weighers are now under arrest and the detectives assert that a number of other men employed in a similar capacity are to be taken into custody, twenty in all.

WOMAN POISONED. New York, July 29.—Mrs. Mary Little ate three pieces of colored candy which she found last night upon her kitchen table, thinking her daughters had made it, and died an hour afterward in terrible agony. The candy was rat poison handed to her son by the janitor to rid the apartment of mice.

CALGARY TO HAVE BIG PACKING PLANT

Morris & Co. Will Begin Work in Fall—Plans Call for Expenditure of \$3,000,000

Calgary, July 29.—On his return from Chicago, Industrial Commissioner Miller announced that Morris & Co. had intimated their intention of starting work this fall on a \$3,000,000 packing plant which will employ 1,500 hands, increasing to 2,200 after the first year. The daily capacity of the plant will be 1,200 cattle, 5,000 hogs and 5,000 calves. The plant will be designed to serve the territory from Moose Jaw on the east to Vancouver on the west; also Alaska, and the Yukon territory. Branches will be established in every large city in this territory.

REACH AGREEMENT. Ottawa, July 29.—The principal grievance existing between the maintenance of way employees of the Canadian Pacific and the company, which it was feared would end in a strike, has now been removed, the company voluntarily shortening its sections from the average length of nine miles to six miles.

TWO DEAD. Kingston, Ont., July 29.—Within fifteen minutes of each other Hazel and Maude, daughters of Mrs. W. J. Simpson, Newburg road, near Napanee, died on Thursday morning of septice poisoning. The girls were 15 and 11 years of age respectively. The trouble was due to a defective sewer.

CHILD DROWNED. Would-Be Rescuer Has Narrow Escape From Meeting Like Fate.

Olympia, Wash., July 29.—In an attempt to reach the position on a boat stuck held by her little eight-year-old uncle, Edna Mizner, one of the daughters of L. C. Mizner, slipped into the bay from the rowboat in which she had been sitting, and was drowned. Mrs. J. P. Cline dived in after the little girl, but, being unable to swim, would have drowned had it not been for her 13-year-old daughter, Gladys, who threw out a plank which her mother grasped.

The tragedy happened in plain view of a number of people, both on shore and in the water, about half way between Olympia and the city park. The boat in which the little Mizner girl had been also contained three other children, who screamed in terror when their companion slipped into the water. Mrs. Cline was attracted by the commotion and ran out on the end of the boom stick, from the end of which she dived.

NO FIGHTING IN St. Petersburg, J. From Teheran, Persia, Russian minister. Russia will not permit twenty miles of the

ASQUITH

It is Now B Able to

London, July 29.—Asquith seemed and it was generally believed to clear the extent to ease the hope of the British Algerias act to be mere dip. Some more lasting affected, which European situation rocan difficulty.

Premier Asquith Great Britain has position to obstruct agreement in West by the officials he government is pursuing to thwart territorial expansion.

It is considered King George is arrangements to attend gatta to-morrow, of the cabinet are town for the week.

The London mo great prominence Premier Asquith of the Moroccan. They deal with the of studied moderate.

All irrefragable hearty approval statement, and which cacy and gravity of believe that the attain, revealed in y. Indorsement of the will assist in a p.

The Chronicle, a has authority to sational situation is few days ago, which bling in the inland.

French Paris, July 29.—valued at the cap it was admitted th with Germany regard affare remained diff by Premier Asquith today and presi Callaux's advice to keep cool and be p tension at a moment most needed an preparation of the giving rise to the war was not impos.

These preparati in the country to at the "first signa visioning of the fo

SPANISH GOVERNMENT TO AID PORTUGAL

Soldiers on Frontier Being Reinforced—Minister Says Monarchy is Dead

Lisbon, July 29.—Spain is taking measures to break up the monarchist preparations in Gallecia, Spain, which are being made against the Republic of Portugal and the Portuguese government now believes will endeavor in good faith to disperse the monarchist recruits, confiscate their supplies of arms and prevent the organization of a raid upon Portugal.

Foreign Minister Machado stated today these assurances had been received from the Spanish government and added, "Madrid has for some time considered the Portuguese monarchists the Spain's worst enemy. It is the duty of the Portuguese government to see to it that they remain in their own country. Now Spain is convinced that the refugees are planning hostilities against the republic, thus invading the privileges of the asylum."

Whenever the Portuguese are found near the frontier they are ordered by the government to remove to the interior of Spain.

The civil government on the Galician boundary has been increased by about 1,000 men and is co-operating with the Portuguese troops against persons who cannot satisfactorily explain their reasons for crossing the line.

Replying to an inquiry as to why it was thought necessary to have Portuguese troops on the northern boundary, while further reinforcements are being sent out, the minister said that the government was determined to cut off all irregular communication and separate completely the conspirators within the district. Asked how long the newspaper correspondents, who have gathered here from other countries, would have to wait for the projected invasion, Mr. Machado replied with some feeling, "You wait for that you will die here."

The monarchists have no programme and do not represent their aspirations. "The monarchy is dead and is kept in its coffin by the lively recollection to the people of its incapacity, corruption, squanderings and dull faculties. No, Portugal has had enough of the select unit."

The minister said he was pleased that the United States has been the first power to give full recognition to the republic. No power, he added, has yet done this.

San Francisco, tails of the rescue men of the crew of er Vega of Capa were brought by the which arrived; he fishermen drift in tied with a terrific without food or wa

The Vega had a Hancock. The boat the sailor Vasco and Vega were compelled and stand t their duties. Five d were picked up by Manning and Rugh were unconscious, lived when given f boats were found w another.

PRINCE RUPERT. save the life of "J which got entangle weed, Harry M. L life in the icy col on undercurrents tery afternoon. Leva mascot of the const new government m had jumped into th piece of wood. Levi seeing the dog ente and hearing his ye clothes, dived from reached the dog just life. "Jack" now r ver's side.

CHILD'S BELLERHAM, Wash. year-old Grace Wat father's dinner to Cleary sawmill Com a train and hurled b was thrown forty f only to arise unaided us "chutes than a knee.

The little girl was of the "company" a moned, who, after nounced her as sou

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# ASQUITH'S SPEECH HAS RELIEVED TENSION

## It is Now Believed France and Germany Will Be Able to Reach an Agreement Regarding Morocco—Optimism in Paris.

London, July 28.—The Moroccan situation seemed less sultry to-day, and it was generally conceded that Premier Asquith's statement had helped to clear the air and to some extent to ease the tension. It is the hope of the British government that the Algerias act has not been shown to be mere diplomatic patchwork. Some more lasting settlement will be effected, which will tranquillize the European situation as well as the Moroccan situation.

Premier Asquith's statement that Great Britain has not the least disposition to obstruct a Franco-German agreement in West Africa, it is hoped by the officials here, will dissipate the German fears that the British government is pursuing a policy of endeavor to thwart Germany's desire for territorial expansion.

It is considered a hopeful sign that King George is making definite arrangements to attend the Cowes regatta to-morrow, while the members of the cabinet are preparing to leave town for the week-end.

The London morning papers give great prominence to the statements of Premier Asquith and Mr. Balfour on the Moroccan difficulty. Editorially they deal with the situation in a tone of studied impartiality. In all, irrespective of party, express hearty approval of the government statement, and while admitting the difficulties and gravity of the situation, believe that the attitude of Great Britain, as revealed in Mr. Balfour's cordial endorsement of the government's policy, will assist in a peaceful solution.

The Chronicle, a government organ, has authority to say that the international situation is easier than it was a few days ago when peace was trembling in the balance.

Paris, July 28.—Great optimism prevailed at the capital to-day. Though it was admitted that the negotiations with Germany regarding the Moroccan affair remained difficult, the statement by Premier Asquith in the house yesterday and president and Premier Calvaire's advice to the French to keep cool and be prudent relieved the tension at a moment when relief was most needed and the discreet military preparation of the government were giving rise to the apprehension that was not impossible.

These preparations include orders to the cavalry to be ready for the field at the first signal, the heavy provisioning of the forces on the eastern

## FIVE DAYS WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER

### Twelve Fishermen Rescued by Cutters Off Coast of Alaska

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—Details of the rescue of twelve fishermen of the crew of the fishing schooner Vega off Cape Hancock, Alaska, were brought by the schooner Galilee, which arrived here yesterday. The fishermen drifted in a small dory, battling with a terrific gale for five days without food or water.

## RISKS LIFE FOR DOG

Drives Report, B. C., July 28.—To save the life of "Jack," a bull terrier which got entangled in the thick seaweed, Harry M. Lever risked his own life in the icy cold waters and dangerous undertows of the harbor yesterday afternoon. The dog was the mascot of the construction gang on the new government marine station and had jumped into the water after a piece of wood.

## CHILD'S ESCAPE

Bellevue, Wash., July 28.—Twelve-year-old Grace Watson, carrying her mother's dinner to him at the Parley's sawyer company, was struck by a train and hurled high in the air. She was thrown forty feet from the track, and was unscathed with no more serious injuries than a scratch on the right hand.

## FRANCIS FIGHTING NEAR CAPITAL

Petersburg, July 28.—A dispatch from Toheran, Persia, states that a Russian minister has declared that he will not permit a battle within twenty miles of the capital.



THE PEACE DANCE

—The San Francisco Post.

## WAY OUT OF THE VETO DIFFICULTY

### REPORTED AGREEMENT BETWEEN LEADERS

### Sixty Peers to Be Created—Lansdowne and Followers Will Not Vote

New York, July 28.—The New York American's London cable says that it has been learned on unimpeachable authority that as the result of the conference between Premier Asquith and Lord Lansdowne and A. J. Balfour, it was arranged that exactly sixty new Liberal Peers should be created when the veto bill is presented in the House of Lords. This arrangement between the opposing parties was revealed in a telegram sent from an important legation here to the King of a country whose ruler is a relative of King George.

The future of the constitutional crisis was revealed when it was told that in order to create sixty new peers only by arrangement with Asquith, who abstain from voting when the veto bill reached the House of Lords, thereby carrying the bill and overcoming the necessity of creating Peers by wholesale, to which action the leaders of both parties are much averse. By abstaining from voting Lansdowne preserves his pledges to the Unionist party, he having promised not to vote for the bill since the first legislation. With the Lansdowne party neutral and sixty additional Liberal Peers to support it, the Government Bill will become law and the strength of the Lords be eternally broken.

## CHANGES LIKELY IN BRITISH CABINET

London, July 28.—The Evening Times authoritatively predicts that Lord Morley and Crewe will shortly retire from the cabinet, that War Secretary Haldane will retire and Hon. A. Birrell will relinquish the Irish office to a judge.

## IMPRISED FOR CRUELTY

Montreal, July 28.—Louis Desautel and his wife yesterday were sentenced by Judge Chouquette to ten years penal servitude each for having brutally beaten Blanch Hamelin, the nine-year-old daughter of the woman by a former husband. Evidence shows that the child had been held up by the hair by the stepfather, while the mother beat her black and blue with a poker. Part of her scalp was torn off and for four weeks she lay at the point of death in Hotel Dieu hospital.

## TORONTO DOCTOR HONORED

London, July 28.—As a representative of the Overseas Dominions who enjoys a wide reputation as an eye specialist, Birmingham University conferred its honorary degree upon Dr. R. A. Reeve of Toronto.

## PACIFIC CABLE TO BE EXTENDED

### WILL BE LINKED UP WITH NEW ZEALAND

### Proposal Embodied in Bill to Be Presented to British Parliament

London, July 28.—The text has been issued of a bill to be presented to parliament by Right-Hon. Charles E. H. Hobhouse, M. P., and Right Hon. Jos. A. Pease, for the purpose of extending the Pacific cable.

## WRECKERS DERAIL PASSENGER TRAIN

### ENGINEER KILLED; FIREMAN INJURED

### Eight of Excursionists Meet Death in Wreck in North Carolina

Kansas City, Mo., July 28.—Detectives are investigating to-day the wreck of the Chicago Great Western passenger train No. 5, at Edgewater Junction, Kas., last night, in which W. Ross of Des Moines, the engineer, was killed; Fireman Hugo Smith, also of Des Moines, probably fatally injured, and several other persons hurt.

## RAILWAY MERGER

New York, July 28.—Plans are under way, the Times says to-day, for the merger into a single corporation of the many companies which now make up the New York Central system.

## HOUSES SWEEP AWAY

Valdez, Alaska, July 28.—Renewal of the hot weather has caused a resumption of the rapid disintegration of the glaciers, and the glacial stream that flows through Valdez is again doing damage. However, the torrent has dug a deep channel, and less water is overflowing into the town than during the previous hot weather.

## WILL NOT RUN

Ottawa, July 28.—Mayor Hopewell of Ottawa, has definitely stated he would not be a Conservative candidate in the federal election.

## WAY ENDANGER SEALING TREATY

### QUESTION OF RUSSIAN JURISDICTION ARISES

### Japanese Government Refuse to Recognize Claims of Russia

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The issue between Japan and Russia over the seizure of a Japanese fishing and sailing vessel by the Russian authorities on the Siberian coast may, it is feared, endanger consummation of the recently negotiated seal treaty.

The Japanese assertion is that the vessel was seized far beyond the marine league distance from the Russian shore line, which marks territorial jurisdiction. It is understood here that the Russian government some months ago sought to extend its territorial rights to a distance of 30 miles from the shore line. The Japanese government refuse to recognize this extension.

It is recalled here, however, that the American claim to jurisdiction over the Behring Sea was rejected by the Paris arbitration. Included in the American case was a clause by the Russian emperor claiming jurisdiction for 100 miles off the Alaskan coast, which also fell within the broader American claim. As this international arbitration apparently settled affirmatively and for all time the binding force of the old rule that no nation can assert its exclusive control of the sea more than one marine league beyond the shore line, the basis of the recent Russian decree cannot be conjectured.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT WILL NOT BE LATER THAN NEXT WEEK

### Opposition Still Obstructing Naval Agreement Submitted by Premier

Ottawa, July 28.—Obstruction was again resumed in the Commons by the opposition to-day, and the government's motion to proceed with the reciprocity agreement was again stalled by obstructionists, who took the Newmarket canal as the subject for their time-killing talk.

At the opening Hon. H. R. Emerson scored on the obstructionists neatly by suggesting that the House should consider the advisability of revision of the rules so as to expedite public business. He gravely told of the efforts of an African tribe to curb verbosity by decreeing that every public orator should stand on one leg only, when making a speech. If the other leg were brought to the ground the orator must cease.

The obstructionists greeted Mr. Emerson's suggestion with hostile clamor, but he solemnly explained, amid loud roars of laughter, that such a proposal could have no reference to the honorable gentlemen opposite, since they had no legs whistever to stand on. Dissolution is now expected at any time. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Earl Grey are in frequent conference, and the Premier is only waiting for the psychological moment to give the word. The present force may end to-morrow, or at any rate dissolution will not be delayed longer than Wednesday or Thursday of next week.

The Premier tabled the naval agreement read at the imperial conference in regard to co-operation of Dominion navies with the British fleet. The agreement provides that the naval services of the Dominions shall be exclusively under control of the respective governments. Training and discipline shall be uniform with the British fleet. In foreign waters the Dominion ships shall report and take orders from the Admiralty. When British and Dominion ships meet, the senior officer shall have command in all matters of ceremony or international intercourse. The admiralty will attend the Dominion officers and men required during the development period. In time of war when any Dominion naval service is put at the disposal of the imperial government, then or at any rate an integral part of the British fleet, remaining under the admiralty throughout the war.

## CENSUS RETURNS MUST SOON BE IN

### Anyone Left Unrecorded by Chance Should Come Forward at Once

It has now been definitely announced by the Census Department at Ottawa that all returns for the census are to be in by August 1, so that after that date no further names can be received.

## FIGHT STARTS IN PORTUGUESE CHURCH

### Four Killed and Many Injured in Clash Between Royalists and Republicans

Lisbon, July 27.—(By Way of the Frontier, July 27.)—Dispatches just received here tell of a serious conflict which occurred in a church at Lobregio between Royalists and Republicans.

## MONARCHISTS ACTIVE

Portuguese Government Has 10,000 Troops on the Border Ready to Repulse Invaders.

## ROUND WORLD TOUR

Paris, July 28.—Jagerschmidt's record-breaking round-the-world tour continues on schedule time. It is now practically assured that he will arrive in Vladivostok on time, completing what was regarded as the most critical stage of the journey for delay. He is a reporter for a Paris newspaper. Excelsior. He telegraphed the Excelsior from Ichita as follows: "Heat here is intolerable, the dust fills the sleeping cars, but thus far there have been no deaths. Should reach Manchuria to-morrow morning."

## RAILWAY EXTENSION

Regina, Sask., July 28.—The Grand Trunk Pacific has not yet decided upon plans in the vicinity of Weyburn. A branch from the Regina-Boundary line will be built to Weyburn and an extension built in some directions, but whether it is not yet decided. The lines to the boundary and into Montana to connect with the Hill lines reported some time ago to be settled upon. It is one of several plans that the engineers are now working upon.

## C. P. R. MECHANICS SEEK MORE WAGES

### Conference in Progress at Winnipeg—Compromise Reported Probable

Winnipeg, July 28.—Grant Hall, superintendent of motive power of the Canadian Pacific Railway, met the mechanics of the company representing all branches between the lakes and the coast to-day. The wage increase of fifteen per cent. is being hotly contested by the men. It is said a compromise will be effected.

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Twice-a-Week Times

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A CLEAR CUT ISSUE.

The dissolution of the House of Commons on Saturday occasioned no surprise to those who had been watching the trend of events in parliament since reassembly after the interregnum in the session. The opposition made it clear that it intended to block every attempt to bring the reciprocity agreement to a vote, and it would have been mere waste of the time of the members of the House to keep up the farce.

It is satisfactory to realize that the issue before the electorate of Canada is clear cut, unambiguous, single and without the possibility of misconstruction or perversion. The opposition is at liberty to throw into the contest all the energy necessary to justify the assertion that this is the most momentous issue that has ever occupied the attention of the people of Canada.

Reciprocity in natural products and a tariff in certain other products equalized with that of the United States is the sole matter upon which the people will be called upon to pass judgment.

We think there can be no doubt that the country has made up its mind and is saying for the necessary formalities and time required, the vote might, with safety—as far as the policy of the government is involved—be taken to-morrow. There need be not the slightest doubt that the government will be overwhelmingly returned to power with an explicit and pronounced mandate to ratify the reciprocity pact forthwith.

