

The Victoria Times.

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1905.

VOL. 3.

NO. 16

DEUTSCHMAN CAVE

THE MARVELLOUS CAVERNS OF THE SELKIRKS

Story of the Recent Discoveries near Glacier, B.C., with Illustrations taken Specially For This Article.

By BRUCE BENNET.



CHAS. H. DEUTSCHMAN, Of Revelstoke, Discoverer of the Caves.

fragrance filling the valley. Rivulets come dashing down from the snow and ice, which still cling to the mountain tops, affording satisfying draughts to the thirsty traveller. At the head of the valley, there was some snow, as it was only the latter end of May, but this will have disappeared under the warmth of the summer sun. Early rises the next morning behold a scene which may only be obtained in the higher altitudes, where the atmosphere is brilliantly clear. The snows of the peaks seemed as silver in the radiance of the beams of dawn, a splendid array of towering crags stretching in all directions. Beyond Glacier house, was Sir Donald, the king of peaks, with its 16,000 feet of height; Mount Abbott, familiar to those who have stopped off and climbed its slopes; the glacier; and nearer, and directly opposite, Mount Bonney, while close at hand was Ross Peak—all forming a skyline of great range, brown and grey and white, and below the green of the grassy declining valley. Admiration was spontaneous.

The whole party explored the first entrance, progress being facilitated by short ladders which had been constructed by the guide and placed in position. A small stream runs through the cavern, a small branch of the river which dashes down the slope and which, before its gorges was turned, flowed through the limestone formation and hollowed out the vast chambers in the interior of the mountain. Entrance was easy, the opening being into a large auditorium with arched roof. The cave is a series of chambers, with large entrances, the cell-



ICE WHERE THE RIVER LEAVES THE GLACIER; TURBULENT WATER IS FOAMING UNDERNAT

were fast melting, and prettily reflected the light of the lanterns. About 400 feet is a gigantic chamber, an immense hollow right in the heart of the hill. This is about 100 feet in height, with a varying width of from 120 to 200 feet, with immense columns standing out in relief from the granite walls, and here and there a stalactite, where the fine has been through openings in the ceiling. The walls sparkle with the quartz crystals, and myriads of miniature lights are reflected from the darkness.

Another outlet or inlet of the cavern developed one of the greatest wonders of all. After proceeding a couple of hundred feet, and descending half that distance a deep well was encountered. By throwing a large stone down, the depth was ascertained to be nearly 300 feet, and far below in the depths of the cavern, the river, which rushed through the canyon outside, could be heard



DEUTSCHMAN, FORDE, AYRES AND DOUGLAS.

rumbling. All through the caves the murmurs of waters give an indescribable charm to the wild solitudes. "The whole mountain is honeycombed" was the opinion expressed by Mr. Ayres, the Dominion government engineer, after the examination had been completed. "The perennial snows and glaciers of the farther heights have furnished abundant water through numberless years, and the limestone has been washed and pored into all these fantastic and interesting shapes. The cave, or caves, are of immense magnitude, and surpass anything of the kind I have ever seen. It is difficult to say just where they end, and further exploration should discover even greater chambers and more colossal caverns than what we have seen."

Natural bridges extend over the canyon at a height of 100 feet or more, and were evidently formed by the water in the first stages of its great undertaking in carving the limestone. As one comes up the railway from Revelstoke, a rooster blue of limestone juts out, standing, as it were, as one of the sentries to the entrance of the valley. This extends back to the base of the granite peaks, except where it has been broken by the power of the sliding rock-sides or crushing snow avalanches. Over this mass of soft rock the river once ran, and gradually wore a channel which is now deeply subterranean. It winds and drops in the heart of the mountain, forming the great caverns, and leaving majestic columns, perfect arches, raftered domes, granite bridges, little ledges—all in shapes grotesque, fantastic and artistic.



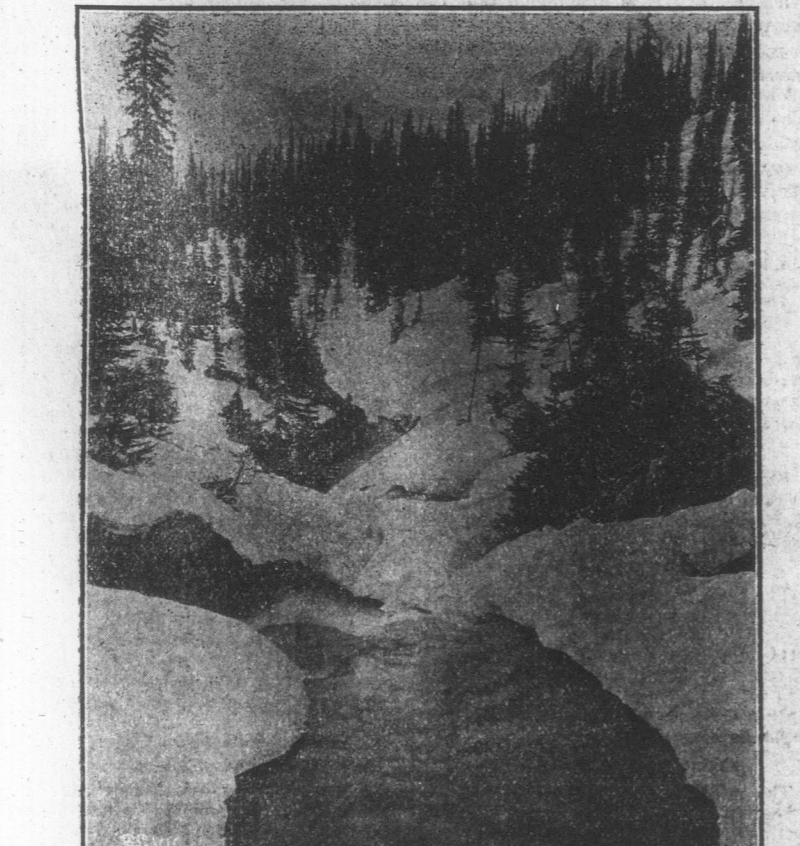
W. S. AYRES, Consulting and Mechanical Engineer, Who Reported for the Government.

AT THE head of a beautiful valley in the mountains of British Columbia, which have made the Canadian transcontinental railway the best scenic route in the world, have been found extensive subterranean caverns, which, until another name is suggested, will be known after the discoverer, and called

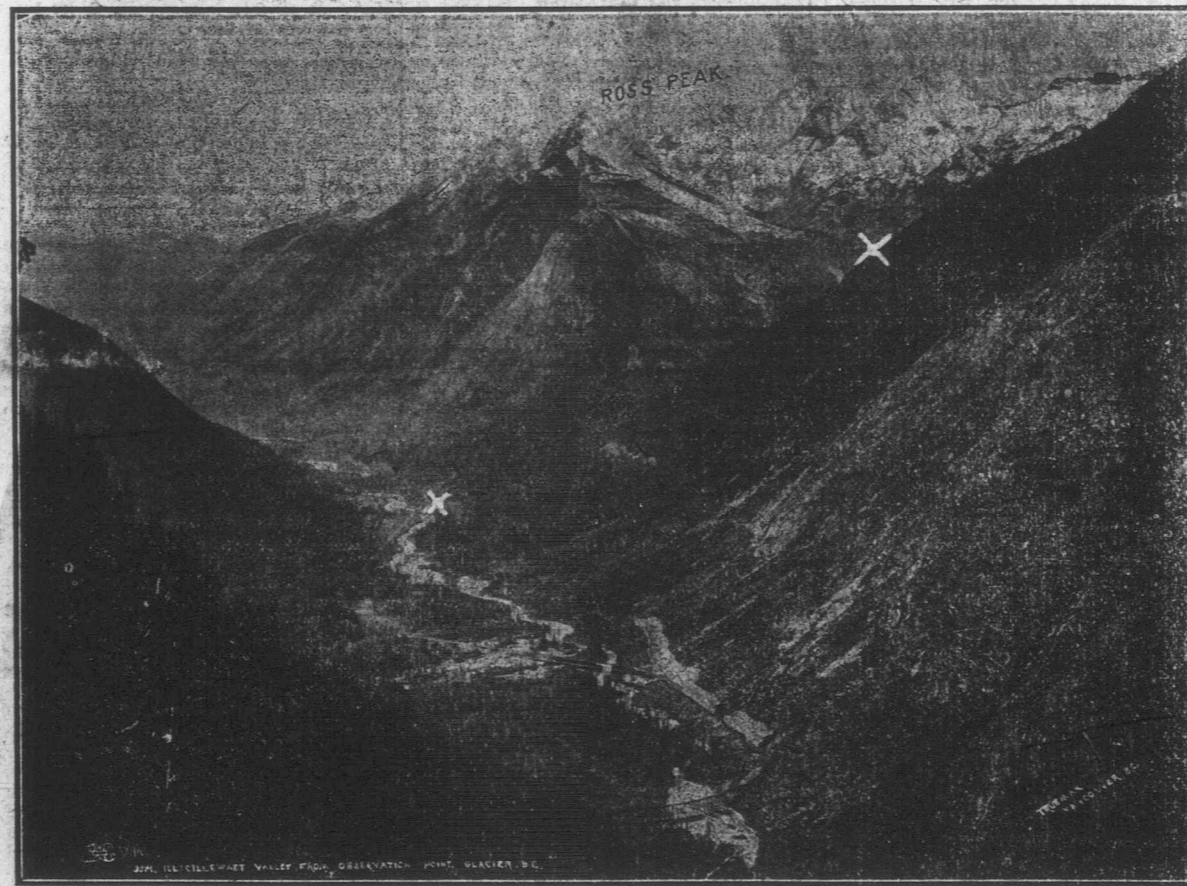


FIRST EXPLORING PARTY WITH CORRESPONDENT SWISS GUIDE IN REAR, DISCOVERER IN CENTRE, TAKEN AT THE CAMP.

