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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 Be- tween 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 life-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 of great 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 life-long 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 the Taylor mill early Sunday morning, and spread rapidly through the city of Victoria on Sunday by the spark of the fire which as the full complement of the city's fire-fighting apparatus raced over the intervening space between the fire halls and the scene of the outbreak, Taylor's lumber mill, situated on Government street.

Not more than three minutes elapsed from the time of the alarm to the arrival of the full brigade on the scene, and between what was practically the inception of the fire and the complete destruction of the mill, with the exception of the office which lies to the south, and which the firemen were able to save by applying all their energies in that direction.

In three minutes, from a torch-like flame emanating from the stack of the day-kin, to a seething mass of flames embracing the entire mill the fire developed, and as the lines of hose were arranged for play the impossibility of saving the premises was so palpable as to cause the fire chief to devote his attention to the saving of the office building and the adjoining premises of Lenon Gossain & Co. on the north, tasks in which they met with the utmost difficulty before success finally crowned their efforts. The lumber company, whose mill was destroyed, claim that the damage will reach \$100,000. Only \$23,000 worth of insurance was on the property, so that the firm stands to lose a considerable sum by the conflagration.

As may well be imagined the total destruction of a timber mill signifies some fire, and it is therefore gratifying to be able to report that while the fire was great no lives were sacrificed to give the blaze a more telling significance in the annals of such outbreaks. Despite the fact that there were no lives lost in a few people experienced exciting times. One man whose name is given as Jamieson, and who leaped from a window in the building while the fire was in progress, sustained such injuries as to necessitate his removal to the hospital for treatment.

What he had been doing in the building is not known, but it is believed that he was taking advantage of the unlicensed sleeping accommodation, unknown to the proprietors. At any rate he is not known in connection with the mill. His horror-stricken surprise at being awakened with scarlet illumination on the wall and luminous upon the walls can be much better imagined than described. His desperate leap for life was witnessed by the firemen and with their assistance he was safely removed from the scene to a place of safety, from where he was conveyed to the hospital when the ambulance arrived on the scene.

That was but the first of a series of hair-breadth escapes. A fireman in fighting back the oncoming flames which were threatening the adjoining mill, had to have his face and hands soured with water every few minutes to keep himself from falling up in the smoke. His plight, while most dangerous and heroic, had a humorous side which could hardly be withheld

SECRETARY AROUSES FURY OF KAISER

BLUNDERED IN DEALING WITH MOROCCAN AFFAIRS

Emperor Furious Because of Position in Which Ger- many is Placed

Paris, July 31.—The Malin's Berlin correspondent says he learns on high authority that the German Emperor is furious because of the situation in which Baron von Kiderlin-Waschter, the foreign secretary, placed Germany in the Emperor's absence. It was believed by the secretary that Great Britain was utterly indifferent to Morocco and would abandon France in the moment of danger. The arms of Germany then would be turned against Great Britain. However, instead of quick dispatch of the government ordered Aberdeen from this port and the Lady Laurier and Stanley from St. John, N. B., as well as several other vessels from other ports.

As from Yarmouth, reached the side of the Niobe before the government steamer, and Commander Macdonald decided to leave at once for a harbor so that it might have an expert examination of the damage. He proceeded to Shag Harbor, ten miles from Cape Sable, and there sent divers down to examine the hull.

PLATYER SUSPENDED
San Francisco, Cal., July 31.—For an assault on Umpire Hildebrand, during the baseball game at Stockton yesterday morning, Manager Patley O'Rourke of the Sacramento team was suspended indefinitely to-day by Judge Graham, president of the Pacific Coast League.

M'NAMARA TRIAL
WILL COST \$700,000
Union-Labor, It is Estimated,
Will Spend \$475,000 in
Defence of Two Men

Los Angeles, Cal., July 31.—The trial of John J. and James B. McNamara, alleged dynamiters, it is estimated, will cost the county and the defence not less than \$700,000. It is calculated that \$250,000 will be for the cost of the county, and union labor, it is estimated, will spend \$475,000 in defending the two men. It is said that the salaries of Attorneys Darrow, Davis and Scott, Harry Harlan and Tracy, for the defence, probably would exceed \$300,000.

WOMAN MURDERED.
New York, July 31.—Her head nearly severed from her body, Mrs. Rose Spinolo, 33 years old, was found murdered early this morning in her bedroom in a third floor apartment on Second avenue.

THREE DEAD.
Porcupine, July 31.—A triple tragedy occurred at Metagammi 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 also drowned.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH—
Three Men Drowned—
Two Killed by Trains

Montreal, July 31.—Six bodies lie in the morgue to-day, the result of accidents yesterday and to-day. A Syrian woman was burned to death, the result of a coal oil stove upsetting. The bodies of John Andrews and August Nelson were found in the river; G. A. Watkins, an employee of McGill, was drowned while swimming; Harry Whibley, a Canadian Pacific yardman, was crushed to death beneath a train; John Ashford was killed on the Grand Trunk tracks at St. Hubert.

CRUISER NIOBE HAS BEEN FLOATED

HELD FAST ON ROCKS FOR FIVE HOURS

Hull is Damaged and Star- board Engine-room Swamped

Halifax, N. S., July 31.—The protected cruiser Niobe, flagship of the Canadian navy, was saved after being impaled for five hours on the southwest ledge of Cape Sable early yesterday. Her hull was pierced in several places, the starboard engine room swamped with water, and other compartments flooded. No lives were lost.

The exact means of the relief of the Niobe are not known here, but it is supposed she floated on a rising tide, Commander Macdonald rescued the Niobe in a safe position some distance from the scene of her mishap, awaiting the arrival of the government steamers Lady Laurier and Stanley, which were dispatched to her assistance yesterday from St. John.

The cause of the accident is not yet known, but a heavy fog shrouded the coast and it is said that there was a southeast gale blowing. Six members of the crew who left the cruiser in two boats were the cause of much anxiety for hours after the accident, as they were lost in the fog and at the mercy of the sea and strong tide, which it was feared would wreck them on one of the many ledges about Cape Sable. It was learned by wireless that all have rejoined the ship. They went back to the cruiser and the boat, the other apparently having been wrecked.

So extreme was considered the plight of the Niobe when the ship first grounded, that Commander Macdonald ordered all the boats cleared away ready for abandonment of the vessel if necessary.