It is to be regretted that an equitable redistribution bill was not passed before dissolution, but the egregious obstinacy of the opposition prohibited this. The childish introduction of long dead questions by the obstructionists provoked the conviction that the agreed policy of the opposition was government by minority. That fact and the associated, but equally indisputable fact, that the minority in no sense represented the feeling of the people of Canada will not be overlooked when the ballots are cast.

There can be no doubt that Liberals—almost to a man—from end to end of Canada are, both by conviction and party allegiance, determined to support the government in its reciprocity policy. An equally indisputable fact is that not more than half the opposers of the Dominion are opposed to reciprocity. Supposing the parties to be normally equal, or about equal, this leaves us with an opposition representing one-quarter of the people of Canada, declaring that the will of three-quarters of the voting population shall be thwarted. And when it is considered what three-quarters of Canadians will attain in supporting the reciprocity agreement the obstruction and opposition of the small party led by Mr. Borden becomes more unparliamentary, if not inexplicable.

The issue is simply shall the people of Canada be permitted to sell their surplus products in the nearest market available providing it is to their advantage to do so? Shall they be permitted to choose whose money they shall take for what they have to sell or shall they be compelled, on occasion, as may very well happen—to restrict themselves to a market within their own territory? Shall they be permitted to deliver their goods upon the level or shall they be compelled to climb a tariff wall in order to deliver them in the markets of a next door neighbor? Shall their trade and commerce be permitted to flow along natural channels—unobstructed by inevitable cloying and clogging of customs duties—or shall they be compelled to take what is open for them in the markets of the United Kingdom in competition with similar exports from all other countries without the let or hindrance of a tariff obstruction?

This is but half in the category of choice which is placed before the producers of Canada. The producers are also consumers, and by far the larger proportion of the voters are consumers in a sense also which does not bring them under the advantages of the reciprocity pact as producers. Shall the consumers of Canada, who desire of the natural products of the neighboring country which they do not produce

themselves, be compelled to pay an average ad valorem duty of twenty per cent. on all the necessities or luxuries of life they may desire to import? Taking potatoes as an example, and supposing they abound in United States markets at \$1 per sack. Is there any sane reason why the Canadian consumer should pay 25 cents per sack to the government of Canada for the privilege of importing these when the government offers the consumer the privilege of bringing them in at their market value? Who that has to maintain a home would not go out of his way to save himself one-fourth the cost of the necessities of life? Potatoes in this case stand as representative of the effect of reciprocity on the price of food stuffs in general provided they are not produced in sufficient quantity in his own country.

In the province of British Columbia we are compelled to import the major part of what is absolutely necessary to live the commonly decent life, and we shall be compelled to do so for many years to come. Why should we be compelled to pay ourselves one-quarter more than is necessary for these articles? The answer is, simply because Mr. Borden and a part of his party are wedded to the principle of high tariffs and insist that it shall be done. They tell us we shall enrich ourselves by doing it. They tell us that we are not the sons of Britain unless we unloosen our purse strings every time we buy a sack of potatoes and pay twenty-five per cent. more for it than is necessary. And the same is true of every other natural product that enters into daily consumption. The consumers of Canada number one hundred per cent. of the populace, while the producers—in the sense we mean—number no more than ten per cent. Why should all the people tax themselves unnecessarily in order to evade a supposititious injury to the pocket of the ten per cent? We say a supposititious injury because, under reciprocity the ten per cent. of producers will be more than doubly advantaged by the larger and freer market he will obtain for his products.

These are the questions the people of Canada will have to decide on September 21. There are no side issues that affect the pocket or the life of the nation. The question is clearly put and the answer will be decisive.

ANNEXATION ARGUMENTS.

The frequency of quotation from speeches of American congressmen and senators who threaten the annexation of Canada in case the reciprocity agreement is put into application is a marked feature of Conservative addresses throughout the Dominion. Beginning with the initial address of President Taft, in which he said that "Canada is at the parting of the ways," every United States legislator who has introduced annexation into his addresses has been made to do duty in providing the material to construct the annexation scarecrow. Unfortunately the reader of these quotations is frequently not in a position to know the standing or the opportunism of the offender.

That the epigram of President Taft has been distorted out of all relation to its intended self has been explained, but the quotation is so frequently emphasized that a repetition of the explanation has become necessary. President Taft undoubtedly meant that should the Imperial Conference devise and adopt a system of preferential tariffs within the Empire, the effect might be to preclude future possibility of a reciprocal trade arrangement between the United States and Canada.

This was, however, very far from suggesting that reciprocity would weaken the bonds of Empire. Reciprocity with the United States has nothing to do with the bonds of Empire, as we shall show. What Mr. Taft shrewdly foresaw—in case the British Imperial preference scheme was enacted—was that it might be designed along such lines as would prohibit Canada entering into closer trade relations with the Americans or any other foreign nation. Canada might have been compelled, in order to make possible an Imperial scheme, to submit to such conditions as would tie her hands in the matter of trade with other countries. It is, of course, possible to devise a scheme of Imperial preference without these limitations, but no one could foresee that it would be done in that way. It was to anticipate the tying of Canada's hands in such an unnecessary and limitative arrangement that the president was anxious to secure the passing of the agreement before the bar sinister was imposed.

As the case stands now it is possible, rather, it is already arranged, that a scheme of Imperial preference be devised which will in no way affect the trade relations of Canada with other countries. She, in common with all the other overseas dominions, is now free to make her own trade treaties or agreements with any other nation, and this without in any way affecting her right to still give a preference to British imports. Her complete autonomy in trade and commerce is secured. This might have happened without any steps being taken toward reciprocity, but, on the other hand, it might have happened otherwise. President Taft foresaw all this and took time by the forelock, securing to both the United States and Canada that mutually accorded

arrangement which advantages both countries alike. That is all that Mr. Taft's figure of speech can reasonably be interpreted to mean, and he has confirmed this by the repeated statement that annexation talk is nonsense.

It has been suggested, and we think not unreasonably, that those American statesmen who have spoken of reciprocity as a step in the direction of annexation have done so with a view to arousing antagonism and opposition in Canada toward the pact. Every intelligent citizen of the republic knows that the day for serious talk of annexation has gone by. He knows that Canadians will never affiliate with American institutions unless they are compelled to do so by conquest, and the Peace Arbitration pact about to be signed is sufficient evidence that this is not contemplated. Every official act of responsible statesmen in the United States gives the lie to the affirmation that the Americans have any designs upon Canada, "sinister" or otherwise. That is what lends plausibility to the suspicion that the senators and congressmen who have talked of reciprocity have been insincere, or sincere only in the hope that such talk would arouse Canadian sentiment to defeat the pact.

Now is this all that lends color to that view of their attitude. Those who have talked most loudly in favor of annexation are those who have most stoutly opposed reciprocity; a situation which is in itself contradictory. If annexation is good, reciprocity must be measurably good. Yet those who have most stoutly proclaimed their desire for annexation have been the most strenuously opposed to reciprocity, which they all the while affirm is the first step in that direction.

We may also take Senators Smoot, Nelson and Reid, all cattlemen who have profited immensely by the arrangement under which they bond their yearlings into Canada, fatten them and then drive them back to their own country to sell at an enormous advantage over American fed live stock. Should reciprocity prevail they fear the abolition of this privilege and the consequent contraction of their profits. In other words, they belong to the interests who stand to lose their advantages under the provisions of the reciprocity pact.

As in Canada, so in the United States, the campaign against reciprocity is cleverly designed, deep, dark and devious in its course. But in both countries when the opposition is sifted to its very foundations it is found that the love of the almighty dollar by the protected interests is greater than all native loyalty, and higher even than loyalty to the Empire or federation of states in the Union. This has been so frequently demonstrated by the responsible press in both countries that repetition of the facts is made necessary only by the persistence of subtlety.

MAN DROWNED FROM PRINCESS ADELAIDE

William Cooper, Russian Deck-hand, Went Overboard off Point Grey Saturday

William Cooper, a Russian, employed as deck-hand on the C. P. R. steamer Princess Adelaide, was washed overboard and drowned on Saturday afternoon about three miles off Point Grey. The vessel under command of Capt. Hunter, was making her regular run from Vancouver to Victoria.

A heavy sea got up after the vessel came off Burrard Inlet, and when the Adelaide was off Point Grey, Cooper went along the lower deck for the purpose of closing the freight doors. In doing so the officers of the ship believe that he must have opened the lower doors to close the top ones, as they say the lower doors are always closed. In swinging the top door, it is believed that he either slipped and was carried out by the door going outward, or else swept off by a sea.

The accident was not seen by any member of the crew until Cooper was noticed swimming in the water several hundred yards astern. When notified that a man had gone overboard Capt. Hunter stopped the Adelaide and a search in the surrounding water was made. Cooper had by this time disappeared from view and no boat was put out for rescue purposes as there was no indication of the whereabouts of the missing man.

When the man did not come to the surface at the end of one hour and further search appeared useless, Capt. Hunter proceeded on his journey and reached Victoria one hour behind time. The Adelaide carried 400 passengers and there was considerable sea running at the time. The drowned man had been employed on the Adelaide one month as deck-hand, and was known as William Cooper, a Russian, although the officers of the C. P. R. here believe that name has been assumed by him for reasons of more easily obtaining work in Canada. Beyond the fact that he was a Russian, and that he is believed to be a single man, nothing is known of the deceased.

AVERTS TRAIN WRECK.

Belle Fontaine, Ohio, July 31.—With a shirt torn from his back, Robt. Cook, of De Graff, Saturday haggard "Big Four" Flyer No. 17 at Quincy curve, probably saving the 150 passengers from death. Cook, while walking along the tracks, discovered a broken rail, ran half a mile up the track and stopped the train.

David Spencer, Limited, August Furniture Sale Commences Tuesday

This sale, like our general departmental sale, has been one of great interest to the people of Victoria for many years past, but this year there is every indication that the interest and enthusiasm will be more intense than ever. For several months our buyers have been searching the markets and have been very fortunate in their purchases, consequently we are in a position to offer you many very interesting bargains. Our stock is as large and complete as ever and includes a wide range of useful Bureaus, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Parlor and Dining Room Suites, Carpets, Linoleums, Rugs, etc. All marked at prices that should be of great interest to all who require furniture or house furnishings of any description. See our window displays on View and Broad streets to get some idea of the sweeping reductions that we have made for this sale.

Large and Choice Selection of Sideboards and Buffets from \$14

HANDSOME BUFFET, in solid quarter cut oak, in exceptionally neat design. Top measures 48x22 in. Body has plain ends, and is mounted on handsomely carved claw feet. Has 1 large linen drawer and 2 small drawers, large cupboard with 2 doors separated by handsomely carved panel. The back is a beautifully shaped mirror 42x14 in., with bevelled edges, in neatly carved frame. Special sale price \$35.00

BUFFET, in fumed oak, mission design. Case measures 54x22 over the top and 42 in. high. Has panel ends and is mounted on hand-carved claw feet and is fitted with cupboards, one large drawer, and two small drawers, one of which is lined for silver. The back is 21 in. high and is fitted with a large shelf and carries a bevelled mirror 3 ft. x 12 in. This is a very neat piece of furniture, well finished throughout, and fitted with solid brass drop handles and escutcheons. Price \$49.75

Splendid Values in Dinner Sets, on Sale Tuesday in China Department

On Tuesday we will place on sale a variety of very handsome Dinner Sets that should prove to be of great interest to all, and do justice to the reputation we enjoy for bargains during the August sale. We are showing a splendid selection, which, in point of design and quality, are unsurpassed at the price. Our buyers have made some very satisfactory purchases and we intend to go beyond our previous records of bargain offering this August. See our window display on Broad street.

- ENGLISH SEMI-PORCELAIN DINNER SETS AT \$13.60
This set consists of 99 pieces, all very useful shaped and handsomely decorated in the Chanticleer effect. There is no question about the very fine value that this set represents. It would be a bargain at \$20. Special for August sale, the set \$13.50
99-PIECE DINNER SET AT \$17.50
Here is another fine bargain. It is made of fine English semi-porcelain, has white body and dark blue and gold decoration, is neat and effective, and one of the best values that we have ever offered. Regular \$27.50 - August sale price \$17.50
COBALT BLUE ENGLISH DINNER SET, WORTH \$17.50. AUGUST SALE PRICE \$12.50
This is a very popular style, has beautiful Oriental landscape decoration in Cobalt blue on a white ground, is made of fine English semi-porcelain, in neat and useful shapes; 97 pieces in the set. A bargain at \$12.50
OUR OPEN STOCK SETS AT \$12.90
See our open stock sets. You will be pleased with them. They are, for quality and appearance, unsurpassed by any ordinary set worth in the regular way \$18 a set. Special for August sale, per set \$12.90
KITCHENWARE BARGAINS
DOUBLE BOILERS, capacity of inside boiler is 4 pints; made of best grade of enamelware. Price, each \$1.50
WATER BUCKETS, made with bale handles; capacity 12 quarts; made of good enamelware. Price, each \$1.00
DISH PANS, strongly made of good enamelware; capacity 17 quart. August sale price \$1.00
TEA KETTLES, made of strong nickel-plated copper, in five sizes. Special prices for August sale, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1 and \$0.90
TEA AND COFFEE POTS, in heavy nickel-plated copper. Price, each, for August sale, \$1.10 and \$0.90

Interesting News from the Carpet and House Furnishing Department

IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS in ecru shades only, are beautifully embroidered in applique work, are 3 yards long and are excellent value at, per pair \$6.75
SWISS LACE CURTAINS, edges finished with overlook stitching on fine mesh Brussels net, in ecru shades only; very handsome and serviceable; 3 yards long. Per pair, August sale price \$4.50
WHITE NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, in all the latest and most handsome designs, strongly woven, double threads, have overlooked edges and come in beautiful floral and conventional designs; well adapted for any room in the home; 3 yards or 3 1/2 yards long, at August sale price, per pair, only \$1.50
MADRAS MUSLINS in shades of ivory, ecru and drab; very durable quality, made in plain styles or with bordered effects in all the latest styles. Thirty pieces of this very desirable material will go on sale Tuesday. All 40 to 50 in. wide and regularly sold at 50c and 60c a yard, at the special price of per yard \$1.35
PORTIERE CURTAINS, made of heavy Roman stripe tapestry in combination colorings of red, green, blue and brown, finished with heavy drapery fringe, 3 yards long and 36 in. wide. August sale price, each \$1.95
WILTON RUGS—These rugs are renowned for their splendid wearing qualities. They come in a great variety of colorings and designs. Size 9x9, with handsome border effects. They are well made, being very closely woven and have thick velvety pile. These rugs are worth in the regular way \$25 each, but we have far too large a stock and have marked them down for a speedy clearance at, each \$16.75
BRUSSELS CARPET SQUARES in a variety of beautiful conventional designs. They come in two tone reds, also red and gold, have a hard finished surface; are closely woven and are guaranteed to give satisfactory service. Size 9x9. Special for August sale, each \$7.50
ODD PIECES OF BRUSSELS CARPET in lengths about 4 ft. 6 in. long in a great variety of colors and designs. These will make very fine mats for the bedside, bathroom or landing and represent remarkable value at this price. Colors chiefly blues and reds and greens. Price, each \$7.50
JAPANESE MATTING MATS, in a great variety of printed designs and an assortment of rich Oriental colorings. These mats are very popular for bedroom and bathroom use. Size 3x6 ft. August sale price, each \$2.50

Mahogany Parlor Cabinets at \$5, \$7 and \$10 Each

These are very handsome cabinets, made of well seasoned mahogany and fitted with very neat cupboards with glass fronts and sides, beautifully shaped shelves and brackets; also round or shaped mirrors in the backs. There are four pieces only in this line. Shop early if you want one. They are exceptional bargains. Three pieces, each \$10, \$7 and \$5.00

Great Variety of Dressers in Solid and Surface Oak. Prices from \$7.50

DRESSER in surface oak, has panel ends, three large drawers, fitted complete with lock and neat handles, top measures 2 ft. 10 in. x 1 ft. 6 in. The back is three feet high and carries a bevelled mirror, oval in shape, between two neat arms. Special sale price \$8.90

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

HIGH SCHOOL ARE NOW Successful Students and at Through

The Department Saturday announced examinations held in the High School. Of the 1,261 sent themselves numbers at the as follows: Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cranbrook, Cumberland, Duncan, Enderby, Golden, Grand Forks, Kamloops, Kaslo, Kelowna, Ladysmith, Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Peachland, Port Moody, West Kelowna, Rossland, Salmon Arm, Summerland, Vancouver, North Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria. Total In the several were as follows: Preliminary course, grade 1, 139; Preliminary course, grade 2, 139; Full course, grade 1, 139; Full course, grade 2, 139; Full course, grade 3, 139; Full course, grade 4, 139; Full course, grade 5, 139; Full course, grade 6, 139; Full course, grade 7, 139; Full course, grade 8, 139; Full course, grade 9, 139; Full course, grade 10, 139; Full course, grade 11, 139; Full course, grade 12, 139. 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HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS ARE NOW ANNOUNCED

Successful Students in Victoria and at Other Centres Throughout Province

The Department of Education on Saturday announced the results of the examinations held recently in the various High Schools through the province. Of the 1,261 candidates who presented themselves, 847 passed, the numbers at the several centres being as follows:

Table listing examination results by school and subject. Columns include School Name, Preliminary course, Junior grade, and Passed candidates.

VICTORIA CENTRE

Table for Victoria Centre showing results for Preliminary course, Junior grade, and Senior grade.

Victoria High School

Table for Victoria High School showing results for Preliminary course, Junior grade, and Senior grade.

Victoria High School (Continued)

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Victoria High School (Continued)

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442; Jackson, Katie M., 438; Fort, Robert H., 536; Willis, Beatrice, 522; Dumbarton, Lorna K., 530; Staples, Alexander W., 519; Frampton, Dorothy N., 515.

Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 12; passed, 7: Skelton, Hugh P., 758; Watson, Lillian G., 707; Lamphere, Maud P., 670; Morris, Hilda, 600; Punnery, James, 575; Bickel, Florence M., 570; Foster, Maud, 558.

Full course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 10; passed, 4: Wille, Emma A., 863; Monte, Violet L., 748; McDermid, Nell H., 711; Euse, Anna I., 678.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Full course, junior grade. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Senior grade, maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1: Holmes, Doris C., 763.

St. Ann's Academy. Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 4; passed, 4: Gateshead, Maria T., 632; Sehl, Kena, 630; Garmus, Matilda R., 622; Whitely, Louise, 617.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2: Burns, Flora H., 616; Stronach, 616.

Full course, junior grade. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

St. George's School. Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1: Scott, Anna G., 615.