"Deutschman's Cave." The particular location is about six miles from the world-famed Alsenum glacier, on the C. P. R., in between two of the rocky ridges of the majestic Selkirk range, and lying at the foot of one of the myriad snow-capped peaks which give such an air of grandeur to the mountain scenery. The cave is, by a most fortunate coincidence,



(NO. 8.)—LOOKING DOWN COUGAR CREEK FROM GOPHER BRIDGE.



VALLEY OF ILLEGELBWAET RIVER, JUST WEST OF THE FAMOUS SELKIRK LOOPS. CROSS SHOWS WHERE THE VALLEY OF THE CAVES TERMINATES AT THE RAILWAY, AND THE OTHER ON THE MOUNTAIN SHOWS THE LOCATION OF THE NEW WONDER.

those nomads of the mountains, hunters and prospectors, and took place last fall. Mr. Charles Deutschman, of Revelstoke, while hunting bears ran across one of the entrances, which he explored for some considerable distance. Subsequently, he located other entrances, leading to different parts, all of which are connected far underground. The world hardly realizes what it owes to the men who, with a pack on their back, a gun and a prospector's hammer, climb into almost inaccessible regions, and return after many months' time with a knowledge of discoveries which have aroused the interest of the world. Its curiosity and wonder. Such men found the Klondike's hidden gold; located the treasures, in fact, of the mountains which form the backbone of the whole American continent; led the way for civilization into the vast territory of the West, between the Mississippi river and the Great Lakes and the Pacific ocean; they are in fact the advance guards of the nations, the discoverers of the world. Solitudes have charms for them, and their hardy physiques are led by the increasing fascination. Charles Deutschman is one such man. The mountains hold few secrets from him, even to the great Mackenzie river basin. His first exploration of the cavern, single-handed as he was, is one of the testimonials to his hardihood and courage.

The discovery of the cave took place last fall, and as the winter precluded the possibility of exploring its recesses, it was not until a few weeks ago that the first party ascended the slope with Mr. Deutschman as guide. Among those who went up were Mr. Howard Douglas, superintendent of National Parks, Banff, who acted in the interests of the Dominion government, and was assisted by Mr. W. S. Ayres, consulting engineer, who has forwarded a report of the trip to Ottawa, in accordance with instructions. Mr. J. P. Forde, resident engineer at Revelstoke of the Canadian Pacific railway, who attended in his official capa-



PARK SUPT. DOUGLAS, Taken at the Camp.

city; A. Johnson, of the Revelstoke Herald; R. E. Benson, photographer of Fremont's studio, Revelstoke; A. McAlpine, postmaster; C. B. MacDonald, of the Canada Drug & Book Company; C. M. Field, of Messrs. Sibbald & Field; W. Smythe, J. Burns, George Lemke, city electrician; R. H. Rogers and James Lappan, all of Revelstoke; and R. B. Bennett, of the News-Advertiser, Vancouver. Mr. Ford reported to the company immediately upon his return, recommending that an appropriation of \$1,200 be made for the construction of a trail, and \$200 or \$300 to build ladders, etc., to facilitate exploration and sight-seeing. Mr. Ayres, who has travelled America and Europe, pronounced the cavern as something far surpassing anything he ever saw, and thinks that complete investigation will reveal a cave of great magnitude and attractive interest. The climb to the 1,900 foot elevation was through acres of flowers, principal of which was the dog-tooth violet, the



HOWARD DOUGLAS, Superintendent Rocky Mountain Park of Canada.

and a natural bridge a short distance in the place where other streams in ages past, had worn two other passages through the mountain. Vast bowls of water are all that are left at the foot of the places where waterfalls tumbled and gorged out the rock. None are deep, however, and slim like ledges afforded an easy method of progress. After proceeding between two and three hundred feet and descending about 100 feet or more, large icicles were encountered. These

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& N. Railway.

given that we, the under-
apply to the Lieutenant-
to sanction and cause
ers Patent for the incor-
District Municipality that
Districts of Cowichan,
Quamichan (except only
rest as form part of the
within the boundaries
to commence at the mouth
nel of Cowichan river at
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said river in a westerly
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between Quamichan and
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and Shalvagan Districts,
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junction of said line and
thence north four miles
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ation line between fourteen
Swainson District, thence
se six miles more or less to
owichan Bay, thence north
about nine miles more or
of commencement.
WALTER FORD,
JOHN J. DOUGAN,
E. H. FORREST.

REGISTRY ACT.
of an Application for a
the Certificate of Title to
Highland District.
by given that it is my in-
piration of one month
publication hereof to issue
a Certificate of Title issued
over Arden on the 13th
d numbered 325ic.
S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registry-General.
Office
B. C., July 3rd, 1905.

by given that, 90 days after
to apply to the Chief Com-
ands and Works for permis-
the following described land:
the Coast District, Range
at a stake at the northwest
marked W. D. McIntosh, con-
ing west 40 chains, thence
to the northern boundary
the east 40 chains along the
ary of Lot 183, thence north
of commencement, com-
more or less.
W. D. M'INTOSH, JR.
905.

ely given that, sixty days
intend to apply to the Chief
Lands and Works to pur-
following described land:
southeast corner post, ex-
star, near Porter's Landing,
nce north 40 chains, thence
thence south to the lake
following the lake shore to
annuement, and containing
or less.

toria, B. C., 19th May, 1905.
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HUDSON'S BAY.

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is thoroughly well made,
wed free to any where or
on in B. C. Hicks & Lovick
Government street, via
Hastings street, Vancouver.
ers. Write us for catalogue.

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sult to keep within the
speaking of the millions of
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we essay a description of
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the first time stood on the
ike's Peak, we manage to
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laws have been prepared
ouncil to be submitted to
rs on July 21st. The by-
the raising of the following
000 for seven extensions;
school building in Victoria
11,000 for the extension of
lighting plant.

MORE JAPS LANDED ON SAKHALLEN

OCCUPIED SOUTHERN PORTION OF ISLAND

How the Mikado's Troops Informed the Russians of Mutiny in the Black Sea.

Tokio, July 11.—The navy department has received the following report from Admiral Katka: "Two cruisers and four torpedo boats left Karakoski on July 10th with soldiers on board for the purpose of landing and occupying Cape Notoro. After some bombardment the place was taken. The lighthouse and buildings were left undisturbed. "Four prisoners were taken."

JAPS INFORMED RUSSIANS OF MUTINY.

Sipinghai, Manchuria, July 11.—The news of the mutiny in the Black Sea reached the Russian army through the Japanese who fire light shells charged with proclamations conveying the information into the Russian advance posts, scattering the proclamations broadcast. Rain is falling in torrents, and all activity at the front has ceased.

EVERY SHELL FIRED BY JAPANESE TOLD.

San Francisco, July 11.—Dr. N. Paris, who was surgeon of the Russian hospital ship Orel, attached to the fleet under the command of Admiral Rozhdestvensky during the naval battle of the Sea of Japan, has arrived here on his way to France. He is a Frenchman, and with many surgeons of the nation joined the Orel at Toulon as a delegate from the French Red Cross Society. As an eyewitness of the battle, Dr. Paris saw the battleship Borodino and many others of the Russian fleet. He was within a mile of the Borodino when she began to sink. "At this time," he says in the course of an interview, "the shells were firing, and I could see that many shells fell water beside her. But every Japanese shell it seemed went straight into the vitals of the Borodino. There came a heavy hitting of the big battleship, and then tremendous plumes as she went down by the head with hundreds of men aboard her."

Dr. Paris says that Admiral Rozhdestvensky and his officers never seemed to fear death at the hands of the Japanese, although the ships were very foul after the long cruise in the tropical waters.

JAP LOAN WILL BE OVER-SUBSCRIBED.

London, July 11.—The Japanese government has announced that the loan for the construction of the Manchurian railway will be over-subscribed. The indications are that the loan will be heavily over-subscribed. The rush is even greater than on the occasion of the last loan.

NEW CHIEF OF THE RUSSIAN ADMIRALTY.

London, July 11.—A dispatch to the news agency from St. Petersburg to-day announced that Vice-Admiral Bilibin has been appointed head of the Russian admiralty in succession to Admiral Avellan, who resigned on June 15th.

MAILS FOR WEST.

Ottawa, July 13.—The experiment of carrying mails by Canada for the Western provinces shows that they can be delivered a day and a half earlier than at present. The mails from the Virginian were taken aboard a special train at North Sydney at 10.47 this morning from the cruiser Canada, which brought them from the Virginian. The Virginian was delayed one day by fog, otherwise the mails would reach Montreal to-day. As it is they will be half a day earlier than by New York.

QUIET AT FRONT.

Russians Allege That the Japanese Are Anxious For Peace.

Sipinghai, Manchuria, July 13.—Quiet continues along the front, but the Japanese are still moving in Korea. The Russian trains move as far as Changfai. Information from the Japanese lines indicates that the rank and file are exceedingly anxious for peace. To counteract this feeling Field Marshal Oyama is continually issuing glowing appeals to the patriotism of his armies. Chinese say that decaying corpses buried in shallow graves on the ground after the battle of Mukden have created a terrible condition. Plague and cholera are said to have appeared among the Japanese.

FIRE AT REVELSTOKE.