The two boats which were lost for a time with their crews were the first to be rescued. The British Columbia boats having been deferred until a definite idea of the condition of the vessel had been gained.

The Niobe piled up on the southwest ledge at 12.30 yesterday morning while examining Cape Sable on her regular trip to her home port from Yarmouth, where her officers and crew had been participating in a week-end celebration. The impact was so heavy as to drive her hard upon the pinnacle of the rock and to arouse every man on board.

The wireless apparatus was brought into play. Calls were heard at East-Point, Cape Sable, and other points, and were picked up also at Cape Race, N. E., and Cable Island, also at Father Point in Quebec. This resulted in a quick dispatch of the government steamer Aberdeen from this port and the Lady Laurier and Stanley from St. John, N. B., as well as several other vessels from other ports.

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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

Ottawa, Ont., July 31.—For nearly three hours Hon. Richard McBride was closeted with Mr. Borden in the latter's office at the Parliament building Saturday night. The doors were closed against all but Mr. Perley, chief opposition whip, who was present for a portion of the conference.

Premier McBride landed in Montreal on his return from attending the coronation ceremonies, Saturday, and found an urgent Macdonaldian call awaiting him from Ottawa. The wires, it is said, burned with appeals to come to the capital. He reached Ottawa at 7 and departed at midnight Saturday for the west. It is understood that the Conservative leader and chief whip spent the time in seeking to obtain an assurance that British Columbia's premier would be a Conservative candidate at the forthcoming federal elections.

After the conference with Mr. Borden, Mr. Perley assembled the Conservative members still in the capital, and Mr. McBride joined them in caucus. There was considerable cheering, and it is understood that every inducement was held out to the British Columbia premier to save the situation.

But McBride would give no assurance. He interviewed at the close of the gathering he stated his loyalty to the Conservative party, but added discreetly that he had responsibilities and obligations to the people of British Columbia, and his colleagues and supporters. He would be able to make known his decision after reaching home, but he was sure, "no matter whether I am a candidate or not," that the British Columbia would make a good showing in the Conservative columns.

The Conservatives were plainly disappointed in obtaining no assurance from the British Columbia premier. The general impression is that Mr. McBride will prefer to sacrifice his attorney-general on the altar of his party exigencies.

In the opposition camp the news of the situation was received with no enthusiasm. Despite the apparent eagerness of the obstructionists to force an election on the reciprocity issue, it has been an open secret for some days past that a considerable number of Mr. Borden's followers believe a tactical mistake has been made and that on this issue the party is doomed to hopeless defeat. However, it was recognized that the party, after making valor the better part of discretion, had burned its bridges and left no retreat open.

Having forced dissolution, they attempted to welcome it with as good grace as possible and publicly declared confidence in the result, although privately they admit that the best they can hope for is to cut down the government's majority sufficiently to compel another election next year, meanwhile continuing the blockade of reciprocity.

It has not been definitely decided whether there will be any deferred elections. If conditions will permit, all elections will be held on the same day, although probably this will be found impossible in a West-Atlin, where more than a week is required between the fashion and polling day to have the ballot papers printed and forwarded to outlying points.

The government plans to call the new parliament together as early as possible in October after the return of the writs. This will probably be on Wednesday, October 25, when the new parliament will be opened by the Duke of Connaught, and will be a short extra session for the passing of the reciprocity measure and supply for the balance of the current fiscal year.

BOY KILLS FATHER.
Lad Did Not Know Rifle Was Loaded
When He Pulled Trigger.

Kansas City, Mo., July 31.—"Hold up your hands, Daddy, or I'll shoot," called five-year-old Ernest Spillman from behind the dining-room door as his father, Carl Spillman, a member of the Kansas City fire department, entered his home. Before the father had time to turn, a small rifle in the boy's hands was discharged and the father fell dead. Ernest did not know the gun was loaded.

BOMB OUTRAGE.
New York, July 29.—An east side policeman was stunned and temporarily blinded by the bursting of a Black Hand bomb at 11th street early to-day. The policeman was passing a six-story tenement house owned by an Italian when the bomb exploded in the vestibule. The damage to the building was slight. The owner admits he had received several threatening letters.

SHOOTS HIMSELF.
Fort William, Ont., July 31.—William Morton ended his life by shooting himself.

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 tranquilize 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 difficulty and gravity of the situation, believe that the attitude of Great Britain, 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.

French Relieved.

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 Calvaux'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



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, 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.

Lansdowne gains supporters. London, July 28.—Not only is Lord Lansdowne constantly receiving fresh adherents, but a large body of the Lansdowne peers have voluntarily offered to vote with the government should that unpopular course be necessary to save the veto bill and avoid the creation of peers.

Meanwhile the insurgents and their newspaper supporters maintain a bold front in the attempt to conceal the fact that they are losing ground.

CHANGES LIKELY IN BRITISH CABINET

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.

FRANCO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION

Paris, July 28.—J. J. Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, who is now here, and Robert Bacon, the American ambassador, are engaged daily in arranging the final text of the Franco-American arbitration treaty, regarding which there are frequent consultations by cable with the state department at Washington.

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.

The bill is the fulfillment of a promise made by Right Hon. Homer Bert Samuel on June 15 to the imperial conference.

The Australian delegates complained at that time that while the Pacific board wanted to lay down a new cable between Australia and New Zealand, which would give the board about \$14,000 a year new revenue, the British treasury had refused consent because it was stated that in future such a cable might interfere with the development of wireless telegraphy.

Postmaster Samuel, with Premier Asquith's concurrence, then promised to press the treasury department to consent to the strong desire of both New Zealand and Australia. The bill gives the desired authority.

A TACKLED BY SEAGULLS

San Rafael, Cal., July 28.—An attempt to save a nest of young seagulls from a dynamite blast yesterday nearly cost Joseph Romero, a quarry foreman, his eyesight and life.

Seeing that the young birds would be destroyed by a blast he was preparing to fire, Romero climbed half way up a cliff and attempted to bring the dynamite down in his hat. He was attacked by his mother bird, who attacked his face, tearing his eyelids and forehead with beak and claws. Blinded and frantic with pain, Romero lost his footing and fell to the bottom of the cliff. His hat was hurled and his immediate attention saved his sight.

NON-INTERVENTION IN PERSIA

London, July 28.—Replying to a question in regard to the activities of the former Shah of Persia, T. M. McKinnon-Wood, the under-secretary for the foreign office, stated that the attitude of the British and Russian governments would be one of non-intervention in the international affairs of Persia which did not affect the interests of the subjects of the two governments.