Duncan Centre. Duncan High School—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 8; passed, 3: Tynesdale, Blanche L., 558; West, Ethel M., 538; Herd, Jessie, 506.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 5; passed, 2: Smith, Lenora M., 537; Christmas, Wilfred E., 535.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

O. B., 684; McCallum, Amelia A., 683; Brett, Elizabeth, 640; Fowler, John, 623; Marshall, Mary J., 608; Leverington, Zella M., 596; Ofterhaus, Marjorie A., 587; Gray, Emily R., 580; Fitchett, Christina, 500.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 11; passed, 11: Hartwell, Maggie M., 888; Hooper, Florence E., 632; Simpson, Edith W., 595; King, Ernest H., 590; Dorer, Mabel L., 588; McPherson, Alberta, 578; Hunter, Russell B., 565; Hamil, Florence E., 557; Foreman, Earl K., 554; Shimp, Erlena M., 512; McShane, Lillian M., 510.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 5; passed, 5: Watson, Russell F., 800; Burnett, Maud E., 717; Hooper, Alfred H., 708; Fraser, Lillian G., 658; Murray, Harold E., 648.

Enderby Superior school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3: Sewell, Eunice A., 576; Braah, Dorcas, 531; Nichol, Vivian M., 500.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1: Carlson, Emma A., 539.

Chilliwack Centre. Chilliwack High school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 18; passed, 18: Orr, Olive M., 843; Orr, Florence E., 851; Johnston, Margaret G., 848; Anderson, Alice, 839; Stranden, Wm., 802; Thomas, Edwin W., 602; Hodgins, Frank J., 600; Bell, Margaret, 596; Hutchinson, Edith H., 594; Johnston, Clara, 584; Smith, Barry N., 581; Alder, Errol H., 571; Chapman, Norman E., 560; Robertson, Wm., 549; Orr, John M., 538; Smith, Elizabeth M., 531; Whitworth, Frances M., 528; Marshall, Myra B., 510.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 5; passed, 5: Jackson, Arnold, 634; Ashwell, Ewart, 600; Knight, Ethel M., 607; Houston, Wm., 606; Street, Irma S., 553.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 11; passed, 1: Street, Eloise W., 670.

Cranbrook Centre. Cranbrook Superior school—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3: Palmer, Sarah, 682; Wade, Irene M., 559; Barton, Marshall H. B., 531.

Advanced course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3: Bridges, Kathleen L., 615.

Fernie Centre. Fernie Superior School—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 7; passed, 6: Woodhouse, Elsie, 670; Mann, Edith G., 658; Meredith, Edwin R. C., 629; Shinoh, Saburo S., 617; Lane, Walter R., 616; Hood, Lily H., 615; Whitaker, Ronald R., 615; Loree, Edith, 613; Roseborough, Lorne M., 596; Eric, Florence, 591; Gilmour, Mildred A., 585; Davis, Harold L., 573; Gilley, Edgar R., 576; Gilley, James R., 573; Kitter, Mary E., 567; Cantell, Edward J., 561; McKay, Donald W., 559; Huggard, Kenneth H., 551; Eickhoff, Florence, 550; Stott, Frances M., 557; Lane, Laura, 554; Jameson, Hjordis, 538; Chambers, John A., 534; Gilley, Edna R., 524; Watson, Albert K., 521; Shaw, Kathleen, 520; Tennant, Dorothy J., 515.

Full course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,200. Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2: Adams, Minnie G., 728; Parson, Gordon F., 712.

Grand Forks Centre. Grand Forks High School—Preliminary course, junior grade; maximum marks, 1,000. Number of candidates, 9; passed, 8: Stuart, Edna M., 535; Harrigan, Margaret E., 647; Covert, Dorothy J., 603; Traunweiser, Gladys, 549; Sutton, Ina, 543; Donaldson, Alexander B., 533.

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PRIZES PRESENTED FOR S. L. A. C. REGATTA

All Arrangements for Annual Club Event Complete—List of Officials

All arrangements have now been completed for the Shawinigan Lake Athletic Club's annual regatta to be held at Shawinigan lake just off Koenig's station on August 5, and those in charge are satisfied that they have provided everything to make towards a pleasurable day both for the athletes competing and the visitors.

The prizes, which will be on view in Fletcher's window, Government street, on Monday, and the officials, follow:

General committee—Chairman, F. T. Elford; vice-chairman, S. J. Heald; sec.-treasurer, E. W. Blake, Shawinigan Lake; secretary, H. Skuce, J. B. A. C.

Water Events—Judges, W. H. Cullin, D. R. Adams, E. M. Walbank, F. T. Elford; starters, D. O'Sullivan, F. Morris, W. R. Elford, H. Skuce, H. Austin, V. K. Gray, G. Garnett, H. E. Hawkins, G. Taggart, J. B. Bamfield, H. E. Hawkins, G. Taggart, J. B. Bamfield, S. W. E. Wheeler, E. M. Walbank, G. A. Cheeke, S. Finlay, F. Hamilton, J. F. Sweeney, L. O. Hamilton, A. Wilde.

Land Events—Judges, H. E. Hawkins, G. S. Gibson, G. Garnett; starters, F. C. Morris, T. A. Dundas, W. R. Elford; entry clerk, E. W. Blake.

Dancing Committee—Floor manager, E. M. Walbank; F. T. Elford, F. C. Morris, W. R. Elford, H. E. Hawkins, A. Peden, E. W. Blake, G. Koenig, V. K. Gray, S. J. Heald, G. Garnett, T. A. Dundas, G. Taggart, J. P. Sweeney, E. W. Blake, Jr.

Sailing Race—J. R. D. Challenge Cup, to be won twice in succession; present holder, T. A. Dundas.

Motor Launch Race—Challenge cup, presented by Messrs. Duncan & Gray; cup to be won twice in succession; launch to be run by owner only. Second prize, search light, presented by S. L. A. A.

Sailing Race (Class B) Rowing Boats only—Challenge cup, presented by Messrs. Harvey & Briggs; cup to be won three times by same winner at S. L. A. A. annual regatta.

First Heat Four-oared Lapstreak J. B. A. A. Four gold lockets to winning crew, presented by S. L. A. A.

Local Single Scull Pleasure Boats, Gentlemen—First prize, fancy vest, presented by A. Peden; second prize, sack flour, presented by T. N. Horne.

Ladies' Single Scull Pleasure Boats—First prize, gold biscuit tin, presented by W. H. Wilkerson; second, one box tea, presented by Scott & Peden.

Four-oared Lapstreak Race, S. L. A. A. and J. B. A. A.—"O.O." challenge cup, presented by Messrs. Duncan & Gray; cup to be won three times by same club; gold cut links to winning crew, presented by S. J. Heald.

Upset Canoe Race—First prize, set fishing tackle, presented by Messrs. A. & Co.; 2nd prize, six pairs cashmere socks, presented by Pauline & Co.

Second Heat Four-oared Lapstreak, J. B. A. A.

Double Scull Lady and Gent Pleasure Boats—First ladies' prize, brooch, presented by W. A. Jameson; first gent's prize, pearl handle knife, presented by Shore Hardware Co.; 2nd ladies' prize, gold pin, presented by E. Robinson; 2nd gent's prize, pipe, presented by S. L. A. A.

200 Yards Swimming Race, Breast Stroke only—First prize, gold medal, presented by S. L. A. A.

Third Heat Four-oared Lapstreak Race, J. B. A. A.

100 Yards Swimming Race, Members of S. L. A. A. only—First prize, gold locket, presented by E. W. Blake; 2nd, silver medal, presented by S. L. A. A.

Single Scull Pleasure Boats, Girls under 18—First prize, lady's brooch, presented by W. R. Elford; 2nd prize, box perfume, presented by T. Shottell.

Fourth Heat Four-oared Lapstreak, J. B. A. A.

Single Scull Pleasure Boats, Gentlemen—First prize, arm chair, presented by Weiler Bros.; 2nd prize, box cigars, presented by S. A. Bantly.

Single Scull Pleasure Boats, Boys Under 18—First prize, silver medal, presented by J. Wenger; 2nd prize, pocket knife, presented by S. L. A. A.

Fifth Heat Four-oared Lapstreak, J. B. A. A.

Four-oared Lapstreak Race, Members of S. L. A. A.—W. H. Wilkerson perpetual cup, 4 medals to winning crew, presented by President F. T. Elford.

Diving Contest—First prize, set fish carvers, presented by W. S. Fraser & Co.; 2nd prize, box cigars, presented by Byrnes Bros.

Final Heat Four-oared Lapstreak, J. B. A. A.

Senior Single Scull Challenge Cup—First prize, gold locket, presented by T. G. Dundas.

Land Events.

One Mile Race (Class A)—First prize, thermos bottle, presented by S. L. A. A.; 2nd, silver match box, presented by S. A. Bantly.

One Mile Race (Class B)—First prize, umbrella, presented by W. & J. Wilson; 2nd prize, hunting knife, presented by W. Weigand.

Potato Race—First prize, box Tetley tea, presented by Tetley Tea Co.; 2nd prize, dog collar, presented by B. C. Saddlers Co.

Putting the Shot—First prize, sack sugar, presented by Wilson Bros.; 2nd

prize, box tea, presented by West End Grocery Co.; 2nd prize, sack flour, presented by T. N. Horne.

ANXIOUS FOR ARREST OF FORMER SHAH

Persian Government Offers Reward of \$100,000 for His Capture

Teheran, Persia, July 31.—One hundred thousand dollars was Saturday offered for the capture of the former Shah's head and \$25,000 each on the heads of Salar Ed Dowlat and Shuan Es Sultank, the two Kadjar Princes who are his principal supporters.

Major Stokes, former British military attaché, has entered the treasury generalist service which is being organized for the American treasury-general of Persia, Mr. Shuster. After this had been arranged the Russian minister attempted to intervene to the general meeting that with reprisals on the part of Russia.

For a time the members of the cabinet showed some alarm, but already the contract had been legally signed.

WILL IMPROVE BUILDING.

Nanaimo, July 29.—A general meeting of the Nanaimo Literary and Athletic Association endorsed the recommendations of the board of management in reference to the building alterations to the club premises. The board approved the plans submitted by Architect Forrester, and recommended to the general meeting that plans and specifications be prepared as early as possible and tenders called for.

IMPRISONED IN MINE BY CAVE-IN

Over Hundred Miners at Work in Effort to Rescue Entombed Man

Joplin, Mo., July 31.—With nearly one-third the depth excavated, the men who last night began digging in an effort to rescue Joseph Clark, imprisoned in a mine near here yesterday by a cave-in, were relieved to-day by other volunteers. Clark, who is 21 years old, the son of a prominent mine operator, is believed to be alive in a run-way seventy feet below the surface.

Over one hundred men are engaged in the digging, and were aided by women, who kept them supplied with food and water.

BURIAL OF SUICIDES.

Report of Church Committee on Question of Funeral Services.

London, July 31.—The Bishop of St. Albans has presented in the upper house of convocation of Canterbury the report of a committee dealing with the matter of allowing full burial rites to the bodies of suicides.

The Bishop of Oxford considered that in the case of a man having lived a blameless life, there should be no refusal to allow the body to enter a church, but that except in such a case mention of the suicide should be made in a resolution was adopted authorizing a clergyman to bring any case before his bishop where he thought there would be done by using the full burial services, and it was further agreed to draw up a form of service for use in such cases.

Advertisement for Steedman's Soothing Powders, featuring an illustration of a woman and child.

THE DOCTOR: "An' yea, Steedman's and feverish. Give him a Steedman's Powder and he will soon be all right."

HIGH SCHOOL RESULTS ARE NOW ANNOUNCED

(Continued from page 4)

Ruth 618; Evans, Elmer, 617; Barker, Elizabeth, 614; Gilbert, Winifred, W. 614; Callander, Mary, 611; Hackett, Elsie M., 611; McIntyre, Vera, 611; Shelkey, Gerald L., 610; Mills, Anthony L., 608; White, Frederick, 606; Mason, Albert H., 604; Fyfe, Lynn, Francis E., 601; White Helen M., 601; Scott, Seaman M., 600; Tollman, Grace B., 596; McLean Marjorie J., 595; Burpee, Marjorie F., 595; Tollman, Gladys F., 593; McDowell, Vera, 590; Scarletto, Gladys M., 585; Cronshaw, Elizabeth P., 585; Baker Marjorie A., 582; George, Frances I., 581; Eason, Arthur A., 578; Walker, Maude H., 578; Duff, Duncan H., 575; Mitchell, Robert J., 575; Welsh, Vera A., 574; Suggitt, Max A., 573; Lindsay, Charles, 567; Harpur, Reginald H., 567; Scott, William O., 565; Morrison, Albert H., 564; Fyfe, Lynn, 563; Beard, Rudolph W., 562; Litch, Eleanor W., 562; Phillips, Gertrude A., 560; Watson, Jennie J., 558; Telford, Neil W., 555; Barton, George G., 555; Maynard, Margaret E., 554; McTearry, Jessie, 551; Sanders, Bernice C., 545; Hope, Clifford S., 546; O'Hearn, Ellen M., 546; Simpson, Eleanor M., 545; White, Paul N., 545; Richards, Russell J., E., 544; Robins, M., 541; Stuart, James D., 541; Moore, Guy B., 540; Goodman, Edwin M., 540; Pickett, Margaret M., 537; Laidlaw, Elizabeth, 535; Reifel, Mary, 535; Ryan, Clarence A., 534; Bryson, Rosewell A., 533; Grinnat, Almond M., 532; Cornyn, Thomas, 528; Morgan, Gladys S., 528; Buchanan, Allen, 527; Macdonald, Helen, 526; Duff, Duncan, Laura J., 526; Rafferty, Rosalie A., 524; Saunders, Florence M., 524; Buckenfield, Katherine E., 523; Barnett, Mary B., Arthur, Helen M., 521; Harvey, Ella V. M., 518; Hays, M., 517; Robinson, Cecile A., 517; Conover, William N., 511; Westenhaven, Charles E., 511; Roedde, Gustav A., 510; Waddell, Myra, 510; Taylor, Elizabeth, 508; Brown, Andrew, 508; Sharp, Percy, 505; Weir, Saul A., 508; Bowen, Olive C., 506; Moscop, Ethel, 505; McWhinney, John, 505; Truswell, Grace F., 505; Wright, LeRoy, 505; Patterson, Madeline K., 500; McKee, Stanley S., 500.

King Edward High School—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 15; passed, 14; Appley, Oscar E., 481; Latch, Catherine A., 469; McDonald, Mabel E., 463; Buckenfield, Anna S., 452; Marsdon, Philip S., 445; Macdonald, Helen, 429; Heard, Maud I., 421; Lelekson, Marjorie I., 403; Leomoney, Leslie, 394; Judge, Lillian F., 383; Macartney, Amy T., 381; James, Helen, 359; Scott, Anna, 373; Harvey, Mabel, 367.

King Edward High School—Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1,000; number of candidates, 5; passed, 5; Despard, Marcus C., 684; Bunting, Lillian M., 637; Brown, Ian R., 601; Jones, Francis H., 571; K. J., 568; Helen M., 562.

Advanced course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0; Lawrence, Charles A., 641.

GOOSE BAY MINES.

Granby Consolidated Entering on Development Plans of Considerable Magnitude.

Vancouver, July 29.—O. B. Smith, Jr., superintendent of the Granby mines at Phoenix, is on his way home for a trip of inspection to the Hidden Creek group recently purchased by the Granby Consolidated. He stated that development work is tending to show that the property will be a large copper property. It is likely that any ore shipments will be made to custom smelters this season, no contracts having yet been entered into. About eighty miners, exclusive of those securing custom ore, are now on the payroll and the number will be increased from time to time.

MAY BUILD NEW CHURCH.

Kamloops, July 29.—A general meeting of the parishioners of St. Paul's church was held to discuss the advisability of building an addition to the church. An opinion was expressed by several of the members that in view of the rising value of property, Main street it would be well to consider disposing of the present site and building a larger and finer church away from the business district. Nothing was done except to authorize the present structure, it being deemed advisable to settle the future course before spending money on the present church.

FLOODS IN KANSAS.

Pittsburg, Kansas, July 31.—Floods caused by heavy rains in this vicinity endangered lives, damaged property and cut off interurban communication with Cherokee and Troquois counties. Bridges on the Joplin and Pittsburg electric railway and the Kansas City Southern were damaged. More than a thousand feet of the interurban railway's roadbed near Ashby, Mo., was washed away. Creeks near here are swollen to many times their normal size.

WORK RESUMED IN CORBIN MINES

Spokane, Wash., July 31.—Danger of a coal famine in the northwest is averted by the announcement of the resumption of operations to-day in the mines of Corbin Coal & Coke Company at Corbin, B. C. Whether this means a general settlement of the strike in the entire Crows Nest Pass district was not given in the information received by President D. C. Corbin, but he expressed the opinion that the miners had followed the action of the operators in accepting the report of the government's conciliation board.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Private study—Preliminary course, junior grade, maximum marks, 1,000; number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

THE CITY MARKET

Table listing market prices for various commodities such as Pratt's Coal Oil, Bacon, Butter, etc.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

Table listing wholesale market prices for various commodities such as Wheat, Flour, etc.

NAVAL AGREEMENT.

London, July 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette states that while the naval agreement between Britain, Australia and Canada is essentially a compromise, it nevertheless represents both a mutual recognition of respective viewpoints and a mutual determination to work and think with a will.

MAYOR FINED HIMSELF.

Revelstoke, July 29.—Twenty prominent citizens appeared in the police court to answer a charge of riding bicycles on the sidewalk. Among them were the mayor and three aldermen. The mayor who acted as magistrate fined himself five dollars and costs. Each of the aldermen paid two fifty and costs, while private citizens got off at one dollar and costs.

INDIAN COLONY IS PROSPEROUS

Success Attends Work of the Salvation Army Near Hazelton

Prince Rupert, July 29.—Ten years ago Adjutant Smith, of the Salvation Army, commissioned Ensign Thorquison, at the urgent request of the Kispix Indians, to go out amongst them and found a mission. Ensign Thorquison established what is now the Glen Vowel Indian colony, four miles beyond Hazelton. This colony, under the guidance of the Salvation Army, is one of the most thriving of the Indian settlements of northern British Columbia.

The colony numbers about 100. Each Indian family has a separate house and garden or small farm, which is cultivated to the fullest extent and presents the most prosperous appearance.