Sawmill Destroyed—The Loss Will Be Heavy. Revelstoke, July 12.—The big Eddy sawmill was burned to the ground last evening. The fire started in the boiler house about 1.30 p.m., and in a very short time the whole mill was in a blaze. Every effort was made to save the building and machinery, but without avail. The fire was kept confined to the building, and the large lumber yard was saved. The mill was partly covered by insurance. The loss will be heavy. The company intend rebuilding at once.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Frank Alta, July 12.—A miner named Carmichael was killed in the Canadian American coal and coke mine today by falling coal. The other workmen are afraid to attempt to secure the body owing to the danger of a further collapse of the roof.

DEFENDER OF PORT ARTHUR.

Rumored Arrest of Lieut.-General Stoessel—China and the Peace Conference of Washington.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Nashashan prints a report that Lieut.-General Stoessel has been placed under arrest at Tarskoe Zelo in consequence of the revelations made by the commission which have been investigating the defence and the capitulation of Port Arthur, and that the sword of honor donated by a number of French admirals of Gen. Stoessel will not be presented.

Must Be Consulted.

Pekin, July 12.—The Chinese government recently notified the Russian, Japanese and also the other legations, that China would refuse to recognize any arrangements made at the approaching peace conference in the United States regarding Chinese interests unless the Chinese were consulted in the matter. The legations replied, plainly intimating that the notification received from China would in no wise affect the plan of action adopted by Japan. No reply has yet been received from Russia.

Leaves Vladivostok. Vladivostok, July 12.—Captain Bonasine has left Vladivostok for Washington, where he will participate in the peace negotiations.

V., V. & E. BILL FINALLY PASSED

NO OPPOSITION AT SENATE COMMITTEE

Measure Went Through the Red Chamber in Record Time - The Pacific Bank Bill.

Ottawa, July 12.—The Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway Bill was called at the Senate committee to-day, and Hal B. McEwen explained its provisions. The bill was passed without opposition. Senator Ferguson asked if the opposition to the bill was withdrawn, and he got a reply that it was. Senator Templeman had charge of the bill. The bill was read a third time and passed the Senate without opposition. It had a record time in the Red Chamber.

STORY OF ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR

Dynasty Reported to Have Been Found in Castle He Intended to Occupy Near Moscow. New York, July 13.—A World dispatch from London contains the following from the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph: "Private letters from St. Petersburg state that the police have discovered elaborate preparations for blowing up the castle of Hlinskoje near Moscow, where the Czar with the Imperial family intended to take up a brief residence. "Beneath the apartments destined for His Majesty's use, a subterranean passage is said to have been found, leading to a cellar, where 250 pounds of dynamite lay concealed. "The police have made many arrests, apprehending among many others, two engineers, who conducted the cleaning and decorating of the apartments in the castle. "This intelligence associated with the murder of Shuvloff has made a deep impression. The Czar has now given up all idea of staying at Hlinskoje."

FOREST FIRES.

Planned East of Bellingham Now Under Control—Farmhouse Burned. Bellingham, July 13.—Forest fires, which threatened to become serious here, are reported by the county fire warden to be under control. One farmhouse was destroyed. San Juan, July 12.—Latest reports from the observatory are that the action danger from forest fires is over.

ADMISSION OF CHINESE.

Bellingham, July 13.—In response to the request of the Portland Chamber of Commerce for cooperation in seeking to have the Chinese exclusion regulations modified, the Board of Supervisors of this county last night passed a resolution requesting a negotiation treaty that will place Chinese travelers, students and merchants on the same footing with those from Japan and European countries.

MURDER IN SECOND DEGREE.

Salmon, July 13.—The jury last night brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree against Charles Monte, accused of supplying dynamite to the outlawed Tracy and Merrill Monte, with Harry Wright, who he dried today, charged with sealing the green walls and placing guns in the shops where they were found by the coroner.

ANOTHER ROYAL INFANT.

London, July 12.—A son was born to the Princess of Wales to-day.

SHOOTING FOR MACKINNON CUP

SCOTLAND IS LEADING IN THE FIRST STAGES

Canada Has Fifth Place—Scores of Canadian Shooters—Richardson Is On Team

Bisley Camp, Eng., July 11.—The feat of today's shooting at the National Rifle Association meeting was the remarkable record of Staff Sergt. H. Kerr, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, who in the Gregory match, seven shots at 200 yards, made a possible, and then made twelve bulls' eyes and one inner. It will require twenty consecutive bulls' eyes to beat him. This marvelous record was made in shooting off ties, of which there were many. Private Morris, of the Prince of Wales's Buffaloes, Montreal, scored 34 in the same match. Two Canadians did well in the association cup match (seven shots at 200 and 600 yards) the scores at 200 yards being: Staff Sergt. Kelly, Toronto, 32; Capt. W. H. Forrest, Vancouver, 33; At the 600 yards range the scores were: Kelly, 32; Forrest, 33.

In the Knoch unqualified competition (10 shots at 800 yards) P. Wilson, Ottawa, made 48 out of a possible 50. Staff Sergt. Crowe, of Guelph, won second place in the sweepstakes at 200 yards with a score of 22, while Capt. J. Duff Stuart, of Vancouver, was eighth, with the same score. At the 600 yards range in the sweepstakes Sergt. Russell, of Ottawa, was first with 28. In the Armorer's Company competition Lieut. Bonit, 6th Regiment, Vancouver, scored 41.

Bisley, Eng., July 12.—Following are some of the scores of the Canadian shots at the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association: In the Pixley rapid firing competition, eight shots at 500 yards, Sergt. J. H. Simpson, of Toronto, scored 19; in the Singer, seven shots at 600 yards, he made 32; and in the Wantage, eight shots at 200 yards, he made 18. In the Armorer's match, ten shots at 900 yards, Simpson made 44. Sergt. P. Richardson, of Victoria, 42; Lt. G. B. Bont, of Vancouver, 43; and Sgt. Mitchell, of Toronto, 48.

In the Knoch, unqualified competition, ten shots at 1,000 yards, Capt. W. H. Forrest, of Vancouver, scored 48. In the Ladies', unqualified competition, seven shots at 600 yards, Mitchell made 45. In the Alexander Martin match, ten shots at 800 yards, Sgt. Phillips, of Toronto, made 45 and A. Wilson, of Ottawa, 46.

Bisley, Eng., July 12.—To-day was devoted to minor competitions calculated for the big events at the end of the week. The chief competitions decided to-day were the Humphrey cup, Halford memorial matches, and those for the Wimbledon, Astor and Watts cups. The Canadian team for Mackinnon challenge cup, to be shot to-morrow, will get: Lieut. G. B. Bont, Vancouver; Staff Sergt. Crowe, Guelph; Capt. A. Elliott, Toronto; Capt. W. H. Forrest, Vancouver; Capt. J. M. Jones, Prince Edward Island; Staff Sergt. Kerr, Toronto; Color Sergt. Moore, Peterboro; Sergt. P. Richardson, Victoria; Sergt. G. W. Russell, Ottawa, Sergt. J. H. Simpson, Toronto; Capt. Duff-Stuart, Vancouver, and Private Wilson, Ottawa.

The Mackinnon cup is open to teams of twelve, ten shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. In the Armourers' Company match, ten shots at 900 yards, Crowe made 45. In the Alexander Martin match, ten shots at 800, the Canadian scores were: Richardson, Victoria, 45; Flowers, Hall fax, 45; and Capt. Dover, 43. Crowe was second in the sweepstakes at 500 yards with 37.

To-day's Shooting. Bisley, July 13.—Scotland leads in the first stage for the Mackinnon challenge cup with a score of 525, the other scores being: Transvaal, 523; England, 515; Canada, 498; Guernsey, 492; New Zealand, 490. The individual Canadian scores were: Lt. G. A. Bont, 3, 5, 3, 5, 4, 0, 3, 5, 2-30. Staff-Sergt. Crowe, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 5, 4, 3, 5, 2-30. Capt. Forrest, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 3, 3, 4-42. Capt. Jones, 4, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 2-37. Staff-Sergt. Kerr, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 3, 4-49. Color-Sergt. Moore, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4-44. Sergt. Richardson, 5, 3, 4, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, 4-41. Sergt. Russell, 3, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4-46. Sergt. Simpson, 5, 4, 4, 5, 3, 2, 5, 3, 5, 4-40. Private Wilson, 3, 5, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 5, 4-39. The light during the firing of the match was very variable.

Second Range. At the 900 yards range the scores of the Canadians were: Bont, 2, 4, 4, 5, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4-35. Crowe, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 3, 3, 3, 5-42. Elliott, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5, 0-40. Forrest, 3, 0, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4-38. Jones, 5, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4-44. Kerr, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5-49. Moore, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5-49. Russell, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4-47. Simpson, 4, 3, 0, 3, 3, 5, 4, 0, 0-27. Duff Stuart, 5, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 4, 4-48. Wilson, 3, 3, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 5-40. Totals—Canada, 498; England, 494; Guernsey, 491; Transvaal, 491; New Zealand, 503; Scotland, 507.

VICTIM OF ASSASSIN.

Prefect of Moscow Police Shot Dead by Man Who Was Presenting a Petition.

Moscow, July 11.—Major-General Count Shuvloff, prefect of police here, and formerly attached to the ministry of the interior, was assassinated this morning while receiving petitions. One of the petitioners drew a revolver and fired three times at the prefect, who fell dead. The assassin was arrested. He was dressed as a peasant, has not been identified. He was recently arrested as a political suspect, but escaped from the police station before his examination. The assassin waited in the ante-room of the prefecture while the petitioners had been received, and then entering the audience room he advanced towards Count Shuvloff, firing five shots at close range. The bullets passed through the body of the prefect.