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.

Several small houses have been swept away and others rendered unsafe.

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.

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.

Officials say the accident resulted from a deliberate attempt to wreck the train by throwing the switch open after prying off the lock.

Eight Killed. Charlotte, N. C., July 28.—Bearing 912 negroes from Durham to Charlotte for a day's outing, an excursion train on the Seaboard Air Line plunged headlong into a freight train at Hamlet, 60 miles east of here yesterday, killing eight of the excursionists and injuring 38—40 of them seriously. Five of the dead were young women, and three were men. Of the 60 seriously hurt, a score or more may die. Four white trainmen were seriously hurt. The cause of the wreck is not known.

The engines telescoped, and six of the eleven coaches of the excursion train crumpled like pasteboard. The casualties for the most part were in the third and fourth cars, which were trampled.

One negro was asleep with his head in a window. The telescoping walls clipped off his head.

Broken Rail Causes Wreck

New York, July 28.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad received word to-day from Burdett on Seneca lake, in the central part of the state, that fifty passengers had been injured when an excursion train from western points to Atlantic City was derailed. Most of the injuries were minor, and thus far no deaths have been reported.

The accident occurred at 2.40 a. m. and was caused by a broken rail about two miles west of Burdett. Three Pullman cars and a baggage car, and a twenty-foot embankment. All the crowd were in these cars. The rest of the train, consisting of the locomotive, baggage car, and four more Pullman cars and a day coach, remained on the rails.

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.

The government actually has on the northern frontier 10,000 men. The Monarchists say they have upward of 10,000 ready to invade Portugal, but these figures are reduced by more reliable information to between 3,000 and 4,000 adherents.

SASKATCHEWAN FLAX

Regina, Sask., July 28.—Saskatchewan's flax crop, according to government estimates, will bring \$12,074,000 this year.

WILL NOT RUN

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

MAY 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 refused to recognize this extension.

So far no official notice of this Russian claim to jurisdiction over the high seas has been received in Washington, and consequently the state department officials are unwilling to indicate what action they could take in the matter.

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.

The Premier tabled the naval agreement reached 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 seamen 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 retrograde, it shall form an integral part of the British fleet, remaining under the admiralty throughout the war.

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.

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 Lobrigo between Royalists and Republicans.

Senor Costa, a Republican leader, was stabbed to death in the back and a fierce fight followed. The fray was soon transferred to the street, assuming considerable proportions. Quarter was neither asked nor given. Troops were called out and finally ordered to fire.

Four persons were killed, fourteen fatally injured, and thirty less seriously hurt.

MONARCHISTS ACTIVE

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

Lisbon, July 28.—The Monarchist invasion of Portugal from the north, to be followed by a peasant rising, which has been expected daily, has not yet materialized. The provisional administration and financial interests are kept worried, not knowing the hour when the projected counter-revolution will begin.

Luis D'Almeida, chief of the secret political society, known as the Karbonaros, one of the most powerful influences supporting the government, has left Lisbon for the Gallician frontier to assist in the defensive measures. Numerous Karbonaros are with him, and it has been arranged that he shall have 2,000 members of the society at his call, whose daily maintenance is to be paid by the state.

The government actually has on the northern frontier 10,000 men. The Monarchists say they have upward of 10,000 ready to invade Portugal, but these figures are reduced by more reliable information to between 3,000 and 4,000 adherents.

It is said that big subscriptions to the cause have been received from Brazil, as well as from the nobility and the landed proprietors of Portugal, most of whom are now living abroad.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Rivers, Man., July 28.—Struck in the neck by a random bullet fired by a party of young men in rifle practice, Mike Prodanuck was killed on the doorstep of his own house, the bullet lodging in his neck. He has a wife and family on the way out from Austria.

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 reached 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 seamen 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 retrograde, it shall form an integral part of the British fleet, remaining under the admiralty throughout the war.

GENSUS 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.

It is not, of course, known how absolutely thoroughly the enumerators have covered the ground but there is no doubt, judging by former experiences, that some people will probably be omitted from the count unless they come forward now and register their names. It is scarcely necessary to say that it is most important from many standpoints that this city should show the population which it is entitled to be included in the census matter for regret if owing to any being missed, it should fall short of its full quota.

This is not any reflection on the capacity of the officials to carry out the work, it being a well-recognized fact that under the system in vogue in all countries it is impossible to obtain absolutely complete census returns. It is, therefore, better to have a few names and residents of this city whose names have not yet been taken will lose no time in notifying Thomas J. W. Hick, Brunswick Hotel, census commissioner for Victoria. The same thing applies to Oak Bay and Esquimalt, in Nanaimo federal constituency, the commissioner for which is J. C. McIntosh, Esquimalt (phone M1436).

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 is only one of several plans that the engineers are now working upon.

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 drift in a small dory, battling with a terrific gale for five days without food or water.

The Vega had anchored off Cape Hancock. The boarding was out when the gale arose and the officers of the Vega were compelled to slip their cables and stand to sea, abandoning their dories. Five days later the dories were picked up by the revenue cutter Manning and Rush. All the fishermen were unconscious but were soon revived when given food and water. The boats were found within a mile of one another.

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. Lever, on the gang, seeing the dog entangled in the weeds and hearing its yelps, threw off his clothes, dived from the wharf and reached the dog just in time to save his life. "Jack" now refuses to leave Lever's side.

CHILD'S ESCAPE

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

The little girl was taken into the office of a mill company and a physician summoned, who, after examination, pronounced her as sound as a dollar.

NOT FIGHTING NEAR CAPITAL

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

Within fifty miles of the capital, the trouble is being kept away from the trouble sewer.

Being Referred Says Dead

ain is taking the monarchist Spain, which the Republic Portuguese gov't endeavor in the monarchist's supplies of organization of had stated to-d received ment and address time consid-monarchists in an ineffective an asylum from a country. Now at the refugees against the re-privileges of these are found are ordered by ve to the inter-on the Galician eased by about rating with the rest persons who plain their rea-ly as to why it to have 7,000 the northern her reinforcement, the minister was deter-irregular com-pletely in the district, newspaper corre-gathered here would have to invasion. Senor feeling: "If will die here; no programme aspirations. ad and is kept sly recollection capacities, cor-and full dutill had enough of was pleased that be the first gment to the added, has yet

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.