In addition the Salvation Army has established a sawmill, operated by power, with a capacity of 5,000 feet per day. It is managed entirely by the Indians, and during Capt. Kerr's recent visit there was turning out about 3,000 feet of dressed lumber per day. The profits of the mill's operation go to the Indians after a small deduction is made to pay for the cost of laying down the plant. About 200 acres are cleared and cultivated, and the whole colony maintains themselves with the aid of produce raised on the premises and other sources of revenue in prosperous circumstances.

Recently a plough was introduced and the whole village turned out to see it in operation, and each man ploughed his garden in the same manner. Excellent soil conditions obtain. Small fruits and vegetable of all kinds are grown in profusion. Cows and poultry are being introduced this year, and generally the whole plan is to educate the Indian in the white man's mode of life and teach him his means of subsistence, and marked success has so far attended the effort.

Another Salvation Army Indian village is located at Andamau, on the Skeena, 20 miles west of Hazelton.

"INSURGENTS" WILL CONTINUE CAMPAIGN

Are Trying to Stir Up Feeling Against Lord Lansdowne and A. J. Balfour

London, July 31.—The King will return to London to-morrow and is expected to receive Premier Asquith on Wednesday. By that time the prime minister will be in a position to acquaint His Majesty with the arrangements that have been made for carrying out the home bill.

The little band of insurgents, under the leadership of the Earl of Halsbury, is now trying by propaganda to excite an apathetic country to a proper sense of what they term the enormity of offence Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Balfour are committing in aiding the government in carrying the hated measure, but as Lord Lansdowne has the support of some 100 members of the House of Lords, he is not likely to be greatly disturbed by this.

Most of the leaders spent the weekend in the country—evident that the crisis is no longer acute.

PRESS VIEWS ON RECIPROCITY.

London, July 29.—The Spectator, on the question of reciprocity, says: "It is the fashion for many tariff reformers here to speak as though reciprocity were a new idea in Canada, adopted only because of the blindness of British statesmen in withholding benefits which Canada would more willingly accept from the Mother Country. The truth is that for more than half a century reciprocity with the United States has never been absent from the minds of Canadian statesmen. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier adopted the imperial preference in 1897 it was only because he had failed to extract the terms then demanded. There is evidence that Canada would have struck a bargain had the United States at any time offered any great practical consideration. It is never to the advantage of the Mother Country to make the Dominions feel poorer. If by any advice from Britain Canada is restrained from making the agreement with the United States a large mass of Canadian opinion would at once present national interference. It is stated that Sir Wilfrid Laurier welcomes the opportunity of reviving the party and refreshing its principles."

The Manchester Guardian says that reciprocity prospects in Canada are now good. Though a clear appeal to the country might have to be made, it could hardly come at a more opportune time, for the Liberals have nothing to fear, because reciprocity would be a good thing for them. There is good ground for belief that the ratification of the reciprocity bill in Canada is only a matter of a few months.

HOTEL FIRE AT ENDERBY.

Enderby, July 29.—The King Edward hotel here was damaged to the extent of about \$5,000 by fire. The fire was confined to the upper floor.

BOY SUCUMB TO BUBONIC PLAGUE

Infected From Bites and From Scratches of Ground Squirrel

Sacramento, Cal., July 31.—Following the death of Horace Flood, aged 20 years, who died on July 28, it was supposed to have become infected from bites and scratches of a ground squirrel. This is the first case of human infection that has been reported in the last year.

TEMPERAMENTAL

Temperamental physiological conditions, instead of one another by inclination, are so a to find the continu another case in the and the inevitable oppressive and im who suffer from in relation to one another to handling. An amusing proof phase of human life the police court F ing of a perfectly valved two women, bors, so much so th pelled to smoke t chimneys. Yet the and the inevitable palling similarity w in the police cou, other with assault, mark upon her lip the subterfuge of tions. The one wh sault to the effusio and assured her lat playing on them r magistrate, recogni which the case pr allow the prisoner sentence.

And the prisoner care a great deal received the admoni she assured her lat the circumstances, "throw her out by neck," which expre does not suggest a sentence, at least indignity in it to a Care was taken to the precincts of the the prisoner and he

SOCIALISTS RANCH

Party Later At derista Troop Asked for Re

Paso, Texas, says: Authentic telep was received here Socialists raised in Mexico, taking including five Ame Maderistas' place at the Carriz result is unknown.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

No Trace of Man Who Killed Automobile Driver in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 31.—The police have been unable to find any trace of the man who murdered Joseph Tarso, automobile driver, in his automobile on 27th avenue and Cherry street, Saturday night. The finding of the brief battle before the driver was mortally wounded. Two shots had been fired from Tarso's revolver and a man in the tenuous cover showed himself to them.

C. B. La Mont, vice-president of the Moran Company, ship builders, who with his wife and a party of friends, was in an automobile Tarso was passing when the crime was committed, said that he believed Tarso attempted to drive his machine into the La Mont car as a means of ridding himself of his unwelcome passenger. La Mont named his car as a 1908 Buick. The day that he believed Tarso attempted to drive his machine into the La Mont car as a means of ridding himself of his unwelcome passenger. La Mont named his car as a 1908 Buick. The day that he believed Tarso attempted to drive his machine into the La Mont car as a means of ridding himself of his unwelcome passenger. La Mont named his car as a 1908 Buick.

NO MORE TIRED FEET

A trip to our drug store—no further trouble—and you need not be worried regarding hot pavement and thought of much walking.

BOWES' FOOT POWDER

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

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST  
Telephones 425 and 450.  
1228 GOVERNMENT ST.

ENGLISH

London, July 29.—Middlesex beat Essex and 211 runs.

### WOMEN'S SQUABBLE ENDS IN THE COURT

Temperamental Incompatibility Brings Two Similar Into the Limelight

Temperamental incompatibility is a physiological condition wherein two individuals, instead of being opposite to one another by instinct, art, or inclination, are so absolutely similar as to find the continual reflection of one in each in the other, so persistent and so aggravatingly accurate as to be oppressive and impossible. Individuals who suffer from it stand in the same relation to one another as murder does to hanging. They are similar—and they breed their kind.

An amusing proof of this interesting phase of human life was witnessed in the police court Friday in the hearing of a perfectly trivial case. It involved two women. They were neighbors, so much so that they were compelled to smoke through the same chimney. Yet they could not get on and the inevitable result of their appalling similarity was their appearance in the police court, one charging the other with assault, and bearing the mark upon her lip as evidence beyond the subterfuge of the law's explanations. The one who suffered the assault to the effusion of blood had assaulted the nerves of the other by placing on them too, too finely, and the magistrate, recognizing the difficulties which the case presented, decided to allow the prisoner to go on suspended sentence.

And the prisoner did not seem to care a great deal either, for as she received the admonitions of the judge she assured her late antagonist that if the circumstances recurred she would throw her out by the scruff of the neck, which expressed intention, if it does not suggest anything particularly awesome, at least has the element of politeness in it to a very large degree.

Care was taken to see that in leaving the precincts of the court-house a wide margin was allowed to gape between the prisoner and her accuser.

### SOCIALISTS RAID RANCH IN MEXICO

Party Later Attacked by Maderista Troops, Who Have Asked for Reinforcements

El Paso, Texas, July 29.—A Sierra Blanca, Texas, special to the Herald says:

Authentic telephone information was received here to-day that fifty Socialists raided the Cuervo rancho in Mexico, taking every one prisoner, including five Americans.

The Socialists were followed by 35 Maderista soldiers and fighting took place at the rancho rancho, but the result is unknown.

The Maderistas have asked for reinforcements and Jose J. La Luzblanco has communicated with Madero by wire.

The Cuervo rancho is situated 75 miles south of Sierra Blanca and is controlled by an American syndicate.

A building permit was issued Friday by the building inspector to W. C. Cronk, for a dwelling to be erected on Ryan street, to cost \$1,950.

The first annual report of the B. C. Poultry Association has just been issued, and is now being distributed to members of that progressive organization. The contents cover the reports and addresses at the last convention, together with a vast amount of practical information which will be appreciated by and of use to poultrymen and fanciers throughout the province.

Mrs. Dennis Harris and Mrs. K. C. Anderson, on behalf of the Political Equality League, are giving a public reception in their grounds at 603 and 611 Superior street on Wednesday next, August 2, at 7:30. A short musical programme and one or two brief addresses will be given for the entertainment of the guests and light refreshments will be served during the evening. Members will kindly notify their friends and the public are cordially invited to come. No admission fee will be charged.

A large party of Victorians, chartered by E. E. Blackwood, general agent for the Northern Pacific railway, have just returned from a trip to the Interior. In the party were Mr. J. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Henson, Miss Wickett, Miss L. Day, Miss Rome, Miss Blackwood, Miss V. Blackwood, Mr. Silver, Mr. Brammer, Mr. S. Johnson, Mr. Rome, Mr. Payne, Mr. Lawrie and Mr. Blackwood. Seven of the party climbed to Gibraltar rock, 12,000 feet above sea level, and all pronounced the trip a glorious one.

W. J. Brandrth, provincial exhibition commissioner, reports the greatest interest in the British Columbia exhibit at Winnipeg, where the fair was crowded from opening to closing by a crowd that is eager for information regarding this garden of Eden. British Columbia stock is being received as high a place as the exhibitor's fruit is. At Winnipeg the cattle from the provincial farm at Hamilton Retreat for the Insane won the prize in the classes in which they were entered, the competition being against the best animals from Eastern and Western Canada and the middle West. Similar successes followed at Regina fair.

#### ENGLISH CRICKET.

London, July 29.—In cricket to-day, Mather beat Essex by an innings and 211 runs.

## Vancouver Island's Experimental Farm

The Veitch farm, which has been purchased by the Dominion government as an experimental farm, is ideally situated for the purpose. It lies on Bagan Bay, being about two and a half miles south of Sidney, and something over a mile and a half north of Saanichton. It is between the Bell and Saanover farms.

The soil is a splendid one all through the farm and those adjoining, neighboring farmers state, and the abundance of the crops they take off is the best testimony to that. There being so many different elevations it lends itself admirably to experimental uses.

There is a plentiful supply of the purest spring water on the farm. Beside the homestead is a well, fed from an ever-flowing spring which ensures its being full the year round. A creek runs down the north side, fed from springs in the hill behind.

A fine sandy beach lies along Bagan Bay below the farm, and for a long way on either side of it.

The farm is within easy access of Victoria by road and by the V. & S. and will be traversed also by the Saan-

ich extension of the B. C. electric railway.

As soon as the legal formalities of the purchase are all completed it is expected that work will begin on getting the farm into shape.

#### DIES SUDDENLY.

Bellingham, Wash., July 29.—The sudden death of H. H. Taylor, nephew of D. O. Mills, and president of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway and allied interests, who succumbed to an attack of apoplexy in his San Francisco home, has put a stop to extensive automobile tours of the state, which were planned many months ago by Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor was well known in Bellingham business interests and also northern business affairs. Besides other active interests in Alaska, Mr. Taylor was head of the Treadwell Mining Company.

### IMMIGRATION AGENT OF VERY BEST KIND

Rev. H. Haigh Has Preached British Columbia Since Here a Year Ago

The Wesleyan conference of England now in session in the city of Cardiff is being presided over by Rev. Henry Haigh, who, it will be remembered, was the fraternal delegate from this church to the General Conference of the Methodist church which met last August in this city.

On that occasion Mr. Haigh spoke with great power and eloquence on the religious life of Great Britain; he won all hearts by his sincerity and friendliness, and was also greatly impressed by his visit to this city. He wrote a number of very interesting articles to the Methodist Recorder which awakened much enquiry regarding British Columbia as an objective point for the intending emigrant. In fact Mr. Haigh has on several occasions delivered addresses on his visit to Canada which have brought many letters to representative men in Victoria, asking for further information.

In one of these letters the writer says: "I believe Mr. Haigh's lectures in the north of England have been the means of sending out many of the people, such as mechanics, farmers, etc. His word, of course, carries weight and influence."

In his series of letters above referred to, his remarks on the province of British Columbia in general and Victoria in particular will be read with interest. In one letter he says:

"It was a wet and misty morning as we embarked for the five hours' sail on the Princess Charlotte, the last lap of 15 days' unrelenting travel. Vancouver was blotted out for us, but after an hour the sun shone forth, and we moved among the islands and passed through the Juan de Fuca Straits in perfect weather, reaching Victoria about 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. We were a crowded boat. Most of the passengers had never been so far west before, and we all watched with curious interest, as we entered the harbor, for the queen city to disclose itself. As I landed, and stood looking round, wondering who would claim me, I heard a man say, 'How are you, Mr. Haigh? I wanted to be the first to bid you welcome and show you your way. I have heard you preach many a time, and your brother was my most loved pastor. When I knew you were coming, I felt that, for his sake as well as your own, I must find you out at once.'"

"So I was well cared for by Mr. McQuillan, who took me forthwith to the beautiful home of Mr. Pendray, my host. He and Mrs. Pendray are old Cornish Methodists who have been long settled at Victoria. They came here when the only way to Vancouver Island was by San Francisco, and when Victoria was nothing more than a village. They have seen it grow into a city, the seat of government for British Columbia, and they have grown with it into large possessions and worthy influence. I have found with them a charming Methodist home, and I have been happy in such fellow-guests as Judge Chesley, of Nova Scotia, and Dr. Scott, of Calgary.

"It was a bold resolution that fixed the Canadian General Conference to be held at Victoria. There are twelve annual conferences in Canada, and a due proportion of members from each must attend in order to constitute the great Quadrennial General Conference. One minister in twelve is entitled to be present, and an equal number of laymen. The travelling expenses of all are provided, and hospitality is found, where desired, for laymen as well as ministers. My readers will think what it must have meant to fix the conference at the extreme west of the Dominion. Some of the delegates have come from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and have had to travel continuously for a full week in order to be present. Travelling is not cheap. Sleeping accommodation is a necessity, and railway meals have to be paid for handsomely. It is calculated that the unavoidable expenses of holding this conference will scarcely be less than \$7,000. At first one wondered if justification could be found for such an outlay, but I am convinced that now Canadianians need to know their own country.

"I cannot attempt to speak of the attractions of Victoria and Vancouver. They are both beautiful. Victoria has interested me because of its semi-Oriental character. At every turn one meets Japanese, Chinese and the turbaned peoples of India. The household servants are Chinese, but many of that nation have in other walks grown rich. The Easterns are not popular in British Columbia. Indeed, there has been much hostility shown them. But for the present, at any rate, they seem to be indispensable, and it is not unlikely that they will take their place as permanent elements in the life of this nation. They certainly bring picturesque interest to a place."

In a recent issue of the Methodist Times, there is a lengthy biographical sketch of Mr. Haigh and also the following editorial comment:

"The Wesleyan Methodist church throughout the world will welcome the accession of Rev. Henry Haigh to the presidency with the utmost confidence and enthusiasm. No more distinguished man has occupied the chair of the conference for many a long day. Mr. Haigh is a great missionary whose work in India is still bearing fruit, and will continue to do so, for he laid down lines of advance and planted institutions in the Mysore which will form the basis of all later developments there. His success in the home ministry, alike as preacher, pastor and administrator, has been equally striking. No man is more fully entitled to receive the remarkable loyalty which Methodists always show towards their president. As we have said elsewhere, it is most providential that Mr. Haigh should be in supreme command during a year when great plans of evangelical enterprise throughout the world must be taken in hand and harmonized. A sustained ap-

peal will have to be made to all that is heroic and self-sacrificing in Methodism. No man is better fitted to make that appeal effective, by the help of God, than the courageous and devoted man who has shown the way for so many years, not only by word, but by sustained deeds. We bespeak for Mr. Haigh and for the conference over which he will preside the earnest and unceasing prayers of the whole church."

Mr. Haigh again visits Canada next October, when in his official capacity as president of the English Wesleyan Conference he will preach the official sermon in connection with the Ecumenical Conference, which is to be held in the city of Toronto, when worldwide Methodism will be represented by the leading men, clerical and lay, from every country where any branch of Methodism is established. This conference meets once every decade. It is not legislative in its functions, but educative and inspirational. It is probable that something practical will be done at this conference in regard to Sir Robert W. Perks' scheme of a world-wide Methodist brotherhood, which seeks to bind Methodists the world over in a kind of church freemasonry of practical helpfulness.

### OCEAN BOILING AND WATER QUITE MILKY

Officers of Steamship Mathilda Witness Strange Phenomenon in South

Seattle, Wash., July 29.—Bringing the news of a strange phenomenon which was witnessed at midnight on June 21 in 16 degrees latitude, the Norwegian steamer Mathilda, Captain Klorland, arrived on the Sound yesterday from the west coast of South America. To-day Klorland reports that for two hours the vessel steamed over an apparently boiling ocean, which emitted a light so strong at night that it was possible for the officers aboard the vessel to read their watches almost as clearly as in daylight.

The water was milky white and the phenomenon was accompanied by great heat. Captain Klorland asserting that the water reached a temperature of 90 degrees. Some of the water was taken on deck by the officers and sailors, but it lost its milky appearance as soon as taken from the sea.

Two bottles were saved and will be sent to the hydrographical office for examination. Captain Klorland can offer no explanation for the phenomenon, unless it was caused by a volcanic eruption in the depths of the ocean. He says that if this was the case his vessel was passing over the crater of the volcano.

Captain Klorland says the feeling between Peru and Chile is very bitter. During a riot on the streets of Iquique recently a band of Chileans stoned the Peruvian club building, which is located near the offices of W. B. Grace & Co., who have the vessel under charter to load lumber for the West Coast.

### BUILD LIGHTHOUSE ON GLACIER POINT

Marine Department Calling for Tenders—New Buoy Established Off Cape Mudge

Tenders are now being called for by the Marine and Fisheries department for the erection of a new concrete lighthouse at Glacier Point, Strait of Juan de Fuca, and will be received up to August 26. Some time ago C. H. Killeen, district engineer, surveyed a site for the location of the new light and the department will construct the new aid to navigation immediately. The new lighthouse will carry a lantern of great power, having a radius of many miles, and will be of great use to all liners coming in to Victoria or going out and coasting steamers using the outside passage.

Capt. George Robertson, local agent of the department, announces that a red conical buoy has been established by the steamer Quadra the position of which is south 83 (magnetic) bearing from Cape Mudge lighthouse two miles distant, on the shoal grounds off Cape Mudge. The Quadra is now at work in the northern part of the gulf recharging all beacons and buoys.

The steamer Newington, Capt. Barnes, is preparing to leave port to recharge and fix up all the buoys and beacons in the Gulf south of Nanaimo. She will be away from port several weeks in carrying out this work, which has been assigned to her.

It is expected that the steamer Leebro, Capt. Hunter, under charter to the department, will return to this port from the north in a short time. She has been away many weeks attending to the aids to navigation in northern waters.