Martial Law.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the district of Tiflis. Occupied by Troops. Tiflis, Caucasus, July 11.—The streets and squares are occupied by troops, but the city has been quiet since the proclamation of martial law. The official gazette has resumed publication. Business at Standstill. Batoum, Caucasus, July 11.—Business here is at a standstill. Shops and banks, with the exception of the Imperial bank, are closed.

RELIABILITY TOUR.

Thirty-Three Automobiles Start in One Thousand Mile Contest.

New York, July 11.—Thirty-three touring cars bearing more than a hundred automobile enthusiasts started from this city to-day to compete in a one thousand mile reliability tour for a trophy offered by Charles K. Glidden. The start was made from the automobile of America in Fifth avenue. It is expected that four days will be required for the tour, which will end at the White mountains.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The murder of Prefect of Police Shuvloff of Moscow, who yesterday was assassinated while receiving petitions according to the latest information was inspired by motives of vengeance on the part of the assassin, who laid at Count Shuvloff's door the responsibility for his recent arrest, although there is absolutely no evidence that the prefect personally had any cognizance of the affair. Private advices received here from Moscow say that the stage of Prefect of Police Count Shuvloff is a student and that he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide immediately after taking the life of his victim. His recent arrest was due to his participation in political agitation.

THE TROUBLE AT NANAIMO MINES

GOVERNMENT OFFER FRIENDLY OFFICES

If Both Parties Are Agreeable Will Endeavor to Arrange a Settlement—Situation at Brechin.

Nanaimo, July 13.—To-day Ralph Smith received a telegram from Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, saying the government is willing, if both parties are agreeable, to try and effect a settlement of the coal-mining troubles here. The telegram reads: "Mr. Emerson, acting minister of labor, has wired both parties as follows: "Government greatly regrets to learn of the serious situation at the mines of the Western British Columbia, and will be pleased to send Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, to Nanaimo to lead the friendly offices of the department of labor with a view to effecting a settlement of the existing difficulties under the Conciliation Act, if the intervention under such act is agreeable to the parties." It is rumored today that the company intends putting the local Orangemen workmen, and further, that outsiders will be brought in if a settlement is not soon effected.

ANOTHER FLAG INCIDENT.

London, Ont., July 13.—The American flag was torn from where it floated in front of the City Hotel last night and trampled in the dust by some hundred feet as the result of an insulting remark made by a drunken American visitor to the Ontario Hotel. The incident was reported by the Ontario newspaper, and the remark was made while eight hundred Michigan Orangemen, who had been wearing the Stars and Stripes all day during the "unfriendly" campaign, were fraternizing with the local Orangemen in front of the City Hotel. Port Huron, Michigan, Orangemen say they did not want the insult, as the insult to Canada was uncalculated for.

RUMORS OF MUTINY.

Report That Russian Officers Refused to Order Troops to Fire on People. St. Petersburg, July 13.—Rumors are current in this city that four Grenadier regiments at Moscow have mutinied, and that at Warsaw yesterday certain officers refused to give the command to their men to fire on people who were making a demonstration. Not the slightest confirmation, however, is obtainable of these rumors.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Explosion in P.T. in South Wales—Eighteen Men Unable to Escape. Cardiff, July 13.—An explosion occurred today at the Waterworks colliery, Rhonddabill, while 18 men were in the pit. Communication with them is cut off.

THE ALIENISM BILL.

Ottawa, July 13.—The division on the alienism bill in the Senate will probably be reached tonight or tomorrow at latest. It will be a party vote. The Quebec Conservatives say the bill does not go far enough, and extreme Conservative opponents, of which Sir Mackenzie Bowell is a type, say it goes too far.

RUSSIAN SAILORS RELIEVED OF ARMS

AUTHORITIES FEAR MUTINY ON CRUISERS

Rear Admiral Kruger Likely to Leave Service—No Improvement in Situation Throughout Country.

Royal, European Russia, July 12.—Being apprehensive of mutiny the authorities have ordered the sailors of the Russian cruisers Minnie and Kpemy to be relieved of their arms. Serious discontent has been manifested among the crews of the warships owing to the quality of the food supplied. The officer who is held responsible for this state of affairs has been placed under arrest.

Alleged Incompetency.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Nashashan says that Rear-Admiral Kruger will leave the service on account of alleged incompetency in connection with his treatment of the situation created by the mutiny aboard the battleship Kinia Potemkin at Odessa. Returning to Sebastopol. Sebastopol, July 12.—In pursuance of instructions from the Russian admiralty the Kinia Potemkin is on her way here, having left Kustenji, Romania, during the night in tow of the battleship Tselmshe. Attempted Suicide. St. Petersburg, July 12.—The murder of Prefect of Police Shuvloff of Moscow, who yesterday was assassinated while receiving petitions according to the latest information was inspired by motives of vengeance on the part of the assassin, who laid at Count Shuvloff's door the responsibility for his recent arrest, although there is absolutely no evidence that the prefect personally had any cognizance of the affair. Private advices received here from Moscow say that the stage of Prefect of Police Count Shuvloff is a student and that he made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide immediately after taking the life of his victim. His recent arrest was due to his participation in political agitation.

Destroying Property.

Dmitrievsky, Russia, July 12.—Peasants have destroyed a large amount of property belonging to the vast estate of the late Grand Duke Sergius near Dobinsky. Czar's Visit to Moscow. St. Petersburg, July 12.—The Slovo positively announces that the Emperor will travel to Moscow where on Wednesday, the 19th instant, he will issue a proclamation summoning the representatives of the people to the opening of the State Duma at Moscow to-morrow to make preparations for the event.

THE KAISER AND SULTAN.

An Alleged Secret Agreement By Which Germany Is to Secure Two Important Positions. New York, July 11.—A Paris dispatch to the Times says: "According to M. Jean Hess, the well known traveller and author of an important work on Morocco, who is credited with great personal influence over the Sultan, Germany has passed a secret agreement with the Sultan for the construction of two ports on the Mediterranean coast which will directly menace Gibraltar. "The international conference, Hess says, will be arranged between the Sultan and Germany, very brief and amount to nothing more than a confirmation of the Sultan's political and commercial independence and the integrity of his empire. "As soon as this result is achieved the Sultan, in the exercise of his sovereignty, will grant to a German company, subsidized by the German state, a concession for the construction of the two ports in question, and the powers will then be unable to offer any opposition, being bound by acquiescence in the decisions of the conference. "Hess thinks, however, that the fear of provoking an European war, which inevitably would result in the conquest and partition of his own empire, may prevent the Sultan from striking this dangerous bargain with Germany."

TOO REALISTIC.

Five Men Seriously Injured During Fire Fighting Performance at Coney Island. New York, July 10.—Five men have been seriously injured during a fire fighting performance at Coney Island. They were taken to the hospitals. Flames instead of pouring out of a window at which the men were stationed, were driven by a "back draught" into their faces. They were burned about the face and body and inhaled the flames. Before ladders could be raised the men leaped to the ground, a distance of 35 feet. Some of them are believed to be fatally injured.

THE THRONE OF NORWAY

Offered to Prince Charles of Denmark, Son-in-Law of King Edward. London, July 11.—The Associated Press is in a position to confirm the report that an offer of the Norwegian throne has been made to King Edward's son-in-law, Prince Charles of Denmark. The matter is still under consideration. It is understood that King Edward and the British government are favorable to the project, but much depends on King Oscar's attitude on the subject. Prince Charles' mother was a daughter of the late King of Sweden.

SMOTHERED IN WELL.

Winnipeg, July 13.—Peter Anderson was smothered to death by gas at Toronto while digging a well. He came from Minnesota and leaves a widow and small family.

BENEFITS OF IRRIGATION.

Winnipeg, July 12.—There are in the Leithbridge district 200 miles of completed irrigation canals and 75 miles in course of construction, which will serve 340,000 acres of land. Last year 11,900 tons of beets were produced yielding 3,170,000 pounds of refined sugar, averaging a net profit to the producer of \$24.25 per acre. There are about 36,000 acres of fall wheat to be harvested this year. There are between 70,000 and 80,000 acres under cultivation this year.

THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Spokane, July 12.—A strike of telegraphers on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is expected at noon to-day unless the demands of the union are granted. These include a raise of \$5 per month from the minimum wages of \$55 and \$60 and the reinstatement of discharged men. The companies claim the latter were dismissed in the interests of discipline.

TWO MEN INJURED.

Nanaimo, July 12.—While a number of men were standing on a scaffold this morning raising part of a new building at Haslam's mill, one of the beams broke. In jumping from the scaffold John O'Dea and John Bell, old men, were struck by timbers and badly hurt, the shock of jumping to the ground, ten feet, adding to their injuries.

INVENTOR DEAD.

New York, July 12.—John T. Foster, 85 years old, of Arlington, Newark, N. J., died yesterday. His was the first death in his family in nearly 70 years. Mr. and Mrs. Foster celebrated the 62nd anniversary of their marriage on March 15th. He was an inventor and made the most important of his inventions was machinery for making gold pens.

CONGRESSMAN'S TRIAL.

Portland, July 12.—The government yesterday introduced a succession of witnesses at the trial of Congressman Williamson, tending to prove they swore falsely in regard to intentions as to the use of the public lands they filed on.

INDICTMENT RETURNED.

Boise, Ida., July 12.—The special grand jury investigating the Idaho land frauds has returned an indictment against Ivan R. Cornell, of Portland, accused of perjury in connection with timber land transactions.