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. 1, "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. SURFACE OAK SIDEBOARD, top measures 48x22 in. Has serpentine front, 2 small drawers, 1 long drawer, all with shaped fronts, large cupboard with 2 doors handsomely decorated with carving, has high-back carrying bevelled mirror 28x16 in., 1 large shelf and 2 brackets supported by gracefully shaped pillars. Price \$25.75. SIDEBOARD, in surface oak, has large cupboard with two doors divided by a carved panel and two drawers over. The body has panel ends and top measures 3 ft. 9 in. x 19 in. The back carries bevelled mirror 24 in. x 14 in. One large shelf and two brackets supported by two shaped and carved pillars. Special sale price \$14.00. SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD with serpentine front, has two drawers with serpentine fronts; two large cupboards; doors overlaid with carving, and one long drawer; all fitted with brass handles. The back is 40 inches high, has one large shelf and two brackets supported by turned pillars and bevelled mirror, 28 in. x 16 in. Sale price \$18.75. SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD, golden finish, has large shaped feet, panel ends, large cupboard with two doors overlaid with carving; one large drawer with bow front; also two small drawers with shaped fronts. The back is 44 inches high surmounted with very handsome carving, has one large shelf and two brackets supported by two massive shaped and carved pillars; also bevelled mirror 18x32 inches. Special sale price \$26.50. SIDEBOARD with serpentine front, made of solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. This is a really handsome piece of furniture of moderate size. Top measures 20x44 in., has panel ends, two entirely drawers, 1 large linen drawer, and large cupboard with leaded glass doors. The back is 24 inches high, is neatly shaped and carved and carries two neat brackets and one large shelf supported by shaped and carved pillar. Special sale price \$17.00.

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. BUFFET, in fumed solid oak. The body measures 48x22 in. over the top and 40 in. high. Has shaped front and panel ends and is fitted with three cupboards, one long drawer for linen and one silver drawer fitted with plain turned knobs. The top is fitted with a best British bevelled plate mirror, 40 in. x 9 1/2 in., and one large shaped shelf. Price \$24.50. BUFFET, in fumed oak. Body measures 48x19 over the top, and 40 in. high. Has panel ends, one large drawer, three small drawers and two cupboards. The cupboard doors are decorated with a diamond strapwork design, and is furnished with quaint bronze handles. The back is simple and low, and is fitted with plate rail. Price \$40.00. SIDEBOARD, in solid oak, Early English finish. Top measures 20x48 in., 40 in. high. It is mounted on hand-carved claw feet, and has plain ends. The body carries large cupboard with two plain wood doors and one shaped leaded glass door, one large linen drawer and two small drawers. The back is 3 ft. high and carries one large shaped shelf supported by turned and carved pillars, also two shaped china brackets and an oval shaped bevelled mirror 27x32 in., surmounted with neat carvings. Price \$55.00. SOLID OAK SIDEBOARD, with 1 large linen drawer 7 in. deep, large cupboard with 2 doors richly ornamented with carving, and 2 small drawers 6 in. deep, one lined with felt for silver and cutlery. The body has panel ends, is richly decorated with carving and measures 4 ft. x 22 in. over the top and 42 in. high. The back is 40 in. high, neatly shaped and carved, has 1 large shelf and 2 small shaped shelves, supported by two turned and fluted pillars, and carries a bevelled plate mirror 2 ft. 6 in. x 1 ft. 6 in. A bargain at \$28.50.

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.

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.

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.

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 rooms of the 1,261 sented themselves numbers at the as follows: Armstrong, Chilliwack, Cranbrook, Cumberland, Duncan, ...

TO
PLAGUE

as and From
Ground

July 31.—Dr. W. F. state board of report of a case Costa, 185 men the, aged seven 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, waging war and rats which

ase is the first health authori- already has re- enforcement of California leg- it a mis- harbor ground rels are being by the federal taking every ef- munication of germ to the the last year ed of the germ until the occur- ase, that the by the squirrels health authori- to attend the days before his o late to save past assistant States marine hm.

no doubt, that e plague," said tests have not ough was deter- finally."

sen informed of man, who died fever. ve come from said Dr. Blue. "I no yellow fever at port."

ew Fever. by 21.—The first which has come authorities since ed in Pasadena, week or ten days man, a mining ough the fever e has extensive died from the

case has been board of health o the announce- ment had ordered for the purpose r, or not the case

MURDER. Killed Auto- Seattle.

31.—The police and any trace of Joseph Taro, an automobile at ry street, late ding of the pas- four empty he scene of the dification of an- the automobile elosed the fact ant engaged in the driver was shots had been ver and a hole over where one

resident of the builders, who party of friends ar was passing mitted, said to- ar attempted to the La Mont ditz himself of er. La Mont d avoided a col- warning Taro, at he was being ed. Immediately, escaped as the tomobile into an

ORE
FEET

g store—no you need not g hot pave- t of much

FOOT
ER

It keeps the ss, banishes able to tour- 2ic pack-

Bowes

and 450. ENT ST.

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 Mr. Hunter, in the party were Mr. J. H. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hobbins, Miss Wickey, 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. Brandrith, provincial exhibition commissioner, reports the greatest interest in the British Columbia exhibit at Winnipeg, where the fair was crowded from opening, following 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-

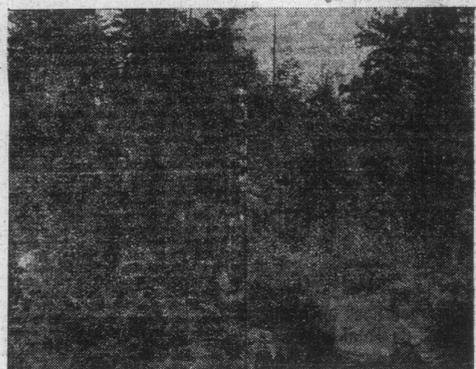
ich extension of the B. C. electric railway.

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.