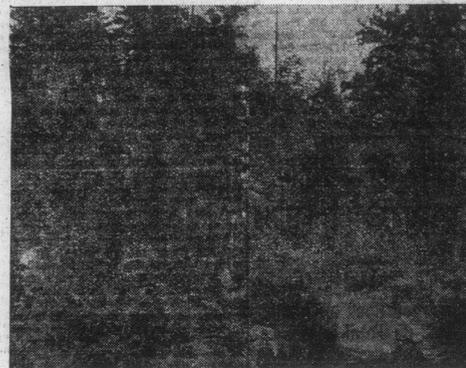
#### NO NEW CASES OF CHOLERA.

New York, July 29.—No new cases, no deaths, and the cholera patients improving, was the terse report from quarantine to-day on the cholera situation. The bacteriological examinations of the passengers of the Oceanic are nearly completed and the steamer may be released to-day.

The Benin and Verona are still in quarantine.

Edmonton, Alta., July 29.—Col. Hugh Clark, M. P. P., of Kincairdine, Ont., and R. B. Kellher, chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, were thrown from their buggy down the mountain side yesterday. Kellher was hurt the worse and was put aboard a special train and rushed to Edmonton. Later he left for Winnipeg.

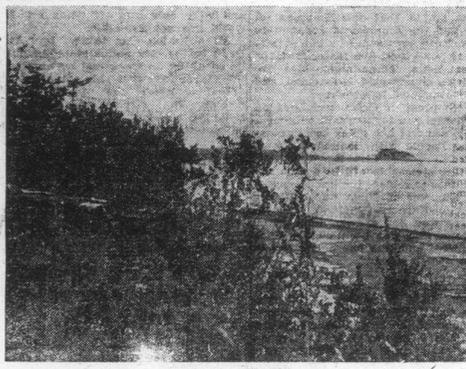
## SCENES ON THE NEW EXPERIMENTAL FARM



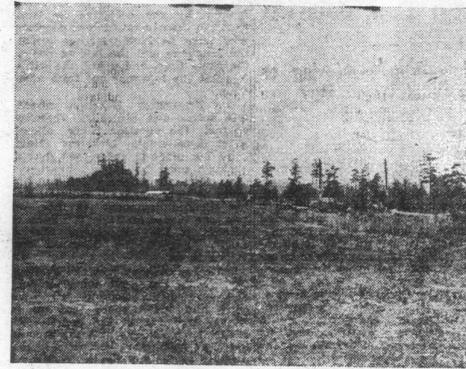
DELIGHTFUL WOODLAND GLADDF



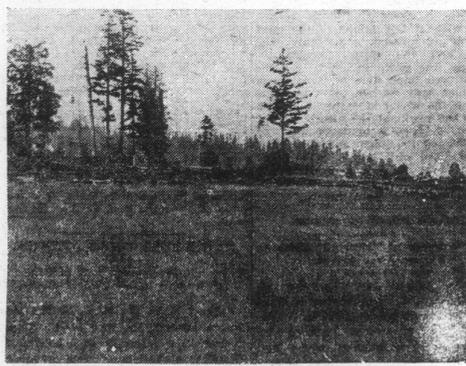
RIISING GROUND JUST CROPPED



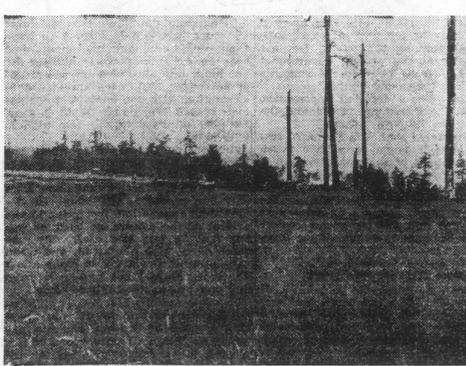
LOOKING OVER BAZAN BAY



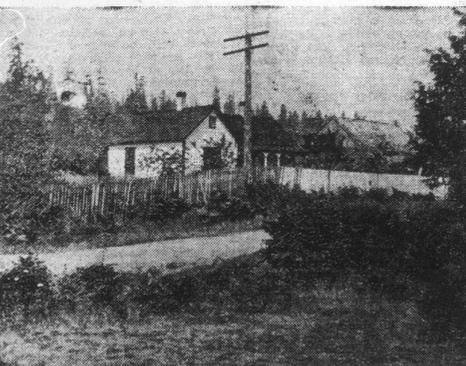
GREW WHEAT THIS YEAR



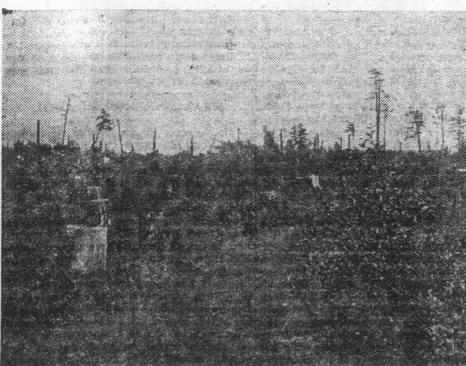
LEVEL STRETCH OF MEADOW Sandover homestead in distance



A BIT OF PASTURE LAND



THE VEITCH HOMESTEAD



EAST END OF THE FARM

### TO PLAGUE

and From Ground

July 31.—Dr. W. F. state board of report of a case Costa, 185 men by the federal (nisco and the July 26. He is from of a ground first case of hups been reported active.

July 31.—Followe Flood of bu-Costa, 185 men by the federal (nisco and the July 26. He is from of a ground first case of hups been reported active.

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LOUNGES  
TOP DESKS

School Board  
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Winnipeg, Tells  
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PANDORA SCHEME  
SHELVED AGAIN

THE PROPERTY OWNERS  
ARE NOT UNANIMOUS

People Not Notified Accuse  
Promoters of "Hole-and-Corner"  
Methods of Procedure

And what about Pandora avenue? In  
the midst of all the excitement occa-  
sioned by the discussion of a magnifi-  
cent municipal center, costing between  
two and three million dollars, embracing  
the widening of the thoroughfare  
in question to 300 feet between Douglas  
and Blanchard, and creating a perfectly  
new atmosphere, the property owners  
on the street met last night in the  
council for the hundred-foot proposi-  
tion.

At the meeting of the council last night  
there were other points of interest  
it was alleged that the previous propo-  
sition of the widening of the street  
merely to eighty feet—and failed at  
that to come to any definite conclusion  
on the point, although at the present  
time they have a vote before the  
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council for the hundred-foot proposi-  
tion.

The meeting was presided over by W.  
J. Hanna, who frankly avowed his sup-  
port of the hundred-foot widening. His  
preliminary and explanatory remarks  
were followed by the statement of C.  
W. Bradshaw that he had never been  
notified of the last meeting. He also  
explained that the whole matter of the  
proposed scheme of expropriating forty  
feet from the north side of the street  
would leave the property owners with  
less than forty feet depth, which he  
considered would be tantamount to  
robbery, and that he would not con-  
sidered being exempted from contribut-  
ing toward the cost of the scheme. In  
view of the enormous expense to be in-  
curred by any such scheme he argued  
that the whole matter should be aban-  
doned and that the hole-and-corner  
method of the past be departed from.

The suggestion of hole-and-corner  
method brought the chairman to  
his feet with a protest. Mr. Bradshaw  
indicated the scheme might be better  
carried out by expropriating the property  
on the south side of the street where  
there were 120 feet depth. Even if  
forty feet were taken from such lots  
road-side properties would remain,  
and he had no doubt that the owners  
on the north side would be perfectly  
able to contribute to the cost of ex-  
propriation.

The next speaker, J. L. Beckwith,  
advocated the widening of the street to  
eighty feet only. In the event of the  
present scheme going through he  
claimed that the property owners who  
believed the property owners on the  
east of Blanchard would knock the  
owner's scheme for widening the thor-  
oughfare to the west. Under the pres-  
ent scheme he stood to lose \$25,000 by  
the loss of frontage property.  
After further discussion it was de-  
cided to hold another meeting to dis-  
cuss the whole question again, and  
C. P. Todd and W. J. Hanna were  
requested to attend the council meet-  
ing to-night to ask that body to shelve  
the Pandora widening scheme until the  
property owners have come to a unani-  
mous decision on the point.

STEAMER SINKS.

Man Believed to Be Sole Survivor of  
Crew, Washed Ashore on Hatch.  
Halifax, N. S., July 28.—The steamer  
John Irwin struck a rock and sank off  
Beaver Harbor last Tuesday morning.  
William McLeod of Halifax, was  
washed ashore on a hatch at Liscombe,  
ninety miles east of here, and is be-  
lieved to be the only survivor. The  
dozen or more men of the steamer's  
crew.  
The Irwin, coal laden, left Port  
Terminous, C. B., for Halifax Monday  
morning. That night a terrific storm  
blow from the Cape Breton coast. No word  
of the steamer was received until  
yesterday when Mrs. McLeod,  
mother of the survivor, received a mes-  
sage from her son, saying he was at  
Liscombe. The message, however,  
gave no intimation that there had  
been a disaster and there was  
reason to believe that the vessel was  
safe. This hope, however, was  
dispelled later when news of the  
wreck came from other sources.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Seizo Woolley, July 28.—Caught by  
a log at the landing and crushed hor-  
ribly, Mike Cronin of this city was  
killed last evening at the logging  
camp of D. J. Cain & Co., near Acme.  
He leaves a wife and family.

CANADIAN NORTHERN  
ALTERS ITS PLANS

Withdraws Application to Par-  
allel C. P. R. Along the  
Fraser River

Vancouver, July 28.—The Canadian  
Northern railway has withdrawn its  
application to the railway commission  
for permission to parallel the C. P. R.  
tracks on C. P. R. right-of-way along  
the Fraser river from Lytton to Clisco  
bridge, where the C. P. R. crosses the  
river to the west bank. At the hearing  
held here last year the application was  
opposed by the C. P. R. on the ground  
that the applicant had no status as  
it was a provincial corporation, the  
Canadian Northern Pacific railway,  
and therefore had no authority to ex-  
propriate C. P. R. right-of-way. It  
was also urged that the building of a  
line lower down the canyon would be  
a menace owing to the danger of the  
C. P. R. embankment becoming under-  
mined.

An expert report on the question of  
the feasibility of the proposition from  
an engineering standpoint was prepar-  
ed at the instance of the two roads by  
C. P. Cartwright, C.E., for submission  
to the commission. Mr. Cartwright  
made a report which has been before  
the commission for many months.  
The report submitted by the Canadian  
Northern, whose British Columbian  
section is being built under the  
provincial charter above referred to,  
involved the bridging of the main  
Thompson river a few miles above  
Lytton and the paralleling of the C. P.  
R. main line down the canyon as far  
as Clisco bridge. Instead, it is now  
proposed to submit to the railway com-  
mission an amended plan whereby a  
line can be built without infringing on  
the C. P. R. right-of-way. It provides  
for one bridge across the main Thomp-  
son river and two bridges across the  
Fraser. The route as planned and ap-  
proved by White, chief engineer of  
the Canadian Northern, will not be  
more than 1,000 feet longer than the  
original plan to parallel the C. P. R.  
through the canyon. Briefly, it means  
the bridging of the main Thompson  
two miles above Lytton. Then the line  
will follow the Thompson to Lytton at  
the confluence of the two rivers and  
descend the east bank of the Fraser  
for a distance of half a mile, when the  
first crossing of the Fraser will take  
place. Next the line will descend the  
opposite bank five miles, crossing back  
to the other side of the Fraser about  
1,000 feet above the C. P. R. bridge at  
Clisco. All the way down the main  
Thompson river and down the Fraser  
the Canadian Northern railway line  
will run two hundred feet below the  
C. P. R. tracks without invading the  
C. P. R. right-of-way.

The amended plan, while providing  
for two bridges across the Fraser,  
where none were originally intended,  
will be a substantial improvement on  
paralleling the C. P. R. tracks on the  
C. P. R. right-of-way down to Clisco  
bridge.

The original survey established the  
fact that the line could not be built  
through the canyon without the ex-  
penditure of a large amount of money  
for concrete retaining walls for the  
embankment. The second, or lower  
proposed bridge across the Fraser at  
Clisco, would be at a higher eleva-  
tion than the existing C. P. R. bridge  
there, and will likely be of the cantile-  
ver type. The proposed bridge, half  
a mile below Lytton, as well as the  
other proposed bridge across the main  
Thompson river, will be an ordinary  
span affair.

Although the amended plan provides  
for two additional bridges, the cost  
may not exceed the expenditure in-  
volved in the original design as the build-  
ing of a roadbed on concrete supports  
through the canyon and below the C.  
P. R. tracks meant a very formidable  
undertaking.

EXILED SHAH'S RETURN.

Sir E. Grey Says Great Britain Is  
Unable to Intervene in North  
Persia.  
London, July 28.—Sir Edward Grey,  
the secretary for foreign affairs, stat-  
ed in the House of Commons yesterday  
that the return to Persia of Moham-  
med Ali Mirza, the exiled Shah, was a  
most untoward event, but that Great  
Britain was unable to intervene in North  
Persia and could not press Russia to  
intervene when on a previous occasion  
England had urged non-intervention.

The Shah of Persia, who was de-  
posed two years ago, seemed to take  
some satisfaction in the substitution of  
his little boy for himself on the most  
ancient of thrones, says the Montreal  
Witness. Like the Grand Lama of  
Tibet, he took advantage of his exile  
to rid himself of the awful state with  
which some three thousand years had  
encumbered that throne, and went  
about like an intelligent, ordinary mor-  
tal, studying with interest those civil-  
ized conditions which have left his em-  
pire in the background and made it the  
plaything of modern powers. Like  
Nebuchadnezzar of old, who spent  
many years in seclusion, he does not  
seem to have given up the idea of  
reigning again. The insurgents who  
deposed him and set up his son in his  
stead, have been trying to carry on a  
modern, parliamentary government,  
among a population entirely unfitness  
for it, and have now had time to make  
innumerable enemies among those  
whose privileges have been curtailed.  
The enemy employees heard the  
shot and gave the alarm. Mrs. Gug-  
genhime then was brought home, suf-  
fering greatly from the wound and  
nervous shock.

HANGS HIMSELF.

Hackensack, N. J., July 28.—Hanging  
from the bedside where his wife had  
ended her life three months ago, the body  
of Gustave Long was found last night  
by an undertaker, to whom Long had  
written, "Come up to the house and get  
me out of here."

WHALERS DOING WELL  
WORK OFF U. S. PORT  
SERVICE NEXT WEEK

Forty-Three Whales Captured  
at Gray's Harbor Station—  
Others Take Many

Whaling everywhere is now at its  
best. The total catch of all the vessels  
operated by the Canadian Northern  
Pacific Fisheries Company amounts  
nearly into the four figures, and all  
past records have been eclipsed. The  
two new whalers, the Paterson and  
Moran, which are operating out of  
Gray's Harbor, are doing exceptionally  
well, and although they have only been  
working a month, forty-three whales  
have been harpooned and placed  
through the regular process in order to  
obtain the valuable products.

Those in charge at the American sta-  
tion, which is owned by the local com-  
pany, state that although the month's  
catch has been large the season has  
only started. The whaling on the  
Washington coast is held to be an al-  
most unworked field. Humpbacked  
whales abound in these waters, and  
while not so valuable as the other spe-  
cies, they are found in such large num-  
bers that capturing them and market-  
ing the products is expected to prove a  
very profitable industry.

The whalers at Sechart, Kyugitok,  
Rose Harbor and Nader Harbor are  
all up to their neck in work, and the  
staffs at the stations are finding some  
difficulty in keeping the pace. Night  
and day shifts are the rule, and by the  
closing of the season no doubt the  
catch will have nearly tripled that of  
last year, which so far is the largest.  
There are nine whalers working in  
British Columbia waters and two of  
the Washington coast.

HOLT LIVER WAGER  
IN ONE MORE RACE

Protestilus Outsteams Indian-  
apolis in Run From Seattle  
to Tacoma—16.4 Knots

Averaging 16.4 knots an hour for the  
distance between Seattle and Tacoma,  
the big Blue Funnel liner Protestilus,  
Capt. Campbell, outsteamed without  
Sound Steamer Indianapolis on Wed-  
nesday afternoon in one of the most  
exciting races ever seen on Puget  
Sound. The Holt steamship covered  
the 17.5 knots in the fast time of 56  
minutes and was half a mile ahead of  
the International Steamship Company's  
boat when entering the harbor at Ta-  
coma.

At a speed of over sixteen knots an  
hour is the best the Protestilus has  
yet attained and it is impossible to say  
just what her powerful engines are not  
capable of doing. Since the liner ar-  
rived at this port from the Orient she  
has smashed all trans-Pacific records,  
give those of the Empresses, she has  
been giving several demonstrations of  
her speed and some of the fast ferry  
boats on Puget Sound have had to  
the sting of defeat at the hands of the  
Holt vessel.

On her last race the Protestilus left  
Seattle in advance of the Indianapolis,  
but proceeded at a half speed, waiting  
for the other vessel, which was at Ta-  
coma amidst the cheers of her crew.  
The Indianapolis is well known here,  
and has the reputation of being one  
of the fastest boats on the Sound. If  
the Protestilus keeps going at the clip  
she is moving at present it will not  
be long before she has it on her rivals,  
the Empresses.

SHOT ON SON'S GRAVE.

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—Mrs.  
Leon Guggenlime, an elderly woman,  
whose husband is president of a local  
oil company, was shot down by a rob-  
ber, yesterday while strewing flowers  
on the grave of her son in the Home  
of Peace cemetery near Colma. The  
shot passed through her shoulder and  
inflicted a painful flesh wound. There-  
upon the thief escaped into the hills  
with her purse, containing a small  
amount of coin.  
Mrs. Guggenlime said after the  
shooting that she noticed the man fol-  
lowing her when she left the street  
car. She paid no attention to him, but  
as she knelt over her son's grave to  
strew flowers, one of his hands clutched  
her throat while another covered her  
mouth. Nevertheless she managed to  
scream. As she cried, the man shot,  
grabbed her purse and ran.

GENERAL JOFFRE WILL BE AP-  
POINTED CHIEF OF THE GEN-  
ERAL STAFF

Rambrault, France, July 28.—At  
today's cabinet meeting a re-organiza-  
tion of the army was decided on.  
One occasion for the reorganization  
was the resignation of General V.  
Michel, as commander-in-chief, be-  
cause of differences between his col-  
leagues over the programme of national  
defense.