WILL STAND ON REPORT.

Washington, D. C., July 11.—Unless there are new developments in connection with the cotton-leak investigation Secretary Wilson said to-day that he proposed to stand on the report of the secret service officers. He expected, however, that the investigation would give rise to various rumors and stories of irregularities in the report of the department's reports on other products.

THE ALBERTIN CAMPAIGN.

Nanaimo, July 11.—Premier McBride, R. P. Green and Wm. Mansion left this morning on a tour for Texada to hold a meeting at Nanaimo, and John Oliver left for the same place last night, and probably the result will be a joint meeting there to-night. The Premier and party will be back to hold a meeting at Wellington on Thursday.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF INDEMNITIES

FULLY DISCUSSED AT MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

Question Left in the Hands of the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition.

Ottawa, July 11.—Both parties met in caucus to-day. The question of an increased indemnity for members and senators came up at each meeting. At the Liberal caucus there was a large attendance, and it is understood that the matter was thrashed out fully. The matter was discussed at length at the Conservative caucus, but no decision was reached. The subject was also up at the Liberal caucus, but no decision was reached. The subject was also up at the Conservative caucus.

PURSING RUSSIANS.

Japanese Account of the Landing on Sakhalien Island. Tokyo, July 10.—The following report has been received from the Japanese army headquarters on Sakhalien Island: "The enemy burned the town and retired to positions eight miles north, where they resumed resistance. "We dislodged them and are now in pursuit. "At 11 a.m. on July 8th the enemy had retreated to a point 22 miles north of Korsakov. "We pursued two 12-centimeter guns, two 12-pounders and also an amount of ammunition. "We suffered no losses. "Captured Guns. London, July 10.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo announces that the Japanese force on the Island of Sakhalien, which is pursuing the Russian troops, has captured four guns and a quantity of ammunition.

M. WITTE IS THE NEW PEACE ENVOY

CHOSEN BY THE CZAR TO SUCCEED M. MURAVIEFF

In Time of Need Emperor Nicholas Again Turns to the Former Finance Minister.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—Emperor Nicholas signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, yesterday to be chief plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations to be conducted next month in the United States. The appointment, which was signed after midnight, clothes M. Witte with plenipotentiary powers. Notification of the designation of M. Witte to head the mission was forwarded to Washington this morning.

North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser M. Witte will start from Hamburg on the Wilhelm De Grosse, which sails from Ceterbourg on July 26th.

Sergius Witte, the chief of the Russian plenipotentiaries, may be regarded as the leading Liberal statesman of Russia. He is about 56 years of age, and has worked his way up from the position of a underpaid railroad clerk, who occasionally acted as porter, to that of the leading statesman of Russia. In spite of the fact that his enemies are numerous and include some most powerful men in Russia, and he is what is known as a well-hated man, his honesty and ability have never been doubted even by his worst enemies. One of the reasons for his unpopularity is the fact that Witte is a Jew, and is a Russian Jew, his father was of Dutch descent, and he himself was born at Tiflis, Caucasus. Witte was created a Count in 1901, but he has generally been referred to as M. Witte. He is thoroughly familiar with the Far Eastern question in all its bearings. Thus practically it was M. Witte's disapproval of Russia's Far Eastern policy and the creation of a vice-royalty in the Far East which caused his downfall as minister of finance.

"During his trip to Port Arthur in 1903 Witte was invited by the Japanese government to visit Japan, which would indicate that the Japanese probably will welcome his decision to conduct the peace negotiations in behalf of Russia, knowing that they will be dealing with the Russian statesman who best understands the situation, and is more likely to reach an agreement mutually advantageous to both sides. "After the Boxer uprising Witte presented a memorandum to the Emperor requesting that Russia should give up its claims in Manchuria and Korea, and that Japan's growing influence and activity, and adding that Russian occupation of that territory was bound to lead to a war with the yellow race, in order that he again was over-ruled Witte advised the immediate construction of the Circum-Baikal railroad for strategic purposes in preparation for the conflict which he saw ahead. "Later, when the situation became critical, seeing that Russia was not prepared to fight a war with the Japanese, he advised the Emperor to order the withdrawal of the Russian forces from Manchuria. He then wrote to the Emperor as follows: "Instead of making an enemy of Japan, we should win her friendship, in order that the peace negotiations in behalf of Russia, knowing that they will be dealing with the Russian statesman who best understands the situation, and is more likely to reach an agreement mutually advantageous to both sides. 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DEUTSCHMAN CAVE— ONE OF THE ENTRANCES TO THE CAVE ON THE RIGHT.

(Continued from page 1)
 Mr. Forde, who assisted in the first exploration of the cave, this party being the only one after the foot of the discoverer, has recommended the development of this attraction and when he presents his report this summer, this subject will be an important feature of it. Mr. Douglas resides at Banff, and is

resident of the National Park, who accompanied the party as the representative of the Dominion government, was greatly impressed with the possibilities of the cave as an attraction, and when he presents his report this summer, this subject will be an important feature of it. Mr. Douglas resides at Banff, and is

Mr. W. S. Ayres, one of the engineers, in submitting a carefully detailed report to the Dominion government, says: On the morning of May 20th, the



(NO. 1.)—THE AUDITORIUM AND COUGAR CREEK.

Whether, previously mentioned, has been instructed by the company to make a complete survey of the valley and the caves, in fact, of the whole district for the information of the head offices in Montreal, and is now engaged in the work. Mr. Howard Douglas, a superior

is roughly familiar with the mountains. Every attraction, in addition to the wonder worked by the waters, abundant in the valley. To the hunter it is a paradise. Bears, black, brown and gray, are in the neighborhood, and it was in hunting these that Mr. Deutsch-



(NO. 11.)—POTHOLES IN THE FLUME.



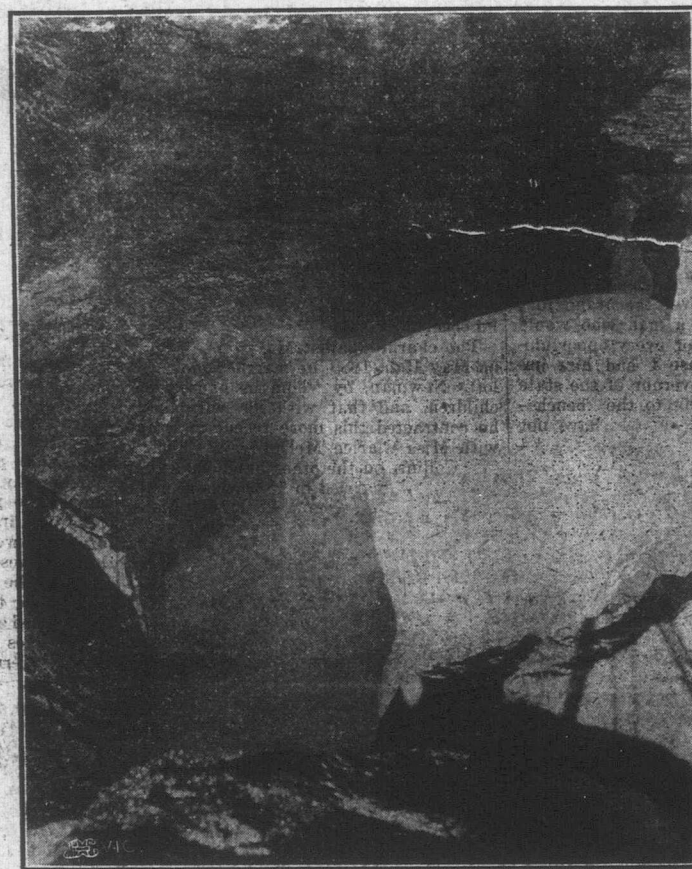
(NO. 4.)—DOWN ENTRANCE NO. 1.

great cost, and it is the intention to ultimately improve this into a wagon road. It will be an easy matter to leave (Black's house) say at 7 o'clock in the morning, reach the cave in a couple of hours, spend six in viewing the wonderful sights, and return by 5 or 6 in the evening. As it is the intention to erect a small chalet at the head of the valley, every convenience will be afforded. The waterfall just outside the principal entrance is to be utilized for the development of electrical energy with which to furnish light for the cave, and the spark of incandescents will add greatly to the interior attractions. One of the engineers declared, there was sufficient latent power in the fall to haul an electric car up the slope. This proposal might easily be carried out, owing to the great accessibility of the cavern.

Deutschman's Cave is located just west of Glacier house, on the main line of the C. P. R. Before passing into the mountains, there is a canyon, although which runs in the direction of the river. Glacier house is one of the popular

stepping off places for tourists, and has been twice enlarged to afford accommodation. In addition to the surrounding mountain scenery, than which there is none grander or more sublime, and the great glacier, there is now this vast hollow mountain, nowhere surpassed in the whole of the great mountain range. Tourists coming West via the picturesque Kootenay and Arrow lakes, may stop over for a day at Revelstoke, the prosperous junction town on the Columbia river, and reach the caves to the eastward. They are only a short distance from this important centre, which is the distributing point for a large mineral and lumber manufacturing district. The proximity of the caves to the railway track; the accessibility of the slope; their location in one of the most beautiful valleys of the mountain; the attractions for the hunter and artist, the naturalist and mineralogist; and the fact of their being adjacent to the glacier which is famed the world over—all tend to make them a wonder, with their extensive subterranean corridors, their lofty chambers, their crched domes and their unknown depths, unparalleled in the curious geological formations of the great range.