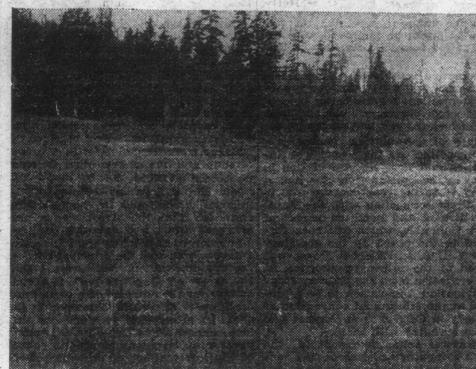
DIES SUDDENLY.
Bellingham, Wash., July 29.—The sudden death of H. H. Taylor, nephew of D. O. Mills, and president of the Bellingham Bay and British Columbia railway and allied interests, who succumbed to an attack of apoplexy in his San Francisco home, has put a stop to extensive automobile tours of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

SCENES ON THE NEW EXPERIMENTAL FARM



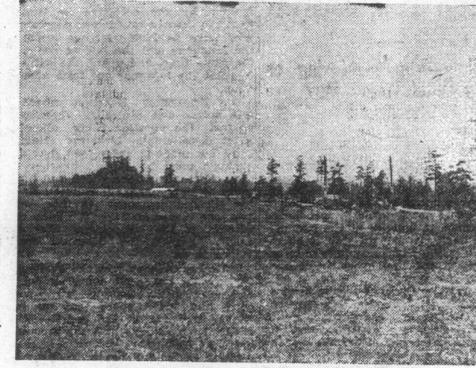
DELIGHTFUL WOODLAND GLADE



RIISING GROUND JUST CROPPED



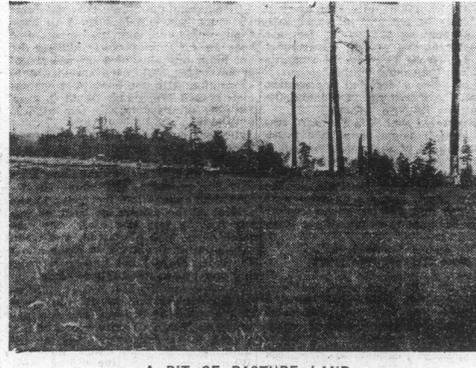
LOOKING OVER BAZAN BAY



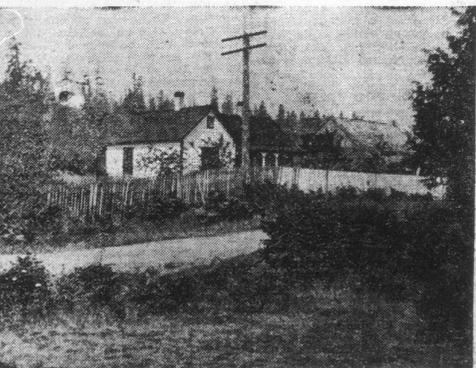
GREW WHEAT THIS YEAR



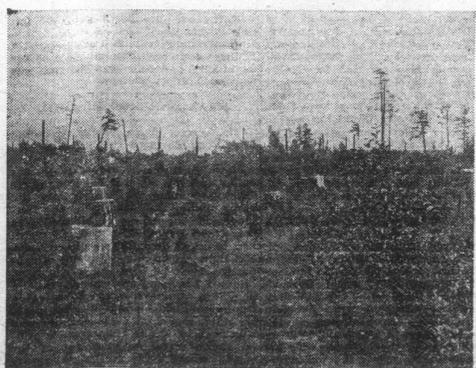
LEVEL STRETCH OF MEADOW
Saanover homestead in distance



A BIT OF PASTURE LAND



THE VEITCH HOMESTEAD



EAST END OF THE FARM

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 in 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 showed 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.

CONSUL SUM UP IN IROQUOIS INQUIRY

DECISION WILL BE HANDED DOWN SHORTLY

M. B. Jackson, for Crown, Makes Scathing Arrangement of Captain Sears

(From Friday's Daily). The inquiry under the Canada Shipping Act into the loss of the Iroquois, which was wrecked on Sidney on April 10 last, was concluded Thursday afternoon, and the decision of the court will be announced in due course.

The court consisted of Mr. Justice Martin, with Captains C. D. Norousoos and A. Reid as nautical assessors. M. B. Jackson represented the crown in the conduct of the inquiry, and E. V. Bodwell, K. C., represented the Iroquois.

Captain Sears' cross-examination by Mr. Jackson was concluded. Mr. Jackson again told the witness that according to the evidence the vessel of which the wreckage turned round when it became free from the hull, but Capt. Sears denied this. He said that the mate was a little nervous and that he did not see the starboard boat launched as he was looking in the opposite direction, and when he turned around saw the boat about twenty feet away.

The captain also denied the report which was circulated to the effect that he and his wife had attended the "Merry Widow" at the Victoria theatre the night of the accident. He had not been to the theatre since the accident, he said.

Capt. Reid, one of the assessors, then asked Capt. Sears if the Iroquois' crew had any life jackets on board, and he replied that she did. He also stated that he did not put his men on articles. Concerning the stowing of the cargo, the assessor asked if he had ever seen any cargo on the deck, and he replied that he had not.

Mr. Bodwell, summing up, declared that the record in the case was a complete answer to the aspersions cast upon Capt. Sears' character. Mr. Bodwell said Capt. Sears had done all that any reasonable man could do to save his passengers and crew, and that the particulars fulfilled the best traditions of British seamanship.

Mr. Bodwell proceeded to expound the theory that the disaster was fore-ordained, and pointed out that most of the victims had not been drowned but had perished from exposure. He argued that the actions of Capt. Sears must be judged not from the standpoint of inflexible judgment, but from the standpoint of a reasonable man exercising his own best judgment.

Counsel contended strongly that the stowing of the cargo had nothing to do with the disaster and pointed out the number of officers who had been through with the same sort of stowing. Therefore the wreck must be put down to unforeseen and unavoidable accident. The shifting of the fertilizer had not been discovered but had perished from exposure.

Mr. Jackson divided the evidence into four distinct classes. First came the unprejudiced evidence of passengers and onlookers; there was that of those officers or employees formerly connected with the Iroquois, also unprejudiced; there was the evidence of those directly connected with the vessel, including her owner, Capt. Sears, and there was also that of the witnesses of Sidney, who knew the boat.

Mr. Jackson contended that it was only natural that the evidence of those connected with the vessel or her owners must be considered with an eye to the ordinary trend of affairs.

Counsel characterized the deck structure of the Iroquois as a flimsy wall, filled with windows, and a coal chute which opened into the hold and struck water. On the morning of the wreck there was an unusual wind and sea, and the vessel had an unusually large cargo, part of which was rice which slipped and shifted when they had been apprehension from the time the boat left the wharf.