The superior council of war, com-  
posed of generals of the army, com-  
manded by the vice-president, which  
was held by Michel will be abolished.  
A chief of the general staff, carry-  
ing practically the supreme com-  
mand in time of war, is created in-  
stead and General J. J. C. Joffre will  
be appointed to the latter position.  
The superior council of national de-  
fense, which is presided over by the  
premier and composed of most of the  
ministers, remains with the addition  
of a permanent bureau of study com-  
posed of three officers, one each from  
the department of war, marine and  
colonies.

Many other changes have been de-  
cided upon, but the details are not yet  
a systematic machine capable of in-  
stant and quick action in time of war.

WARM WEATHER  
IN CANADIAN WEST

Grain is Ripening Rapidly—  
Harvesters on Way to  
Alberta

Winnipeg, July 28.—Intense heat  
continues throughout the west. Even  
the nights are warm now and grain is  
ripening rapidly. The heading out  
process has been normal and the berry  
is perfect.  
More harvesters arrived to-day and  
were sent into Alberta. This is the on-  
ly shadow on the western farm to-  
day.

WOMAN WILL PLEAD  
FOR HER BROTHER

Sister of Leader of Insurrectos  
Fight to Prevent Extradition to Mexico

Los Angeles, Cal., July 28.—Mrs. G.  
Keuyon Hodge of Vancouver, B. C., is  
here to-day preparing to go to Wash-  
ington if necessary and plead before  
President Taft the case of her brother,  
Caryl Rhyas Fryce, the British soldier  
of fortune, who was the leader of in-  
surrectos in Lower California. Fryce  
is under federal indictments charging  
him with murder and arson.  
The indictments are based upon in-  
formation sworn to by the Mexican  
consul at San Diego. Mrs. Hodge be-  
lieves that if her brother is sent back  
to Mexico he will be slain after a mere  
face of a trial, and she will urge this  
upon President Taft when she goes to  
Washington in the event that the  
United States court here rules against  
him.

CHINESE GAMBLERS FINED.

Cumberland, July 27.—Mah Poy,  
Ching Wing and Ma We appeared be-  
fore Judge Abraham to answer to a  
charge of gambling.  
Mah Poy was represented by coun-  
sel, P. P. Harrison appearing on his  
behalf, and the case against him was  
dismissed.  
Chung Wing and Ma We, however,  
were fined \$20 each for the same of-  
fense. The judge pronounced sentence  
in their case was \$20 and costs.  
After listening to the constables'  
story and to what the Chinese engaged  
in their favorite pastime of fan-tan,  
and the paraphernalia of the game was  
produced in court, the Chinese were  
called. All the witnesses professed  
themselves Christians and the oath  
was administered to them in the ordi-  
nary manner.  
Mah Poy was merely in the room to  
inquire why his son had not been to  
school. Chung Wing was just coming  
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the police, while Ma We, who had  
some of the gambling paraphernalia in  
his hand when caught was only try-  
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table before him. None of the trio  
were ever guilty of playing the game  
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MOROCCAN SITUATION.

London, July 28.—The Daily Tele-  
graph thinks that it ought still to be  
possible to secure amicable adjust-  
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some little acquisition of territory by  
Germany on the side of Kadmeroon as  
a result of the rectification of the  
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The Morning Post cannot believe  
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cently as King George's guest at the  
Guildhall expressed a desire for peace  
and goodwill toward England, could  
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ernment were expanding Great Britain  
to the faithless to her engagements to-  
ward France.

REORGANIZATION OF  
THE FRENCH ARMY

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THOROUGH REPORT  
ON TUBERCULOSIS

ROYAL COMMISSION  
ENDS ITS LONG TASK

Important Recommendations  
for Stamping Out Bovine  
and Human Disease

The final report of the British  
Royal Commission appointed to in-  
quire into the transmission of tuber-  
culosis and other aspects of the disease  
was issued two weeks ago. The com-  
missioners hold that the human and  
bovine types of tuberculosis are two  
varieties of the same bacillus, and the  
lesions which they produce are mani-  
festations of the same disease. Impor-  
tant recommendations on the subject  
of the public milk supply are con-  
tained in the report, the government  
being urged to enforce food regula-  
tions to afford better security against  
the infection of human beings through  
articles of diet derived from tuber-  
culosis animals.

The commission was appointed to  
investigate the following questions:  
Whether the disease in animals and  
man is caused by the same bacillus.  
Whether animals and man can be  
reciprocally infected with it.  
Under what conditions, if at all, the  
transmission of the disease from ani-  
mal to man takes place, and what  
are the circumstances favorable or  
unfavorable to such transmission.  
The commissioners state that for  
purposes of description it is advisable  
to distinguish three types of tubercle  
bacilli having individual characters—  
the human, bovine, and avian types.  
The commission has therefore attempt-  
ed to answer the above questions by  
studying these three types of the  
disease in animals and in man as it  
occurs naturally as well as when pro-  
duced by experiments.

In the three interim reports pre-  
sented during the investigations, the  
commission presented earlier results as  
they were arrived at, and it now  
presents the final report. The total  
results afford replies to the ques-  
tions to be investigated.  
In regard to the first question the  
commission concludes that the human  
and bovine types are two varieties of  
the same bacillus, and the lesions  
which they produce, whether in man  
or in other animals, are manifestations  
of the same disease.

This conclusion was deduced from  
the following observations. The chief  
difference between bovine and human  
bacilli is the difference of virulence  
towards certain animals, but in many  
cases, notably in guinea-pigs, chimpan-  
zees, and other monkeys. While as a  
rule the human bacillus presents a great-  
er luxuriance of growth than those of  
the bovine type, and the virulence of  
the two varies, and in certain instances is  
very small indeed.

Human and bovine bacilli are "mor-  
phologically indistinguishable"—that  
is, they resemble the same form. Note must  
be taken, too, of the exceptional  
characters of bacilli isolated from  
lupus and equine tuberculosis, which  
combine features of both types. There  
is held to be a possibility of exist-  
ing cultural differences for making the  
two types distinct organisms.  
The commission states that there is  
not sufficient ground, however, for as-  
serting that the avian and human  
types are one and the same disease.  
Dealing with the second question,  
the commission concludes that, ex-  
cluding fowl and other birds from the  
disease in cattle, pigs and man can be  
reciprocally infected with tuberculosis.  
Many cases of fatal tuberculosis have  
been produced in the human subject  
by the bacillus known to produce the  
disease in cattle. On the other  
hand, are capable of harboring it  
without causing the disease, and are  
encouraging, the human and avian  
tubercle. The chimpanzee, one of the  
mammals most resembling man, is sus-  
ceptible to both bovine and human  
types, but resists attempts to inoculate  
the avian type.

The report adds that it is extremely  
important to bear in mind that the  
pulmonary form of the disease in man  
is sometimes caused by the bovine  
bacillus.  
Discussing possible sources of in-  
fection, the commissioners say it may  
be asked in what way are children,  
who are especially liable to exhibit  
acute fatal tuberculosis as an abnor-  
mal affection, most likely to obtain a  
large and fatally infective dose of  
tubercle bacilli? To this question there  
can be but one answer.  
"The evidence which we have ac-  
cumulated goes to demonstrate that a  
considerable amount of the tuberculo-  
sis of childhood is to be ascribed to  
infection with bacilli of the bovine  
type transmitted in meals largely con-  
sisting of the milk of the cow. In  
many cases of abdominal tuberculosis  
and in the case of the cervical gland tu-  
berculosis the child may be injured through  
the milk without fatal results. In all  
the cases of the cervical gland tubercu-  
losis investigated by the commission-  
ers the patients had recovered, or  
were recovering after operation."

MINERS' OFFICIALS  
ARE IN SESSION

Deny Rumors That Striking  
Workers Want to Accept  
Board's Findings

Fernie, B.C., July 28.—The executive  
board of the district number 18, as-  
sembled here to-day and are now  
in session, but nothing has been given  
out for publication. All the members  
except Lees of Bankhead are in at-  
tendance and international board mem-  
bers Garner, Purcell and Morgan are in  
town.  
Many rumors are afloat to the effect  
that the miners want to accept the in-  
spector's report and return to work  
under the rates as suggested by  
Chairman Gordon's findings, but the  
members of the executive and other in-  
fluential members of the organization  
deny such statements.  
There are many outsiders, however,  
who think that if a vote were taken  
that the result would be in favor of  
the acceptance of the board findings,  
as a basis of a new agreement.  
It may be known this afternoon just  
what attitude the executive will take  
in the matter.

tion: "We are convinced that measures  
for securing the prevention of the in-  
fection of living bovine tubercle bacilli  
with milk would greatly reduce the  
number of cases of abdominal and cer-  
vical gland tuberculosis in children,  
and that such measures should include  
the exclusion of the milk of the recog-  
nizably tuberculous cow, irrespective  
of the site of the disease, whether in  
the udder or in the internal organs."

SEEKS CANADA'S TRADE

Toronto, July 28.—General Garcia, the  
Cuban representative, left yesterday for  
Winnipeg and the coast. He wants a  
postal treaty and steamship service es-  
tablished between Cuba and Canada,  
and a direct line of steamers between  
Havana and Montreal he said would  
mean that pineapple could be sold re-  
tail in Canada at two for five cents and  
grapefruit at five cents each.

NORTHWEST MILE  
RECORD BROKEN

JACK PAYNE COVERED  
DISTANCE IN 1:39 1-5

Four Entries in Owner's Hand-  
icap—Mr. Howard's Horse  
Won by Half a Length

Vancouver, July 28.—The mile re-  
cord of the Northwest was broken  
yesterday at Minor park, when in one  
of the greatest races ever known here,  
Jack Payne covered the distance in  
1 minute 39 and 1-5 seconds, clipping  
one-fifth of a second off the previous  
best.

The race, which was known as the  
owner's handicap, comprised a field of  
four and much wagering took place on  
all the contestants. The quartette con-  
sisted of Ada Meade, Jack Payne,  
Juna and Pride of Lismore.  
While it was an established fact  
of the mile of Lismore was the best  
horse over a course of six furlongs,  
it was debatable whether he could  
stay the mile. Notwithstanding that  
there was reliable information re-  
garding the stamina of the horse, he  
showed heavy support at the machines  
and was installed the favorite. Ada  
Meade was also the subject for much  
financial support, while people who  
had stated that Jack Payne was the  
best horse at the track did not hesi-  
tate to put their money on him.

Juan, according to the betting, was  
the outsider, but on form they all stood  
a chance, although perhaps Jack  
Payne looked a little the best at the  
distance was broken by the  
owner's handicap, which was the  
best horse over a course of six furlongs,  
it was debatable whether he could  
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garding the stamina of the horse, he  
showed heavy support at the machines  
and

RUBICON II WON IN DESPERATE FINISH

Race for Two-Year-Olds Was Thrilling—Last of Racing To-day

Vancouver, July 29.—Yesterday's racing was well up to the average, and the seven races provided a splendid afternoon's sport. The first race, an event for two-year-olds, was won by Rubicon II, who in a desperate finish just managed to scrape home by a head from Annie Schneider and Prince of Bohemia, who finished second and third respectively.

Today is the last day of the season at Minoru Park so far as horse racing is concerned, and the management has spared no pains to provide the best programme possible. Results of the day's racing: First race, 4 1/2 furlongs, purse \$200, for two-year-olds—Rubicon II, 1st; Annie Schneider, 2nd; Prince of Bohemia, 3rd. Time, 1:11.5.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling, purse \$200, for three-year-olds—Ablin, 1st; Third Chance, 2nd; Phosphorus, 3rd. Time, 1:00.3-5.

Third race, 5 furlongs, selling, purse \$250, for three-year-olds—Eddie, 1st; Mott, 2nd; Lacamargue, 3rd; Roy T., 4th. Time, 1:01.2-5.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, selling, purse \$250, for four-year-olds—Wahar, 1st; Birdie P., 2nd; Native Son, 3rd. Time, 1:13.4-5.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling, purse \$250, for three-year-olds—Old Mexico, 1st; Pleasant, 2nd; Chantler, 3rd. Time, 1:27.2-5.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling, purse \$250, for three-year-olds—Royal River, 1st; Dene, 2nd; My Fever, 3rd. Time, 2:14.5.

Seventh race, about three miles, steepclimb, purse \$300, for three-year-olds—handicap—Miss Condon, 1st; Schweitzer, 2nd; Melos, 3rd. Time, 1:02.1-5.

Loss By Fire in Oregon Is Estimated at \$200,000

Springfield, Ore., July 29.—The plant of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, the largest inland sawmill in the state, was totally destroyed by fire of unknown origin last yesterday, together with 5,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and 2,000 cords of fuel. The plant of the Oregon Power Company, which supplies all the larger towns of the upper Willamette Valley with electric power, was put out of commission through the loss of fuel supply and the burning down of a quarter of a mile of wires.

The loss to the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will be \$300,000, with insurance of \$100,000.

The fire started in the main mill and its spread was so rapid that the watchman from the planer shed saw the smoke in the main building, but before he could cross the yards the whole mill was ablaze. Pumps for the fire were called in from the mill proper, and were soon out of commission.

The Oregon Power Company had just installed a new pump to supply the city water system, but the pump broke, and from that moment there was practically nothing to do but watch the flames sweep from one corner of the yard, which covers ten acres.

ROBERT DOLLAR TO BE FIRST DUE HERE

New Steamer on Way to "Frisco Will Inaugurate American-Chinese Service

When the American-Chinese shipping company now being organized in the Orient inaugurates its service to the Pacific Coast, the new steamer Robert Dollar, recently completed in Europe, will be the first vessel in the line. This, at least, is the report received yesterday from Liverpool.

The Robert Dollar is owned by the Robert Dollar Company, which is said to be the moving factor in the organization of the new shipping company. She has just been completed and will leave Antwerp soon with cargo for Henry Lund & Co. to be delivered at San Diego and San Francisco. She is a big carrier of 3,400 net tons.

The recent report that the foreign fleet owned by the Dollar company would be transferred to Chinese registers was the occasion of much interest in shipping circles. Both the Hazel Dollar and Bessie Dollar are registered at Victoria, but very seldom do they call here. They have loaded lumber at Sound port on numerous occasions. The Hazel Dollar is at present in Everett reloading for China. She ran ashore about two months ago and has just completed extensive repairs at Seattle.

Victoria is to be included in the ports of call arranged by the company. The fact that the new line is to enter the trans-Pacific trade shows that the business between the Sound and Orient is rapidly increasing, and it develops so fast in the next few years as it has done recently several other lines will no doubt also be operating out of this port.

WELL KNOWN AGENT DEAD.

New York, July 29.—George F. Ade, well known in railway and steamship circles in all parts of the country and abroad as manager of the Thomas Cook & Son Company, is dead at his home here after an illness of several months. He was born in London in 1851, and was for some time in the service of the White Star line at Liverpool. In 1886 he came to this country as manager of Cook's business. He was a member of many clubs and societies.

INTERNATIONAL REGATTA

B. Butler of Argonaut Rowing Club won the Senior Singles. The competing crews in today's events of the championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen is scheduled to begin at 4 p. m.

The senior eight-oared race, the last of the day's events, is the one in which interest largely centres. Three crews have entered, the Argonauts of Toronto, the New York Athletic Club, and the Detroit Rowing Club.

BURNED BARQUE ON WAY TO THIS PORT

Olive Bank Expected Here Second Week in August From Santa Rosalia for Repairs

Within two weeks' time the British barque Olive Bank, which was damaged by fire at Santa Rosalia several months ago, will arrive in the Royal Roads. She is now out over a week from the southern port, having left on July 21, and she is expected to report here some time during the middle week in August. She will await orders in the Roads as to her further destination.

Since the Olive Bank was gutted by fire she has been at Santa Rosalia and was ordered to come to the Sound only a short time ago. The barque was ready to discharge her cargo of coal when the fire developed, destroying part of the cargo and damaging the ship extensively. Capt. W. H. Logan, of the London Salvage Co., went south from this city to examine the vessel. She was temporarily repaired while at Santa Rosalia.

Upon her arrival here she will most likely proceed to Seattle to be repaired. The work of placing the ship on a new keel will take considerable time. It will be one of the largest jobs Sound shipyards have had with a sailing vessel.

The Olive Bank is the only salar at present en route to this port. The Arctic Stream, which is still taking on cargo at the Canadian Puget Sound wharf, is expected to arrive here about the middle of next week for East London, S. A. She has about completed loading and the seamen are placing the sails on her yards in preparation for sailing away to sea on the long trip.

CANDIDATE TAKING GRAIN.

Harrison Linn Chartered to Load on Sound—Everett Griggs, Coming.

San Francisco, Cal., July 29.—The British barquentine Everett E. Griggs, which is now somewhere on the west coast of South America, has been chartered by Davies and Fehon to load lumber on the Sound for Sydney. She will come north in ballast.

The British steamer Waddon, which arrived at Honolulu Tuesday, has also been chartered by Davies and Fehon. She will load on the Sound for Australian ports at a rate of 3s 4 1/2d per ton.

The Norwegian steamer Tri-color, of the W. R. Grace and Company line, has been chartered for the West Coast, and will also to this port with coal for the Western Fuel Company. She will then return to the Sound to load lumber at Tacoma for the West Coast.

The British steamer Candidate, of the Harrison line, has been fixed for the same business. She is under charter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co. to load new crop grain for Europe.

The Pacific Mail liner Shijo Maru arrived Thursday from the Orient and the liner Juro, of the same company, arrived from Panama. The steamer Stanley Dollar arrived from Gray's Harbor en route to Balboa with lumber for Bates and Chesborough. The schooner Mur arrived from Honolulu and the schooners Camana, Mabel Gale and Snow and Burgess and steamers Buckham and Washeten from the Sound.

The schooner Sallor Boy, from Gilbert Island, while going into Fanning Island to load for San Francisco, got ashore. It is thought that the vessel will be fitted with little damage.

THE GROCERS' PICNIC.

The annual picnic of Victoria's grocers will this year take place at Goldstream on Thursday, August 17, and every effort has been made by the managing committee to make the excursion excel any previous efforts of the association.

A full programme has been drawn up, including a ball-game between the wholesalers and the retailers, in which the former are the favorites, and all the events have been provided with handsome prizes for competition. The tombola will be held again this year and everyone who purchases a railway ticket for the day has an opportunity of winning the prize. The day's festivities will be closed with a dance, which will be held in the open air pavilion.

It was decided at last night's meeting of the committee to engage a piece orchestra for the occasion. Mr. Miller of the Goldstream hotel, is making every arrangement for the comfort of the large numbers of Victoria grocers who will attend the picnic. Every convenience has been made for picnickers and parties, who are taking their own baskets.