Mr. W. S. Ayres, one of the engineers, in submitting a carefully detailed report to the Dominion government, says: On the morning of May 20th, the



(NO. 12.)—POTHOLES IN "THE FLUME" AT ENTRANCE UNDER "MILL BRIDGE."

entire party entered the cave by the opening, designated on the map as "entrance No. 1." Pools of water more or less filled with ice were encountered, which greatly impeded progress, and finally a very deep one at a distance of 237 feet from the surface barred further progress until a raft could be prepared. Retracing our steps to the surface, an entrance was sought in the canyon by means of a rope. This passage was about 70 feet below the natural surface, and about 100 feet above the bottom of

that had impeded progress in "entrance No. 1" the day before. At a distance of 201 feet from the surface, there was found a large square chamber 50 feet wide, by sixty in length, that was accessible. A large portion of its length was inaccessible owing to Cougar Creek, which flows across it and to accumulated ice. This chamber was named "The Auditorium." A flash light photograph was taken of it, showing the creek channel, and some of the ice accumulation—marked No. 1.

At a point in the main entrance, just as we emerge from "The Auditorium," a branch passage was found, which again joins the main entrance about 100 feet from the surface. This branch passage is shown in photograph No. 2, by a dark spot at the extreme upper left hand corner of the picture. The curved path at the extreme lower right corner is the main entrance. This branch passage is marked on the map as A-B. Another branch passage was found to connect this main entrance with the surface, and is designated on the map as A-C.

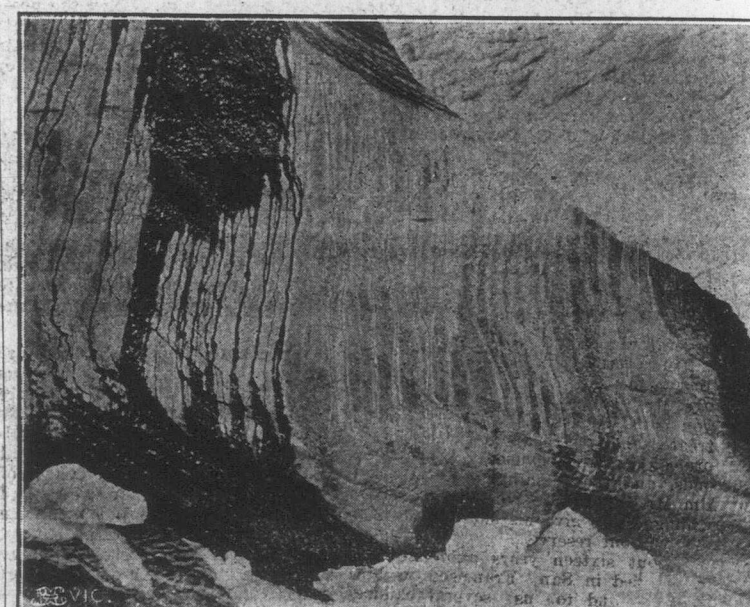
Photograph No. 3 was taken in a very sharp bend just after leaving the auditorium. This is the only place thus discovered where any lime deposit is found on the walls. This beautiful cave sweeps around to the right, and behind the overhanging light colored rock at the same right corner of the picture. Its lace-like draping makes it wondrously



ONE OF THE NATURAL BRIDGES OF WHICH THERE ARE MANY NEAR THE CAVES, SOME 100 FEET HIGH.

The falls designated on the map as "Lower Goat Falls" were visited with hope that an entrance might be afforded by the cave by the same passage through which the water from this falls, but it was practically filled with water and ice. This falls consists of two

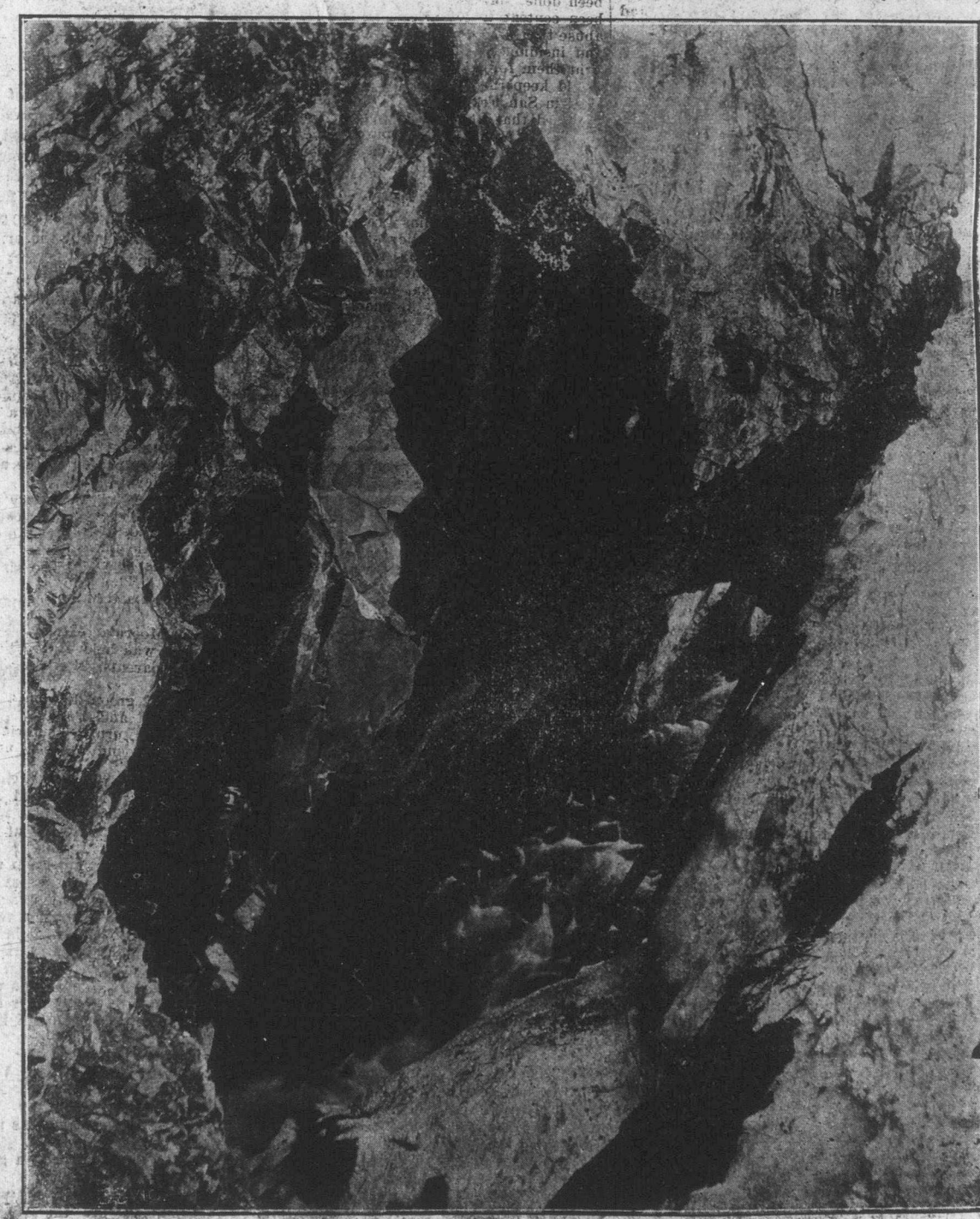
entrance No. 4." No other openings were discovered by which access might be had to the large caverns, and we were barred by entering it from these openings already described, and for the reasons given, until such times as the spring floods may have sub-



(NO. 3.)—IN THE BEND.

vertical drops, the upper thirty feet, and the lower fifty feet. A large amount of water is delivered into the cave from this falls, the place of entry being immediately at its base. The rocks in which the cave occurs are of very hard crystalline limestone,

they being then at their height. The rocks in which the cave occurs are of very hard crystalline limestone,



NATURAL BRIDGE SHOWING CANYON 150 FEET DEEP, A VAST GULLY IN THE PLATEAU, RIVER AS IT DISAPPEARS FOR LAST TIME INTO HEART OF MOUNTAIN.

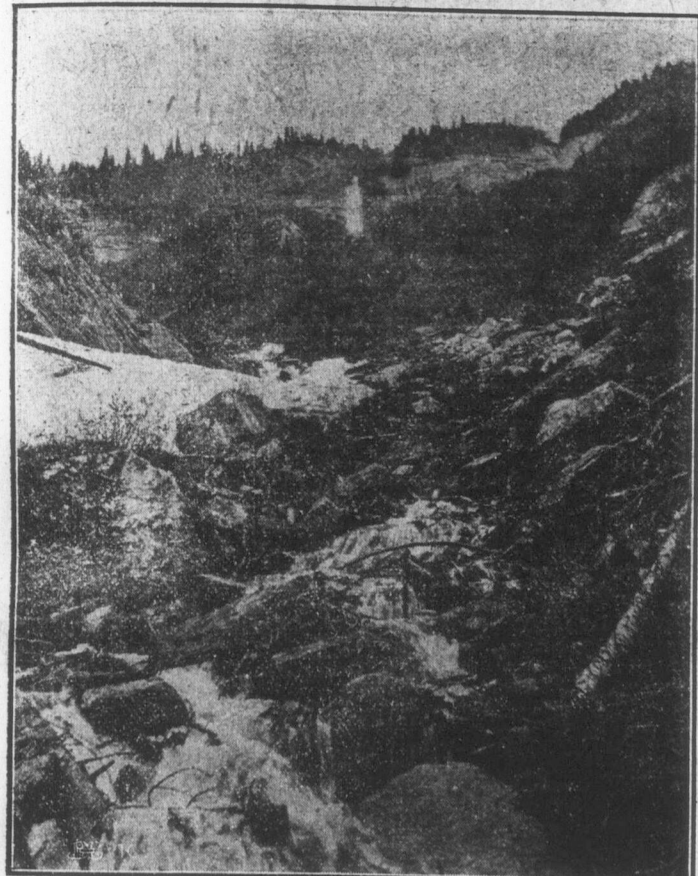
clipping entrance thick, birds in place these No. 10 highly sand, vultures

The entire which is no water free of there brought mazz sand, and v

small throats parry death across less

clipping about 30 degrees to the east. In entrance No. 1, these beds are very thick, and are made up of alternate beds of white, mottled and grey marble. In photos one, two, three and four, these bands are shown, particularly in No. three. Some of the bands are very highly impregnated with fine sharp sand, so much so, in fact, that excellent specimens may be made from them.