MEETING OF BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL

Members Convened for First Time Since Annual Session - Routine Business

Arrest Alleged to Have Been Prearranged Through Information From Chinaman

(From Friday's Daily). The first session of the board of trade council, subsequent to the annual meeting, was held on Friday, and as is usual on such occasions the business was largely of a routine character.

Whether or not Gung, a Chinaman, sold liquor without a license in his restaurant at Esquimaux street, is a question that will not be settled in the police court until tomorrow, as W. C. Moreby, who was attending the prisoner, was not in a position to go on this afternoon and accordingly had the case adjourned after the prosecution evidence had been taken up to the luncheon hour.

Gung denied the charges. The prosecution produced evidence to whom the Chinese whiskey he alleged to have "booted" itself, which is may be stated in passing, was so strong as to cause his removal by chloroforming and robbing of the small passenger vessels, was brought forward and left on the table.

A copy of a resolution passed at a public meeting of the Vancouver Improvement Association, which has been forwarded to the board by the secretary of the V. I. A., Elliot S. Rowe, was referred to the railway committee.

Mr. Bodwell wanted to know how he would do so. "I care not how nor whether or no he should," continued J. W. Jackson. "I should, I say, have persisted in trying until he either succeeded or consecrated his memory in death."

Mr. Jackson commended Mate Isbister, said he had told a straight-forward story, and that he could not charge against him as that he should not have left the first boat get swept away. But Engineer Thompson's was a different case. He had been guilty of driving the boat ahead without receiving orders after she began to make water and without regard to whether this would bring about a disaster or not.

This was the man whose first words to the pursuer at the scene of the slide were to the effect that the boat was doomed, and that it was a case of "every man for himself." This was the man who had been seen in an already overcrowded boat when the Iroquois was wrecked, to save his own hide.

Mr. Bodwell protested that the crown's counsel had gathered the evidence, had made a partisan speech and had acted as a public prosecutor. Mr. Jackson contended himself with pointing out that he had done only his duty as a counsel for the marine department in summing up the evidence as it had been presented.

Mr. Justice Martin stated that notice would be given when the finding of the court was ready.

S. P. C. A. AT PRINCE RUPERT. Prince Rupert, July 27.—Prince Rupert's branch of the R. S. P. C. A. has been established in renewed activity. At the meeting in the police court room, the mayor presided, and was elected honorary president. Mr. Rodd was elected president, and W. H. Vickers, vice-president. Mr. Nell McKay occupies the position of secretary and an executive committee consisting of the following members was appointed: Messrs. W. E. Fisher, M. Wells, Captain Hamar, Frank Kelly, W. W. Lawson, C. C. Perry and J. S. Dudge.

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Mr. Bodwell protested that the crown's counsel had gathered the evidence, had made a partisan speech and had acted as a public prosecutor. Mr. Jackson contended himself with pointing out that he had done only his duty as a counsel for the marine department in summing up the evidence as it had been presented.

Mr. Justice Martin stated that notice would be given when the finding of the court was ready.

S. P. C. A. AT PRINCE RUPERT. Prince Rupert, July 27.—Prince Rupert's branch of the R. S. P. C. A. has been established in renewed activity. At the meeting in the police court room, the mayor presided, and was elected honorary president. Mr. Rodd was elected president, and W. H. Vickers, vice-president. Mr. Nell McKay occupies the position of secretary and an executive committee consisting of the following members was appointed: Messrs. W. E. Fisher, M. Wells, Captain Hamar, Frank Kelly, W. W. Lawson, C. C. Perry and J. S. Dudge.

BOY CONFESSES HE MURDERED BROKEN ON STREET CORNERS

Robbery Motive for Crime - Murderer Secured \$16 in Cash and Gold Watch

Question Raised at Meeting of New Westminster Council - Auditor's Salary

New York, July 28.—Paul Gettel, a 17-year-old boy, was arrested here early today as the murderer of William Henry Jackson, the aged Wall Street broker, who was found dead in his hotel apartments on Fourth street. An hour after his arrest, Police Commissioner Dougherty and District Attorney Whitman brought out from the room where they had been cloaked with Gettel, a long typewritten confession, which they said would find the way to the jury.

Robbery was the motive, according to the lad's statement, but the murderer netted him only \$6 in cash and a gold watch which he pawned for \$18. Gettel was held by Mr. Jackson's hotel, the Iroquois, until last Friday, when he was discharged. He was without money. On going to his rooming house he secured a bottle of chloroform which the landlady had purchased a few days before, to kill painlessly a pet dog, which occurred to Gettel, his confession says, that he might obtain money by chloroforming and robbing the aged broker, who was reputed to carry large sums about with him.

Gettel denied the charges. The prosecution produced evidence to whom the Chinese whiskey he alleged to have "booted" itself, which is may be stated in passing, was so strong as to cause his removal by chloroforming and robbing of the small passenger vessels, was brought forward and left on the table.

A copy of a resolution passed at a public meeting of the Vancouver Improvement Association, which has been forwarded to the board by the secretary of the V. I. A., Elliot S. Rowe, was referred to the railway committee.

Mr. Bodwell wanted to know how he would do so. "I care not how nor whether or no he should," continued J. W. Jackson. "I should, I say, have persisted in trying until he either succeeded or consecrated his memory in death."

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ORDER FOR LOUNGES AND ROLL TOP DESKS

South Vancouver School Board Goes in for Up-to-Date Equipment

THE PROPERTY ARE NOT

South Vancouver, July 27.—"Things have changed considerably since my term as school trustee," said J. H. Bowman, when the school board of South Vancouver directed the secretary to purchase a lounge for each of the large new schools at the regular session. "In those days we were allowed only \$25 a year for the purchase of firewood and we frequently had to purchase the deficit from our own purse and the office of school trustee was a costly as well as a thankless one."

In addition to the lounges, such items as roll-top desks, leather covered chairs, upholstered chairs, and equipment for the new school offices were also ordered. A bill for something over \$200 worth of linoleum and other supplies, was passed. Another item of \$297 for desks, also passed, the board's approval and smaller accounts for pictures, signs, frames and a large ensign, totalling an additional \$100, were also passed.

A large number of applications for salary increases were received by the board, but consideration of these applications was postponed until the opening of the schools after the promotion of the case of Miss Florence Morrison, teacher at the James Douglas school, who was granted an increase of salary on promotion.