PAVING COMPANY IS TURNED DOWN

Request for Change in Material for Binder Meets With Opposition of Council

The Canadian Mineral Rubber Company, which is at present carrying out the great paving scheme of the city of Victoria was much in evidence at the deliberations of the city council Friday night. In the first instance they tabled a request to institute a change in the combination of materials for the asphalt binder, the change being that pea gravel be allowed to substitute crushed rock. As there was much reason for making the change the council decided to refuse the request. The old trouble regarding the teams was also discussed on the report of L. E. Clewley, who was appointed to investigate the matter.

On the first question quite a debate resulted, and not a few unpleasant remarks were said. In fact, Ald. O'Keefe was called to order for making the pungent statement that some of the aldermen were apparently very anxious for the welfare of the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company. White returned to withdraw what he had said, but he denied that it need necessarily cast any aspersion upon any particular alderman, or for that matter upon the council as a whole.

Alderman Humber, W. F. Fullerton and Ross opposed the granting of permission to make the change. The point made out there that there was no excuse for the company making such a request as there was plenty of rock on the city streets which they could have. Ald. Fullerton wanted to know what the company was going to make out of the deal, and Ald. Ross thought the request was a matter of rock was the city's opportunity.

Ald. Gleason again found himself in a position of splendid isolation. He was the only spokesman for the company, and his request should be granted, and his reason for taking that stand was simply because it had been pointed out by Warren Rodney, the asphalt expert, that the change would be to the detriment of the contract. The alderman thought that the advice of their own experts should be followed.

Ald. Humber thereupon challenged Ald. Gleason to state the reasons why he knew anything at all about the subject of asphalt paving, and the alderman replied that he had been in the city for some time, and he had seen the work of the company.

Mayor Morley indicated that as no definite reason had been given by the company for requesting the change, the council would not be bound to grant it.

In L. E. Gower's report upon the teams employed by the company, it was stated that there were 32 teams of horses, and that the company was employing 120 men. The report was referred to the city solicitor. The report regarding the labor employed by the company will be submitted shortly.

KAMLOOPS WATER SYSTEM.

Kamloops, July 28.—A report from H. C. Dutcher, the engineer engaged on the water system work, containing a fiscal report on Paul lake was read at the council meeting and the blue prints submitted for inspection of the water works representative put up for them to cost about \$70,000 and the saving to the city in fuel would be about \$15,000 per annum. As far as the Indian claims on Paul lake he anticipated no difficulty. The cost of a complete report on the Barrier and other streams would not exceed the \$1,000 appropriation and he would give an authoritative report on all possible sources of supply within a radius of 30 or 40 miles of the city, including cost of construction, maintenance, etc. Mr. Lee's services also would be made. He is now waiting for the making his report on that stream.

The engineers found several sources of hydro-electric power and it is a question to decide in the near future which could give the required amount of water at lowest cost. They believed 500 horse power could be developed at Paul lake and that its development would warrant further investigation. Mr. Lee pointed out that the time will soon come when Kamloops will be obliged to filter the North Thompson water or seek a well protected source of gravity supply. To pump five second feet would cost 3,000,000 gallons per day would cost the city for fuel alone over \$15,000 per year and to pump by electric power would require 500 horse power and this would have a market value of at least \$40 per horse power or \$20,000 per year. Thus it is evident that a gravity supply would effect a saving of at least \$15,000 per year on the above capacity and would cost less even if the capital cost of the system should come as high as \$150,000.

INCREASING FORCE.

Kaslo, July 27.—The Rambler-Cariboo Extension Mines, of which W. H. Zwicky is the attorney, is the owner of the mineral under 120 acres of land near Kaslo, B. C. The mine is a large one and a large force of men has been put to work developing the property. An arrangement permitting the use of the old workings to the new company has been concluded. A large economy is thus effected. The Rambler tunnel runs through the new company's property and has out the mine's ledge some 100 feet from the entrance of the adit at a depth of 350 feet where 18 inches of ore is exposed. A station will be put out and a drift run on the ledge.

COAL FAMINE ON THE PRAIRIES

DEALERS LOOK TO STATES FOR RELIEF

Winnipeg, July 29.—The coal famine continues acute over Saskatchewan and Alberta. Even if the mines were opened to-morrow the famine could not be relieved by water. Practically no coal in the past has gone into these provinces from any field outside of that in which the alkali prevails. All of the railway facilities for getting fuel in via the lakes. It is a physical impossibility.

Any relief must come from across the line, and this is only possible through the suspension of the tariff.

Situation in Saskatchewan. Regina, Sask., July 28.—The government from information secured from all the coal dealers in the province, has issued a report on the present situation. Reports of general scarcity of fuel are confirmed and it is found that with the exception of a little supply which towns on the Souris line get from the Souris Valley, the only source from which coal is brought here is the district where the mines are now closed. The quantities of Pennsylvania coal shipped in are very small. The coal dealers have made many suggestions, but in general they involve demands of more or less drastic action on the part of the Dominion and Provincial governments. The suggestions contain little that is new and that not practical.

Offer From Montana. Calgary, July 28.—W. V. Brown, representing big coal interests in the vicinity of Billings, Montana, called at the office of City Commissioners yesterday, and made a proposition whereby he would agree to deliver to the city here October 1, any amount of grade to cost \$2 per ton and third grade to cost \$2 1/2 per ton. Within a rough estimate he figured that fuel, which is of high grade bituminous variety, would cost laid down in Calgary, 45 per ton exclusive of duty and about \$3.85 with duty paid.

The Montana coal man offered to sell the city three grades of coal, the first to cost about \$3 per ton, second grade to cost \$2 1/2 per ton and third grade to cost \$2 per ton. He stated that he could not enter into a contract to supply the city unless it provided for a certain amount of coal, and he proposed that the city should purchase a certain amount of coal, and he proposed that the city should purchase a certain amount of coal, and he proposed that the city should purchase a certain amount of coal.

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FAVORS RESTRICTION OF STUMP SPEAKING

That is Mayor's Attitude but Council Leaves It to the Chief of Police

Mayor Morley may have lost some prestige as the "workers' friend" Friday when he introduced to the city council a resolution prohibiting public speaking on the street corners or elsewhere without a permit, and even then restricting it to certain localities. His original resolution, however, by a large following of Socialists, at whom it was directly aimed, and their comments upon his worship's attitude were more fanciful than encouraging.

After much wrangling, which occupied about an hour, it was decided that the Chief of Police have the discretion vested with him of regulating such meetings, and the localities in which they were to be held. Together with this amendment it was decided that the Socialists be accorded a specific privilege of speaking on the corner of Langley and Yates street for their meetings. A similar privilege was accorded the Salvation Army.

After the resolution had been moved and seconded, Ald. W. F. Fullerton rose to object. He wanted to know the mayor's reasons for the proposed action in the regulation of the streets. He regarded the purport of the resolution as retrograde. It would be a slap in the face to Victoria to pass such a resolution. Victoria was known throughout the world as a peace-loving city where everyone had the right of free speech, but if such a resolution was passed people would begin to think all manner of evil things about the character of the residents on the assumption that it had been found necessary for the authorities to withdraw from them the common liberties of other places. The passing of such a resolution would give rise to the idea that Victoria was not a free speaking city, and he contended she was not only a law abiding city but that they were all very proud of the fact.

In reply to this line of attack Mayor Morley stated that the object of the resolution was to restrict free speech. He contended that it gave the opportunity for as free speech as was exercised anywhere else in the world. It simply meant that as Victoria had a matter of fact he claimed that under the resolution the Socialists and other organizations who found it necessary to hold open air meetings would be greatly benefited by the legalizing of such meetings.

Ald. H. M. Fullerton did not believe in any kind of gathering on the public streets on account of the inability to cause a stir. Furthermore, he wanted the other objection was of the same opinion only they dared not say so in the presence of the Socialists.

Ald. Gleason did not like the idea of a resolution that went too far. He saw himself being "buttoned" at every street corner by interested parties craving him to have such a measure squashed. He seemed to get every body's opinion and it was getting almost too much for him. He thought an aeroplane would be the only means of escaping from the wrath of his friends if this resolution were to pass.

One of the party of Socialists was then requested to express their views on the situation with a view to helping the aldermen to come to a decision. He served as an auxiliary plant, and purpose insisted on reading the "facts" of the Sunday evening disturbances. At the end of a long harangue, in the course of which he stated that from the cluster to the right, this balance the world over that was not started by the authorities, in reply to a question he made it clear that the location on the corner of Langley and Yates streets would be acceptable to them.

At the request of young Blako's death one of the witnesses testified that he had seen the boy struggling in the water as he was going to Stevenson on one of the B. C. Electric cars, and that three men had been seen standing on a float within a short distance of him. Apparently, according to the evidence submitted, the men had been absolutely unaware of the tragedy, although the deceased was struggling desperately to reach the float about eight feet away. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental drowning.

USED SCISSORS ON JAIL BARS.

Vancouver, July 28.—Rendered bold by the thought of a two years' term in the penitentiary before her, Mrs. Kate McDowell, convicted of stealing \$150 from a male companion, attempted to break out of the city jail. With a pair of scissors, fished somehow from the supply prison tonsorial utensils, she endeavored to saw the window bars, which would have admitted her to freedom. She had no chance. The scissors scratched the bar and that is about all that was accomplished. Her desperate attempt to saw her way to liberty, it is improbable that she will be prosecuted for attempting to break jail. She is only about 18 years of age and already has a two-year term to serve.

GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

Georgetown, P. E. I., July 29.—Wm. Mollinaux, of Milltown Cove, tried for murdering his wife on May 4, and convicted of manslaughter last Wednesday in the Supreme court, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Hassard to 15 years in the penitentiary.

START NEW DOCK SOON.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. Interested in Big Addition to Vancouver's Water Front

Vancouver, July 29.—Announcement was made this morning by B. M. E. Balfour, manager of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., that a start would be made very shortly on their new dock which will be built in conjunction with the Canadian Northern railway and the Great Northern railway. The plans for this dock are now before the department at Ottawa awaiting approval and as soon as the official seal is set upon them, a start will be made in constructing this pier. The site of the dock is between the sugar refinery and Heatley avenue, and the area will be 75,000 square feet. The dock will be 600 feet by 125 feet or 750 feet by 100 feet, and it will have extensive shed room. A number of sheds will be the absence of pillars, and a platform, 24 feet wide, which will stretch from the shed to the edge of the wharf on each side.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. will operate the dock and have their name up there and the new direct Harrison liners will utilize the wharf. It is hoped to have the dock ready by November.

STEAMER STRIKES ROCKS IN FOG

Vessel Quickly Fills With Water—Crew Taken Off by Passing Steamer

Houquam, Wash., July 29.—The steamer San Jacinto, from Houquam for San Francisco with lumber, ran into the rocks on the south side of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and while passing out over the Grays Harbor bar yesterday afternoon during a fog and became waterlogged. No lives were lost.

The San Jacinto's middy was carried away a big hole torn in her hull and her deckload swept away.

The steamer Santa Monica, passing out at the same time, stood by and took off the crew, and the vessel was towed to Victoria to be repaired.

The Santa Jacinto filled so quickly that only time for one blast of her whistle was allowed.

Last night the tug Printer took the waterlogged vessel to safe anchorage in the harbor channel.

WONDERFUL MIRAGE.

Olympic Mountains, Mirrored in Heavens and Ships Look Like Aeroplanes.

Tacoma, Wash., July 29.—Officers on board the British tug Bermuda, which arrived here yesterday from British Columbia, reported having witnessed a wonderful mirage while crossing the Straits of Fuca yesterday afternoon. The mirage was a phenomenon, which lasted nearly two hours, the Olympic mountain range was mirrored in the heavens, while several vessels that appeared in the picture seemed to float in the clouds like many aeroplanes.

"The horizon seemed scarcely a mile away," said one of the officers, "and the mountains seemed to hang from the clouds." The Olympics were apparently lifted a thousand feet in the air, while Smith Island appeared at intervals in the sky.

The picture was inverted and seemed sailing in a sea of clouds.

The phenomenon was first noticed about noon and it lasted until about 4 o'clock. Such mirages are common in the north Pacific and many travelers along the Alaskan coast have reported witnessing similar conditions in the far north.

The Bermuda brought a scow of ore from the Texada mines to the Tacoma smelter.

STREET LIGHTING.

Prince Rupert, July 28.—The city council at an informal meeting decided to change the street lighting system from the cluster to the arc light. This will cost approximately \$100, but it will form part of the permanent system. Instead of a cluster being placed at the corner of every block, the arc will be placed at every second block.

The reason for the change in systems is to separate the street lighting from the private lighting. At present the private lighting is all one light is required for commercial purposes, and street lights must also shine when there is no need.

It was also decided to double the present capacity of the light machinery so as to be able to supply light to all who may desire it. This will cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000, and as soon as the hydro-electric system is installed, it will serve as an auxiliary plant, and in the meantime provide light for those who would otherwise be obliged to await the completion of the hydro-electric system.

The present electric light plant has cost some \$50,000, but as the light by-law was passed for \$65,000, there is a sufficient margin to undertake the present extensions without exceeding the amount voted by the citizens.

MAY ACCEPT NOMINATION.

Montreal, July 29.—In all probability the Liberal candidate to contest the seat in Jacques Cartier division against F. D. Monk will be Joseph McLaughlin, superintendent of the construction in the Dominion Bridge Company. Mr. McLaughlin has been approached by several members of the party and has offered the nomination. Although he has not as yet taken any definite decision in the matter, he will in all probability accept.

WINNEPEG TRAGEDY.

Winnipeg, July 29.—At 9 o'clock this morning, Frank Johnston, a negro, manager of the Winnipeg Colored Club, was shot and killed by Charles "Chick" Redmond. Redmond fired five bullets into him at the club house. The latter in now in jail charged with murder. He was caught hiding in the C. P. R. yards.

The alleged cause of the shooting was a dispute over money. Johnston proposed prize fighting and owned a string of good horses, including Major Day.

PRISONER SCORES JUDGE AT TRIAL

Declares His Attorneys Are Gagged by Rulings of the Court

Denver, Colo., July 29.—Frank Henwood, convicted of murder in the second degree for the killing of George E. Copeland, while shooting at St. Von Phul, the St. Louis balloonist, who he also killed, in a hotel bar room on the night of May 24 last, was sentenced to life imprisonment. Henwood followed the denial of an application for a new trial.

Immediately Attorney John T. McLaughlin, for the defense, announced that he would ask a superaddes, and in doing so, this would take an appeal to the Supreme court.

Never in local tribunals have prisoners, judges and prosecutors subjected to such a trial as that pronounced by Henwood. He asked what he had to say "when the judge pronounced the sentence, and he

CORES AT TRIAL

Attorneys Are Rulings of Court

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PROVINCE GETS GREAT LIBRARY

ACQUIRES COLLECTION OF MR. JUSTICE MARTIN

Rare and Unrivalled Records of Western Canadian Exploration Secured

To form the backbone of the provincial library when it is housed in the new library wing to be erected on Parliament Square, the splendid historical library of Mr. Justice Martin has been acquired on behalf of the province by Ethelbert O. S. Schofield, librarian and archivist of the province, who is now engaged in completing the arrangements and catalogues of the volumes of the new collection.

The collection is the result of close upon a quarter of a century's untiring effort on the part of the learned judge, and the very valuable collection, which in particular is unrivalled in bearing upon the exploration of the Dominion west of Lake Superior, also includes the collector's own work on the Hudson Bay Company's Land Tenures, and Lord Selkirk's Settlers in the River, published in London in 1838, together with volumes by the same author on the mining lands of this province, and other erudite subject matter. In assisting Mr. Schofield to value the library Dr. C. F. Newcombe, of the city, and His Honor Judge Howay, of New Westminster, acting on behalf of the government, lent valuable expert assistance.

For several years the collection of rare volumes, maps, charts, engravings and manuscripts, had faded to the utmost in the private library of the owner, and indeed, part of it had perished to be stored in safety vaults, which, of course, rendered it inconvenient for either Mr. Justice Martin, or the many other who so frequently sought reference to the collection to readily refer to the works.

In these circumstances, the suggestion made by Mr. Schofield that the collection should be purchased by the government and placed in the proposed new fire-proof library at the parliament buildings, where it would be both easily accessible and free from danger of being destroyed, did not fail to appeal to the collector, and although he naturally experienced a certain keen regret at letting the fruits of so many years systematic searching over a geographical region of Europe and Canada, go out of his own possession yet, as it would still be available for Victoria, the sale was eventually arranged, and the government library is incomparably the richer for it.

These unequalled historical records include practically all the scarcest books and pamphlets on the whole subject of northwest Victoria, the Records in 1823-4 by Hudson's Bay Company's officers, and perhaps the chief treasure is the original log of the ship Imperia, which, under command of Captain Charles Barkley, visited these shores in 1778. Mr. Schofield's successful efforts to get this famous collection for the people of British Columbia, will be as greatly appreciated as the generosity of Mr. Justice Martin in agreeing to give them up.

OBITUARY RECORD

(From Monday's Daily.)

The funeral of the late John Gallagher took place at 8.15 o'clock this morning from the Victoria Undertaking Parlor, proceeding thence to the Roman Catholic cathedral, where low mass was said by Rev. Father Laterme. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery. The pallbearers were: J. Ryan, F. Ross, R. Jones and S. Walker.

Mrs. Jennie Williamson passed away at the St. Joseph's hospital on Saturday afternoon. She was a native of Scotland and was 53 years of age. She is survived by her husband, William Williamson, a 6-year-old son and her father. The funeral took place this afternoon at 2.30 from the Victoria Undertaking Parlor, where low mass was said by Rev. Father Laterme. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of the late Joseph Bell took place from the Victoria Undertaking Parlor on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. T. W. Gladstone. There was a large attendance of friends and the pallbearers were: J. Sheriff, William McMillan, H. Banks and Sands. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

Dr. J. Harvey Hall, a native son of British Columbia, and formerly a resident of Victoria, died recently at Los Angeles, California. He was married to Miss Brown, of Los Angeles. She, with one son, his parents, two brothers and one sister, survives him.

The private funeral of the late Gordon Schnoter took place from the Hanna chapel yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Leslie Clay. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

The remains of the late William H. Bay were laid to rest in Ross Bay cemetery this morning. The funeral cortege leaving the Hanna chapel at 2 o'clock and proceeding to St. James church, where services were conducted by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. The floral offerings were numerous. The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. Young, W. Clark, Howell and Roof.