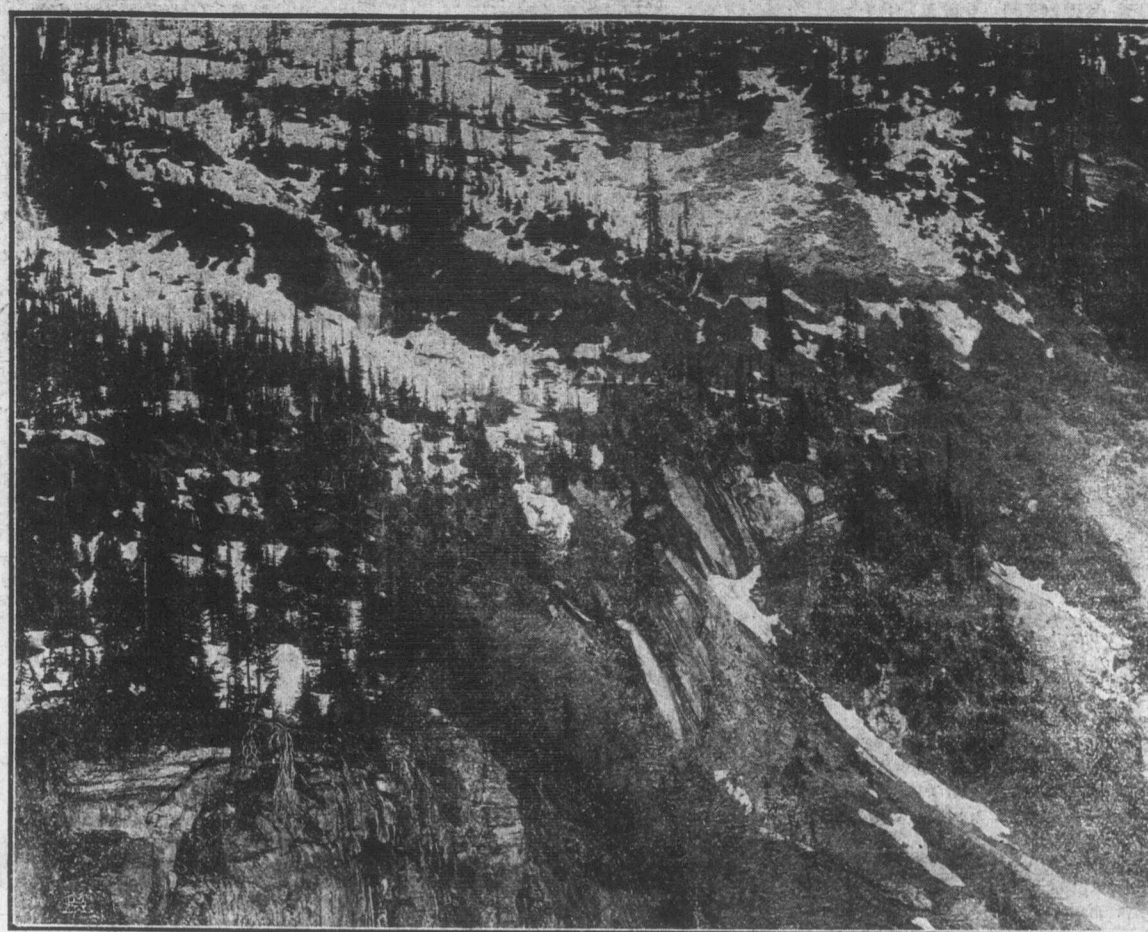
enabled the mountain torrent to carve out a mammoth cave in solid marble. The absence of all stalactites and stalagmites, such as are usually found in caves, and the presence of curiously carved marble walls wonderfully varied in fantastic shapes and ember coloring suddenly make one realize that one is far removed from all things familiar. As to the probable extent of the cave



(NO. 17)—LOWER GOAT FALLS.

The cave has undoubtedly been formed entirely by water erosion. The stream which formed it—Cougar creek—which is made up entirely of glacier and snow water, was found above the cave to be free from any lime salts. Its specific gravity, therefore, is the same as that of pure water brought in contact with it. It is at its maximum. The fine strata of limestone and loosened from the limestone rock and caught in the swift current of the

a reference to the accompanying map will show the relative position of entrances one, two, three and four, and the distance between them. Also, that the position of the supposed outlet of the cave is about one-half mile south of entrance No. 4. The area between entrance two, three and four, and upper and lower Douglas Falls is most probably an immense labyrinth of underground waterways. The one-half mile



NEAR THE CAVES, SHOWING THE FORMATION.

same limestone formation.

No evidence was discovered that any portion of the cave has ever been used as a habitation by any human beings, such as Indians, or by wild animals, such as bears or wolves.

The cave is situated on the west slope of the Selkirk in British Columbia at the head waters of Cougar creek, north about two miles from Ross Peak water tank on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and about two and one-half miles from Glacier station. It was discovered October 22nd, 1904, by Charles H. Deutschman, whose name it bears.

Mount Sir Donald and the great glacier are shown in plain view looking east from the cave, and in fact they can be seen from there to greater advantage

spotless counterpane of snow, and fed by the glacier itself. On turning round to retrace our steps to the cave, there was seen a view of Sir Donald and the great glacier that can never be forgotten.

Nearing the cave again, we came upon a natural bridge, under which Cougar creek flows for a distance of 350 feet. This is called "Gopher bridge" on the accompanying map. Immediately north of this bridge are two cascades, which start several hundred feet up the side of Cougar mountain and descend with many slides and leaps and join the creek just below the bridge. These cascades were named "Whistler Falls" because of the large number of whistlers, hoary marmots, that have their burrows in the neighborhood.

Standing on the east end of Gopher bridge, the eye sees what is shown in photo eight. Words are an unnecessary accompaniment.

Passing down Cougar creek one hundred feet and turning back to look at the end of the bridge a beautiful scene meets the eye, shown in photo nine. The opening in the rocks out of which the water quietly and mysteriously flows, the snow-covered banks, and the falls in the foreground make a very attractive spot.

Another hundred feet further down the stream is a beautiful little falls, immediately opposite entrance No. 1, shown in photo ten. Cougar creek, even now during very high water in the latter part of May or 1st of June, divides as it comes over the falls, a part of it flowing under the overhanging rock at the right of the picture, and entering the cave at entrance No. 1, which is immediately behind the figure, Mr. Deutschman.

From entrance one down Cougar creek to the west end of the second natural bridge is to be found a rare specimen of nature's handiwork. It is a water channel cut into the solid rock with many round pot-holes in the channel and along the sides. For the first 100 feet the descent is very moderate, but for the next 150 ft. descends on the dip of the strata, which is 30 degrees to the east, through a series of deep and large pot-holes joined by openings. Through their sides, through which the water plunges whirl and roars until it is under the end of the second natural bridge. This channel has been called "The Plunge," owing to its resemblance to the flume of a mill. The series of adjacent pot-holes is shown in photos eleven and twelve.

The second natural bridge has been named "The Mill Bridge," because immediately where the water enters under the bridge there is a roaring sound of a restless force such as heard at many water wheels. The length of this bridge is 243 feet.

At the east end of the bridge, Cougar creek emerges into a canyon about 170 feet deep, which continues for a distance of 234 feet, where it abruptly ends, the water entering the cave.

On the surface immediately to the east of the canyon are the beautiful water falls, which we named "Bear Falls," "Upper Goat Falls," and "Douglas Falls," the latter in honor of Mr. H. Douglas, superintendent of the Canadian National Park. These falls are shown in photos 14, 15 and 16.

From a point about 1,000 feet south of the cave and along Cougar creek a very interesting view meets the eye. It is shown in photo 17. The falls seen in the upper part of the picture is "Lower Goat Falls." At their feet is entrance No. 4 to the cave, through which all the

water once disappears into the cave. The trees forming the sparse forest about the cave are nearly all balsam fir, which create a spicy fragrant atmosphere particularly their own. They range from 150 to 250 years, are tall and straight, and are very perfect specimens of this attractive tree.

I desire to acknowledge the courtesies of Mr. Thomas Kilpatrick, divisional superintendent of the C. P. R. at Revelstoke, and of Mr. J. P. Forde, resident engineer of the C. P. R. in furnishing considerable assistance to the exploration of this great natural wonder.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.—Emerson.

RUSSIAN FORESAW DEFEAT.
Remarkable Prediction of the Captain of a Battleship.

M. Souvorine, writing in the Novoye Vremya, St. Petersburg, ventures personally for an extraordinary scene on the occasion of a banquet at which he was

present last August on board the battleship Alexander III, which was lost in the battle of Japan Sea, with her entire complement of 611 crew and 200 passengers. The occasion was the celebration of the first commission of the new battleship, which had cost 12,000,000 roubles. During the speaking to toast the commander of the ship, Capt. Rozhkov

and cried: "We will never know victory. We will fight the Japanese and never surrender, but we will all go to the bottom of the sea and the bottom of the sea." M. Souvorine adds that the speech was followed with hushed dignity by the entire complement of officers.