It was stated that the owners had received a notice of termination, but the present last night at 11 o'clock, and denied the receipt of the notice. With reference to the street, it was stated that the street had not been laid out when the settlement was made, and that the street would be laid out next Tuesday, when it will be called, and in the meantime it is not to proceed with the widening of the street.

The meeting was presided over by the chairman, Mr. W. Bradshaw, and was followed by the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, and the chairman explained that to be proposed scheme of the street would leave the property owners in a very awkward position, and that the whole matter should be reconsidered.

Mr. Bradshaw stated that the scheme proposed by the city would be a good-sized property on the north side of the street, and that the property owners were willing to contribute their share of the cost of the widening of the street.

The next speaker was Mr. J. H. Bowman, who advocated the widening of the street to 120 feet, and requested to attend to the matter of the widening of the street.

Mr. Bowman stated that the widening of the street would be a good-sized property on the north side of the street, and that the property owners were willing to contribute their share of the cost of the widening of the street.

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AMERICAN CAPITAL WILL FLOW TO WEST

Hugo Ross, of Winnipeg, Tells of Real Estate Convention at Denver

PLAYWRIGHT FIGHTS ANOTHER DUEL

Vancouver, July 28.—"As a Canadian I was proud of the prominence given to the subject of the development in Western Canada in the discussion before the annual convention of the National Real Estate Exchange of the United States and Canada at the annual convention held in Denver last week," said Hugo Ross of Winnipeg, thirty-five representatives from Winnipeg at the convention, which was presided over by 700 delegates from all over the union as well as from various parts of the Dominion.

"My only regret was that Victoria and Vancouver were not represented. The next meeting will be held at Louisville, Ky., and Winnipeg is quite hopeful of securing the convention for 1913. I met scores of delegates and was deluged with inquiries about the various provinces west of Lake Superior. I should not be surprised to see an enormous movement of American capital turned in this direction very shortly, for investment purposes."

"While many of the delegates had visited Canada the majority were given a very interesting and profitable tour of resources in an admirable paper prepared by J. L. Doupe, assistant land commissioner of the C. P. R."

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CONSPIRACY ALLEGED BY DEFENDING COUNSEL

Arrest Alleged to Have Been Prearranged Through Information From Chinaman

NO HOPE OF SAVING EMPRESS OF CHINA

At the Canadian Pacific office today it was stated that the Empress of China and the Empress of Japan were to have been superseded by two steamships of 15,000 tons, and faster than the present boats. These steamships are now being constructed in England, and will be completed in a year.

The Empress of China had been on the Oriental run for 20 years without a mishap, and her sister boats crossing the Pacific with the regularity of ferries.

Another steamship will be put on the run, once to replace the old Empress. This Empress of China was built at Barrow-in-Furness, England, was 45 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 6,000 tons. She was built on the lines of a yacht, and was one of the handiest vessels on the Pacific.

Capt. Archibald, the old commander of the India, has been master of the ship since she made her initial trip across the Pacific, twenty years ago. He is one of the best known skippers which has a command in the trans-Pacific fleet, and the mishap with which he has met is the first in his career.

It was the Empress of China which sank at the C. P. R. wharf, Vancouver, under peculiar circumstances in the winter of 1907. The China was at No. 1 berth coaling, and some of her lower ports were open. It was a foggy afternoon, and as the coal was passed into the bunkers the liner settled down without the danger of the open ports being noticed. Suddenly she listed twice and water poured in through the ports in such volume that it was impossible to close them.

The liner sank at her berth and one man on the wharf sustained a broken leg as the result of the water pouring in. A diver went down next day and plugged the ports and the China was pumped out, but it was some weeks before she was in service again. Her engine and dynamos were submerged, when she went under.

LEAPS FROM WINDOW. Man Wanted at Oakland Tries to Escape After Arrest. Seattle, Wash., July 27.—Percy G. Hawley, wanted by the police of Oakland, Cal., was arrested in a Seneca street hotel yesterday, escaped by jumping from a window twelve feet above an alley and was subsequently captured by a detective, who followed him from the window he turned the wrong way and found himself cornered in a blind alley. A fight between Hawley and the detective ensued, and Hawley was finally overpowered and taken to police headquarters. A telegram from Oakland asked that he be held until arrangements can be made to remove him to California. The nature of the charge against Hawley is not known here.

ELECTED FOR TRIAL. New Westminster, July 27.—Three men charged with breaches of the criminal law appeared before Judge Howay and made their election as to the venue for their trial. Thomas C. Hall, Chillywack, charged with theft by misappropriation from a laundry of which he was acting manager, elected for speedy trial. The other two men elected for trial at the October assizes on the charge of attempting to bribe a police officer to avoid a charge of larceny. The man who was elected for trial at the October assizes on the charge of larceny was a colored man, Charles Macleaman, a colored man from Vancouver, accused of assaulting a lady and attempting robbery in her home in Agnes street, whose judge and jury, and he will also be tried at the October assizes.

NEARLY BAKED IN SAND. Took Wrong Turn While Crawling Back Through Drying Kiln. New Westminster, July 27.—A peculiar accident occurred at Coughlan's Brickyard, back of Queen's Park the other night. Laurier Milk, an emigrant who was working in the kiln, had to crawl through one of the flues. His light apparently went out and in coming back he took the wrong turn, bumped his head underneath the lid of a flue forcing it over and bringing the burning sand down over his neck, shoulders and arms. His assistant who was near by at the time at once pulled him out and attempted to remove the sand, where he was being slowly baked. He was taken to the Royal Columbian Hospital, where he is being cared for.

BODY OF DROWNED MAN FOUND. Vancouver, July 27.—Drowned on July 1st, the body of Marcus Weston was discovered floating on the surface near the Hastings Mill wharf, Burrard Inlet, by some sailors of the ship Bay of Biscay a few days ago. Weston, while in a small rowboat was carried by the tide close to a scow. In trying to steer clear of the obstacle Weston was carried by the tide into the water, the tide drawing him under the scow. The body of Weston was the son of a Baptist minister in Toronto.

MAN ELECTROCUTED. Everett, Wash., July 23.—Aaron Eaton was so badly burned that he died, and James O'Neill and Jackson Ryan were killed and injured when they were in contact with a high pressure power wire while stringing a signal wire across the Cascade tunnel on the Great Northern Railway.

CRUSHED TO DEATH. Sedro Woolley, J. A. Log at the landing wharf, Mike Cronin killed last evening when he was struck by a car. He leaves a wife and three children.