"Have you any parents?" asked the clerk to the Kingston-on-Thames justices of a fourteen-year-old girl witness. "No, sir. The Clerk—With whom do you live? The Girl—Father, sir. (Laughter.)

LOCALS WIN EASY GAME ON SATURDAY

Giants Unable to Hit Thorsen's Slow, Curveless Ball—Fullerton in Air

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Islanders were irresistible on Saturday and won their easiest game of the season by a score of 13 to 3 from the Seattle Giants. Fullerton looked good on Wednesday when he held Victoria to eight scattered hits and three runs, but on his second occasion in the box on the Athletic diamond he was a pickings for the local batters, while Thorsen, although he kept the fans in a continual state of perspiring anxiety by the manner in which he lobbed the ball over apparently without anything on it at all, the high sign on the Giants and in only one inning did they get more than one hit. Seattle's errors also contributed largely towards Victoria's win, three batters in the first inning being almost entirely responsible for four runs.

Thorsen certainly must have cast some kind of a jinx over the Shanks sluggers, Bues and Ort coming in line would make a hard proposition for any pitcher to stack up against, but for a twirler with a slow wing to go through nine innings with no more than eight hits scored against him is a combination like that is nothing short of marvellous. Even after the first and second sessions had been successfully tilted over the fans were dubious about Thorsen being able to go the entire route, but when third, fourth and fifth had slid past with more than two runs scored by the visitors, while the home team had exactly one hit, the total up to eight they leaned back in their seats with expressions of mingled surprise, doubt and pleasure, the latter showing most prominently of course. Some opined that the batter, thinking the game all ready lost, were trying but they were in the large minority and did not stop to think that no matter who wins the game every player has his hitting slumps.

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Some seemed chagrined that the Giants didn't kill the ball, as it had been predicted they would do before the game was over. These left the ground with a feeling that the home team had been upset and concluded that when they constructed a new set they would have to include an entirely new method of delivery by the pitcher, that is, no speed and no curve, but simply straight work. The effectiveness of this they thought must lie in the fact that the batters would be so staggered by the audacity of the pitcher that before they had recovered as "largely" problematical, while its injuries were certain. He said he hoped the young men of Canadian clubs would see the ideal towards which the clubs have been asking are in danger and would, regardless of party affiliation, throw themselves into the fight.

Hon. Wm. Templeman and Ralph Smith leave for the coast on Friday night. Messrs. Cowan and Barnard will reach the coast early next week. Sir Wilfrid Laurier will open the campaign probably at St. Thomas next week. He will tour Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces.

WEATHER BULLETINS.

Now Supplied Daily by Wireless to Navigators of Atlantic Liners.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Trans-Atlantic travellers may now read in the morning papers on board the Atlantic ocean greyhounds not only the news of the day, which is transmitted daily by wireless telegraph from both sides of the Atlantic, but also weather conditions at various corners of the American and European continents, as well as Newfoundland, Ireland and the Azores.

Every morning at 10 o'clock, Greenwich time, from the Eiffel Tower in Paris, the French central meteorological bureau sends forth a wireless message giving the exact time of day, as navigators may compare their chronometers. Following the message the wireless pours out a long list of weather reports from all the weather stations at Rykiavik, Iceland, Valencia, Ireland, Queen's, France, La Coruna, Spain, Horta, Azores, and St. Pierre and Miquelon islands, off the coast of Newfoundland.

This information enables trans-Atlantic navigators to determine what kind of weather they may expect during the voyage. Prof. A. Angot, director of the French bureau, has arranged with Chief Willis Moore, of the United States weather bureau, to furnish this information daily so that mariners at American ports may have use of it.

ROOMING HOUSE THEIVES.

Series of Burglaries Brought to the Attention of the Police.

(From Monday's Daily.)

With the great influx of population to the city of Victoria during the present summer season there has developed the almost inevitable and certainly unfortunate phenomena known as the rooming house thief. This brand of thief is peculiar to cities circumstances socially like Victoria, and while a few have become sacrifices to the vigilance of the police their fellows continue to carry on the work with increased vigor and over greater areas.

To rob a rooming house is perhaps easier than to rob almost any other kind of a house. The diversity of temporary ownership gives the thief a confidence which he could not possibly muster up in tackling a private family establishment. Where a number of young men have rooms it is impossible to know whether the rightful owners are always in them at the critical time and consequently any set back which

SIR WILFRID'S ADDRESS TO PEOPLE OF CANADA

(Continued from page 1.)

"Canada has made unexampled progress in the great work of nation building since the confederation in 1867," Mr. Borden continues. "That work has been carried on without any such treaty or agreement as is now proposed."

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"It is a distinct breach of constitutional usage," says Mr. Borden, "that parliament should be dissolved while one of its committees is engaged in the investigation of charges that involve the honor of a minister of the crown and the fate of the government."

"Such a course constitutes an alarming and dangerous precedent," Mr. Borden continues. "The most significant feature in connection with the dissolution is the absolute confidence and cheerfulness with which the government has accepted opposition as a result. Bets freely offered by Liberal members that the party will win are not taken by opposition members, who before dissolution were boasting that what they wanted was an appeal to the people."

Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. Francis Cochrane, of Toronto, arrived this morning and are in consultation with Mr. Borden as to the help the provincial government can give him in the campaign. Mr. Borden has not yet planned his platform campaign, but will likely go to Halifax first, where his own seat is in danger.

Mr. Sifton gave out an interview this morning declaring he would not run in any constituency, preferring to continue work on the conservation commission and forest politics. He said, however, that he would give any help he could to defeat reciprocity. He gave out a summary of his views on the question, declaring that he regarded the benefits of reciprocity as "largely" problematical, while its injuries were certain. He said he hoped the young men of Canadian clubs would see the ideal towards which the clubs have been asking are in danger and would, regardless of party affiliation, throw themselves into the fight.

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MIDNIGHT FIRE WIPES OUT MILL

(Continued from page 1.)

While the cause of the fire remains wrapped in mystery its inception can be dated from a few minutes to two o'clock in the morning. A young man named Spence, who was proceeding in the direction of the mill, observed a suspicious tongue of flame emerging from the dry kiln and realizing what that meant at that time of the morning at once raised the alarm. His shouting was responded to by the night watchman whose name is Newlands, whom he discovered lying in the direction of the alarm box.

LUCERIC MAKES A SUNDAY CALL

(Continued from page 1.)

The Bank liner Luceric, Captain Mathie, completed her second trip between Yokohama and Victoria yesterday, arriving at the outer wharf at 4 p. m., discharging freight and then proceeding to Vancouver, leaving here at 10 p. m.

The Luceric brought 19 first class passengers and 52 in the second class from the Orient. She carried practically a full complement of cargo and discharged 60 tons here for various consignees. The cargo for Victoria consisted of stores and equipment for the H. M. S. Esmeralda, consigned from the Hongkong navy yard storehouse, and a large consignment of Oriental goods from Yokohama for the Chinese firm of Dan Yock Tong, S. Hallcross, and Co., Ltd., of Vancouver. Mr. A. A. Holland was the other Victoria consignee.

The Luceric made her east-bound Pacific trip in good time and had a favorable passage. She carried over this morning and after discharging there will proceed to Seattle and Portland with cargo for American consignees.

CAPT. W. H. WHITELEY LEAVES THE BEATRICE

(From Monday's Daily.)

Upon the arrival of the Princess Beatrice in port on Saturday from Queen Charlotte Island ports, Capt. W. H. Whiteley, her master, left the ship in view of his appointment, commencing to-morrow, as a Victoria pilot, and the severance of his connection with the vessel was made the occasion of a presentation to him by the ship's company.

Chief Officer J. Shaw called the officers and men to the saloon and presented Capt. Whiteley with a very handsome gold mounted umbrella, and an illuminated address, bearing the signatures of all hands, congratulating the master on his appointment and expressing regret upon the fact that he was leaving the ship.

The Princess Beatrice brought about 100 passengers and 150 tons of cargo, mostly salmon and pulp. The boat brought advice that salmon is now running slack on the Skeena and Naas. In fact this assistance gives rise to a curious coincidence.

One of the members of the Taylor firm, in talking over the possibilities of a fire down in that vicinity, one day requested the chief to have the "B" blast rung, as it had been arranged with the workmen that they would render any possible help. Immediately Chief Davis arrived on the scene and had mentally grappled with the situation he gave order for the blast to be blown. A man was detailed to the mill and inside a few seconds the great "B" horn had added its hideous shriek to the general din. The response was almost instantaneous. A great bunch of sturdy workmen who lived in the district, and who had been awakened by the fire, rushed to the scene and signified their readiness to do whatever might be asked of them.

In speaking of the work accomplished in this way Chief Davis, expressed his gratification at the disinterested efforts thus gratuitously given by workmen to save a burning building irrespective of whether it was their employer's or not. In all respects he was perfectly satisfied with what had been done. Nothing could have saved the mill when he got to it. No brigade in the wide world could hope to cope with such a conflagration unless it had got to it earlier and that under the circumstances, was quite impossible.

To have saved even a fragment of the mill is deserving of no little credit. Think the record the fact that the timber was in a state of inflammation and nothing on earth could have extinguished it once a fair grip had been obtained by the fire. The re-located blast spell of dry weather had been a state of inflammation and nothing on earth could have extinguished it once a fair grip had been obtained by the fire. The re-located blast spell of dry weather had been a state of inflammation and nothing on earth could have extinguished it once a fair grip had been obtained by the fire.

It was feared by many people present that if the fire department was unable to stem the tide of the fire, the great tank of the Victoria Gas Company would explode and intensify the damage many fold. In this connection Chief Davis does not agree with that opinion. As a matter of fact he considers that the efforts of the department devoted so strenuously to the saving of the office, which occupies the same side of the mill as does the gas tank, obviated the possibility of the latter becoming affected.

It is stated that the loss to the Taylor Lumber Company is only partially covered by insurance, the figure mentioned being \$25,000. A direct result of the fire was the bursting of a water main on Government street owing to the high pressure. When the main burst the terrific velocity of escaping water forced the street up, and by the time the overflow had been checked, the level of the thoroughfare in the immediate locality had been raised about a foot. Very soon a gang of men were set to work to remedy the break and it is expected the repairs will be completed in a day or two.

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MAYOR DUNKED ON BEAUTY SCHEME

(Continued from page 1.)

As was indicated in the Times the other day, Mayor Morley called a meeting of the beautification committee for Friday afternoon to reconsider the whole civic centre matter, although the report adopted one of the schemes already outlined was prepared and ready for signature. His letter to the members of the committee was published in the Times and showed clearly that the expenditure entailed upon the execution of the proposed scheme had been the main cause in changing the mind of the municipal head of the city. However, the majority of the members of the committee stayed away from the meeting Friday afternoon and thus rendered abortive his worship's attempt to have the matter reconsidered.

The meeting was called, but when an hour had elapsed from the scheduled time of starting it was realized that no meeting could possibly be held as there was no quorum, and that the matter would have to be postponed. Whether the action of the other members of the committee in staying away was intended merely as a protest, or whether it amounted to a strategem, the object of which being to have the original report passed up to the council, cannot be ascertained. If the latter object was the one in mind it failed on account of the fact that, although the report has been adopted, it had not been signed and therefore, could not be brought before the council.

Only four members of the committee turned up at the meeting in question, his worship, the mayor, Mr. Justice Martin, and Aldermen Ross and Gleason. As the time elapsed and no one else appeared in sight to constitute a quorum the meeting resolved itself into a test-a-tete between the mayor and the judge. The latter made no bones about his opinion of the former's action in cancelling the report of the committee. Later on Alderman Langworthy, who is a member of the committee, appeared in the building, but he speedily made it apparent that he did not intend to have anything to do with the reconsideration proposal.

In explanation to Mr. Justice Martin the mayor stated that he had been rushed into the project without giving it the very serious consideration which it deserved. After giving the matter mature thought he had come to the conclusion that in view of the other schemes entailing heavy expenditures, the city was not in a position to entertain so gigantic a scheme of beautification at the present time.

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MINERS' CONVENTION.

Has Been in Session Two Weeks—May Not Close for Another Fortnight.

Butte, Mont., July 31.—The delegates attending the Western Federation of Miners' convention took a day off Saturday and paid a visit to Anaconda, where they inspected the Washoe smelters as the guests of the management, and later dined with the mill and smelter men.

A brief forenoon session was held, at which the convention voted to table a resolution providing that all men in the mining industry shall belong to the same union, that all charters in conflict with the resolution be revoked, and that all members of the Western Federation of Miners shall become members of the miners' unions in their respective localities. A motion to repeal the clause of the constitution prohibiting working contracts for specific periods was referred to a committee. Legislation against the use of "detectives and armed thugs by the capitalist in carrying out its purposes" was adopted.

Saturday closed the second week of the session. The election may come off next Saturday, but inasmuch as the desultory discussions have already taken up most of the two sessions held, it is thought the convention will be deliberating for another fortnight.

WINN, PEG MASON DEAD.

Winnipeg, July 29.—Robert Little, tyler of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Manitoba, died here this morning of heart disease. He was 60 years of age, and was the most widely known Masons in the West.

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 3.

Take notice that G. R. Talbot, of Victoria, B. C., gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of E. E. on the north side of Neleeston river, North Bentick Arm, near Bella Coola, government land, thence north along east boundary of L. 287 20 chains, thence east 20 chains more or less to L. 129, thence south 20 chains more or less to Mr. Quinn's lot, thence west along north boundary line of L. 129 to a post, containing 40 acres more or less.

By B. FILLIP JACOBSEN, Agent, July 10th, 1911.

EXTRADITION OF BANKER.

San Francisco, Cal., July 31.—Governor Johnson Saturday signed the extradition warrant in the case of Louis J. Wilde, the San Diego banker, wanted in Portland on the charge of embezzling \$50,000 from the Oregon Trust and Savings Bank. The papers were then delivered to Oregon State Attorney Archie Leonard, who will serve them. Wilde is said to be on his way here from San Diego, intending to surrender himself to the agent.

TAYLOR MILL OFFICE AND GASOMETER

These were saved by splendid work on the part of Fire Chief Davis and his men, with volunteer assistance.

FIGHTING FOR TARIFF REVISION

Democrats and Progressive Republicans May Put Through Number of Bills

Washington, D. C., July 29.—The fight of the Democratic-Progressive Republican coalition for broader tariff revision gained yesterday, and it was confidently predicted in both Houses that a conference compromise wool bill, the farmers' free list bill, and possibly the cotton bill, with steel, sugar and other schedules, would be passed.

Meanwhile the indications are stronger than ever that President Taft will exercise his veto power on tariff legislation prior to the submission of the tariff board report in December. The cotton bill probably will pass the House next Thursday. Democratic leaders say that if the present programme is carried out there is nothing to prevent adjournment about the middle of August.

The plan contemplated a compromise wool bill on a basis of 90 per cent ad valorem duty on raw wool. This measure will go to conference next Wednesday and Thursday. The free list bill, instead of being handicapped with the sugar, wool, steel and other schedules as riders, is to be changed only by the tariff amendment, which strikes out the provision placing farm products on the free list. This amendment is necessary to insure the Republican insurgent vote. Democrats of both Houses expressed certainty that the free list bill would be put through the senate next Thursday by the same combination that put the wool bill through.

The intention of the free list bill as a whole, as the insurgent senators regard it, is to compensate the farmers for the loss supposed to have been inflicted upon him by the acceptance of Canadian reciprocity, and they will not consent to any extension to other countries of the free list provision on the products of the farm.

Practically all the opposition to the bill on the Democratic side will be because of this amendment. The wool bill will be sent to conference Monday or Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb Call in at the Last West While Touring the Country

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webb call in at the last West while touring the country. They arrived in Victoria on Saturday morning. The couple are well known to the people of this city. They have been touring the West for some time, and have been very successful in their business. They are now in Victoria for a few days, and will then continue their tour.

Deaths from Heat. No prospect of relief in Germany. Where Many Fatalities Are Reported.

Berlin, July 29.—There is no break in the heat wave. The weather bureau announces that the shade temperature through the interior yesterday averaged 95 degrees and that higher marks were reached to-day. There is no immediate prospect of relief. Many fatalities were reported throughout the country to-day due to the heat.

Officers Discharged. Daku, Trans-Caucasia, Russia, July 29.—The owner of the steamer Christoforo has discharged its captain and assistant captain because they communicated to the press the news of the voyage on the Christoforo of the ex-tycoon, Shah, while he was returning to Persia.

Rebels Surround Capital. Port Au Prince, Hayti, July 29.—The revolutionists have surrounded the city, but early to-day had not made an attempt to take possession.

MIRROR DEVELOPING

New Grand Trunk Pacific Town Makes Rapid Strides in First Few Days

Mirror, the new divisional point on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Edmonton and Calgary, situated in the heart of sunny Alberta, at the foot of Buffalo lake, although only a few days old shows sure indications of becoming a busy city in the course of a very few months.

This town, owing to its strategic situation, will be one of the largest open up by the G. T. P. being in the centre of a proven wheat-growing district and cattle-raising country. The G. T. P. has inaugurated a large service into Mirror and large crowds of people are flocking in and fast settling up the country adjacent thereto. The town already has a bank, lumber yard, hotel, bakery and grocery stores and many other firms have announced their intention of erecting other structures.

Mirror obtained its name from the London Daily Mirror, which has advertised the town extensively and has made great predictions of its unbounded future. At the auction sale of the land the English newspaper was reported to have secured many desirable sections of the townsite were secured for it.

Intellectual Duo Call at Victoria

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Telephone Company's Rights Questioned

Alderman Wants Council to Withhold \$100,000 Until Better Terms Are Obtained

Mutual Fire Insurance

Leap to Death

Rebels Surround Capital

FRANCHISE OF "SMITH" COESES

A BAKRUPT CITY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Nanaimo, July 29.—Fire on Wednesday destroyed two bridges on the South Forks pipe line, with the result that the supply of water from that source is now cut off and will remain until the bridges are rebuilt and the pipe line repaired.

Two Bridges Burned

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Pauline & Company Wholesale Drygoods VICTORIA, B. C. SPECIAL Attention given to the prompt and accurate execution of all mail orders

RUPTURE!! HOME INTEREST IN CHURCH WORK HERE BISHOP PERRIN TALKS ON VISIT TO ENGLAND Will Leave Victoria This Autumn to Work in Diocese of London

There is Health and Strength in every Cup of EPPS'S COCOA

MAIN DECK LIFTING ON WRECKED VESSEL Empress of China Has From Ten to Twenty Feet of Water in Three Holds

THREE ALPINE FATALITIES Woman and Two Men Killed in Climbing Over Perils

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