STEAMER. Man Believed to Be Crew, Washed Aboard. Halifax, N. S., July 27.—John Irwin struck a Beaver Harbor last night. William McLeod washed ashore on a lifebuoy, but ten or dozen or more men were rescued. The Irwin, coal schooner, was on her way to the north when she was wrecked. The crew was rescued and the ship was salvaged. The Irwin was a 1,000-ton schooner, and was on her way to the north when she was wrecked. The crew was rescued and the ship was salvaged.

FUTURITY DECLARED OFF. New York, July 23.—Brokers and owners of thoroughbreds entered into a 1911 futurity were officially notified yesterday by the Commodore Jockey Club that in consequence of existing laws there will be no fall meeting of the club's course, and that therefore the famous futurity has been declared off. Several two-year-olds in the state, which would have been worth about \$25,000.

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 by the province.

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 on 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 others 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.

These unequalled historical records include practically all the rarest books and pamphlets on the whole subject of northwest British Columbia, the Records in 1823-4 by Hudson's Bay Company's officers, and perhaps the chief treasure is the original log of the ship Imperator, 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 Galagher 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 Laterre. Interment was made in Ross Bay cemetery.

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 Laterre. 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. W. 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 afternoon. 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.

Thorsen certainly must have cast some kind of a jinx over the Shanks sluggers, for he was a pickings for the local batters, 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.

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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." In conclusion, Mr. Borden declares that the government has placed the agreement before its own honor, as it began in May the investigation into the newspaper reports that the Minister of the Interior, Hon. Frank Oliver, had profited in the sale of lands to the Canadian Northern Railway and important witnesses from the west were to have been examined by the board.

"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." The most significant feature in connection with the dissolution is the absolute confidence and cheerfulness with which the government has placed the proposition as to results. 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 forsake 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.

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 points out a long list of weather conditions at various corners of the world, as well as the weather 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 circumstantially 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

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.

The fire had a firm grip before the watchman was aware of his danger and he had a narrow escape with his life, as, had he failed to become conscious of the fire for few minutes more, he would probably never would have been able to get out of the premises. In an instant the alarm was given and then came seemingly a terminable period of waiting for the fire department. Every second the fire spread out in new direction and consumed new material. There was little or no wind, and this fact must be regarded as most fortunate.

LUCERIC MAKES A SUNDAY CALL

SIXTY TONS CARGO FROM THE ORIENT

Bank Liner Proceeded Last Night for Sound Ports After Good Pacific Trip

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. Esmer, 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 other companies. Mr. C. 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

Presentation Made by Officers and Crew to Master, Who Enters Pilot Service

(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 marked 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. 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 points out a long list of weather conditions at various corners of the world, as well as the weather 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.

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.

MAJOR BURKED ON BEAUTY SCHEME

RECONSIDERATION CALL IS QUIETLY IGNORED

Only Four Members of the Public Committee Appeared in Response

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 temporarily shelved. 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, they being 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.

As the report of the committee on the scheme which had been adopted was not signed by the members of the committee no mention of it was made at the city council in the evening.

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, thence west 40 acres more or less.

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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 and will leave for the coast tomorrow.

Deaths from Heat. No prospect of relief in Germany. Where many fatalities are reported.

Officers Discharged. Baku, Trans-Caucasia, Russia, July 29.—The owner of the steamer Christoforo has discharged his captain and assistant captain because they communicated to the press the news of the voyage on the Christoforo of the ex-Emperor 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 opened 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 train 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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FRANCHISE OF "SMITH" BOESES

A BANKRUPT CITY DESTROYED BY FIRE

Nanaimo, July 28.—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.

The two bridges burned were located between Crystal Creek and the scene of last year's big slide, the structures being about 50 feet in height and between 100 to 120 feet in length. A road gang camping in the vicinity walked over the bridges Wednesday morning when some from camp tried to their work on returning at noon found the structures ablaze from a bush fire, but though they made a good attempt failed to save them from destruction.

The cutting off of water from the South Forks will not affect the supply in the city for there is an abundance of water stored in the dams with a big reserve in No. 6, the only trouble with the water supply in town being due to the fact that the main from No. 1 is too small to carry the quantity required throughout the city at the present season.

However, the council will not waste any time in at least having the South Forks break temporarily repaired.

Compulsory Military Service. Lord Kitchener's Scheme Adopted in Australian Commonwealth.

The actual training of the youth of Australia under the scheme of compulsory military service prepared by Lord Kitchener began on July 1st, when over 93,000 lads received instructions in the use of arms.

Telephone Company's Rights Questioned

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

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Structures Supporting Nanaimo South Forks Pipe Line Burned

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REDUCE RATES

New Westminster, B. C., July 29

Following a conference which was held yesterday between Mayor Lee and the Aldermen of the Interurban lines, it was announced that fares would be reduced on the run to Vancouver.

Formerly the ride has cost travelers thirty-five cents and sixty cents for Rev. Joseph, who visited the west a few years ago as secretary. During my stay in England a great meeting of the society was held in the Church House at Westminster, over which the Bishop of London presided and at which both Bishop de Penier and myself spoke, as did also Canon Brooke, who lately organized the work of the church in the Cariboo district.

At the coronation we were much impressed by the intense solemnity of the ceremony, which distinguished it from a mere state function.

Asked as to his own plans for the future the bishop replied that he had been offered episcopal work in the diocese of London, but he had as yet no definite statement to make on the matter.

Bishop Perrin was appointed to the see of Columbia eighteen years ago. The synod, which had the power of election, decided to delegate the choice to Archbishop Benson of Canterbury, and he chose Dr. Perrin, who was then working in the diocese of Southampton. Here in his own cathedral city of Victoria, where he has worked for so long, general satisfaction will be felt that several months are expected to elapse before the bishop would be able to take up his duties.

The bishop will preach at morning service in the cathedral to-morrow.

Killed by Explosion. Algona, La., July 28.—"If the boiler blows up, I'll go up with it." As these words left the lips of Leonard Hart, a traction engineer, living near here, this afternoon, the boiler of a threshing engine on which he was working, exploded, tearing his body to fragments and fatally injuring Frank Meyers. Hart had just been warned that the high pressure would result in an explosion.

Lever Brothers, Toronto, will send you a cake of their famous Plantio toilet soap, if you mention this paper.

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 by Falling Over Precipice

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