(NO. 16)—DOUGLAS FALLS.

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VALLEY LOOKING WESTWARD FROM THE CAVES. A MAGNIFICENT VIEW IN SUMMER.

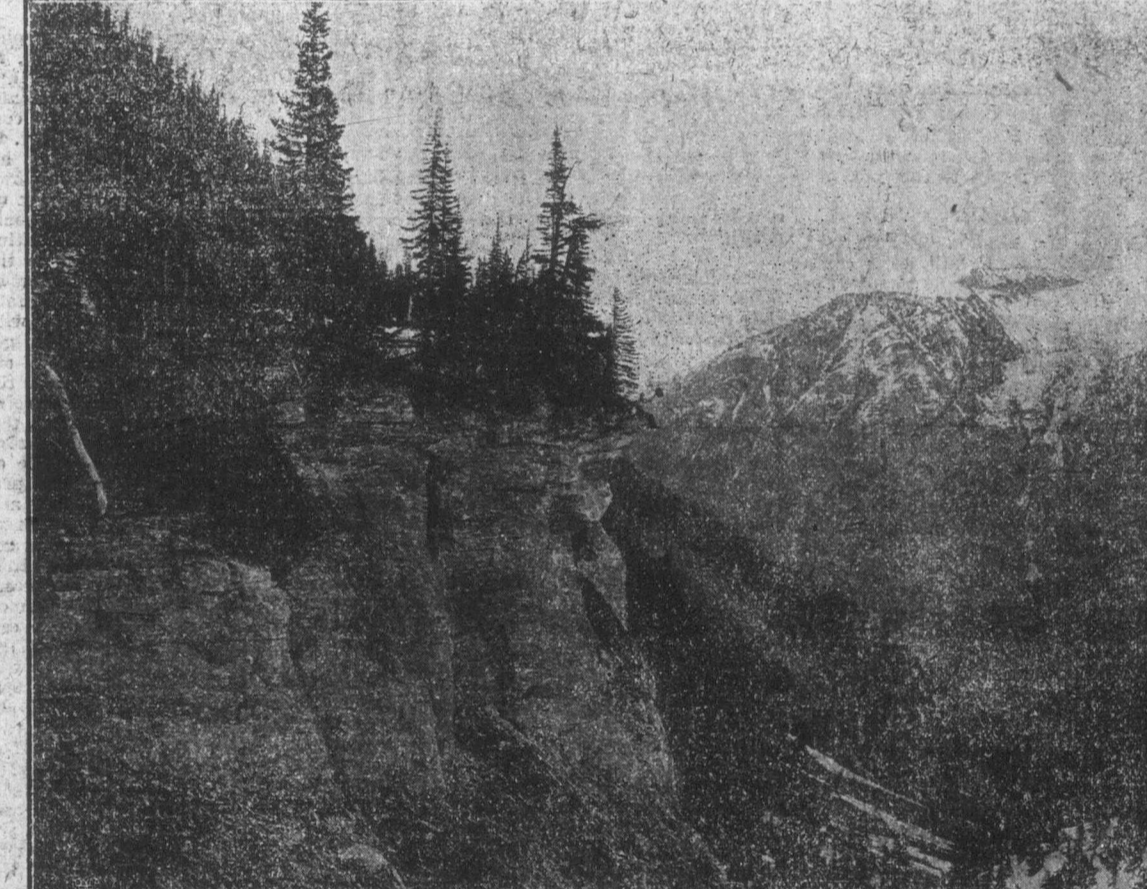
small stream that at first found its way through the slit-like crack of some particular bed of limestone, have undoubtedly given the water an uncommon erosive power, which through the countless years of the cave's history has

between Lower Goat Falls and the supposed outlet should be the largest part of the cave, by reason of accumulated waters. There may exist many other lesser caves farther north on the strike of this

than from Glacier.

Looking in the opposite direction, due west, the glacier forming Cougar creek is in plain view. (See photograph No. 9.) It was named "Grizzly Glacier" by the party, because just two weeks before a grizzly bear came down over it on his way eastward, and disputed with Mr. Deutschman his right to invade the territory. As Deutschman was packing supplies to the cave, and did not have his rifle, the bear, needless to say, got right of way.

Following Cougar creek toward the cave, through a narrow valley with high mountains on either side, we came upon two little lakes, twins, covered with a

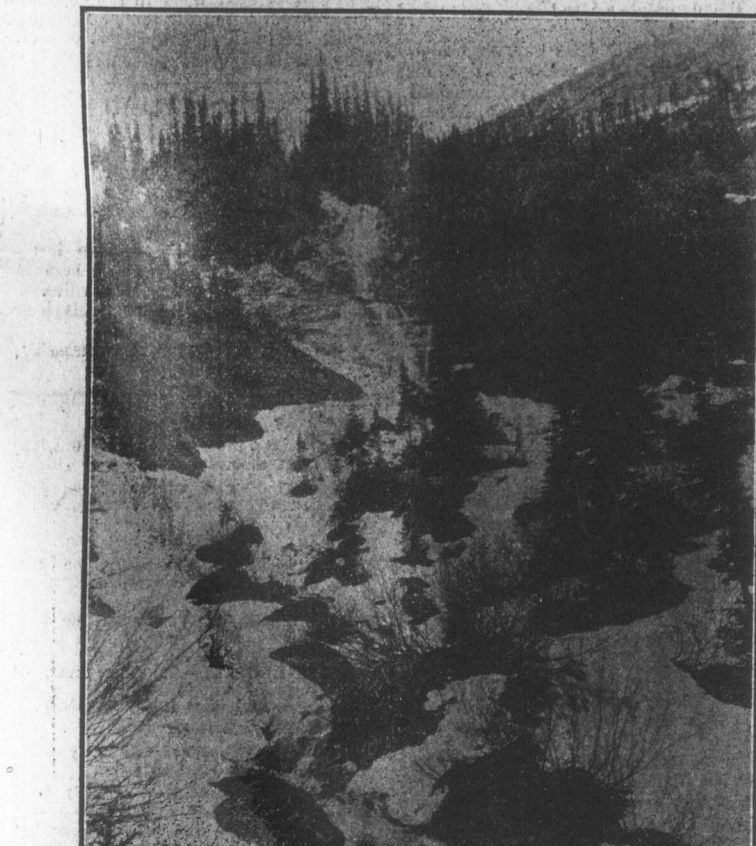


LARGE BLUFF IN FRONT OF THE ENTRANCES, LOOKING DOWN THE VALLEY TO THE RAILWAY TRACK, MT. BONNEY AND THE GLACIER IN THE BACKGROUND OVER THE HEAD OF THE VENTURESOME GUIDE SEATED ON THE ROCKY PROJECTION.

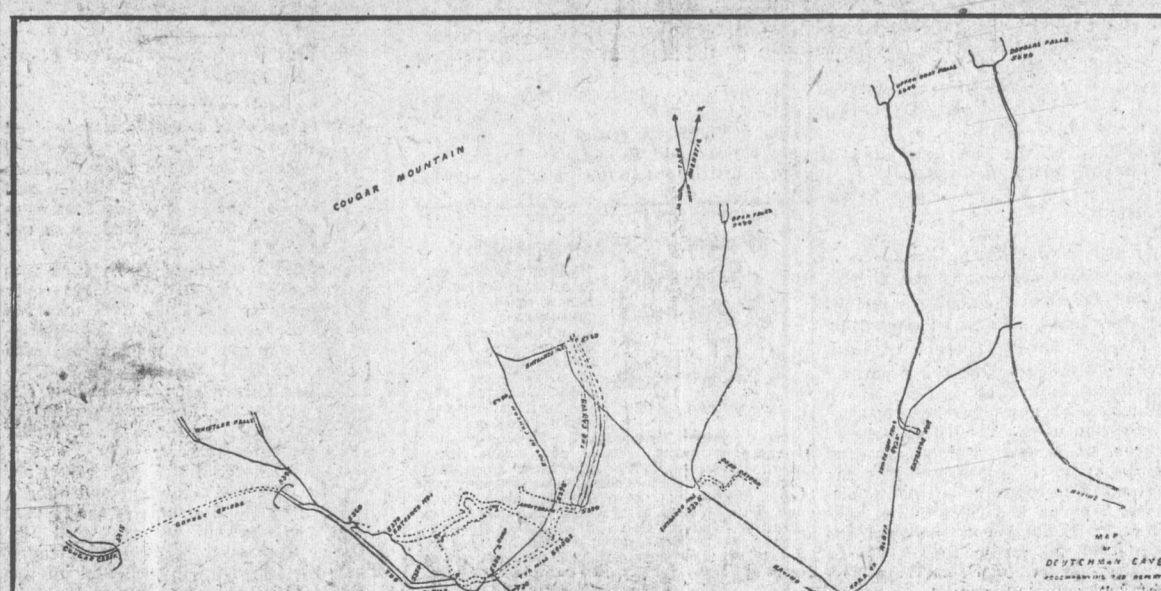
One of the guides is seated on the rocky projection in the foreground. In the background, the glacier is visible, and the railway track runs through the valley.

He spoke of the condition of the Baltic fleet. He said Russia was not a naval power. Russians never felt the attraction of the sea, and would never be real sailors. The construction of a

One room at Yarkov, the Czar's palace, near St. Petersburg, has walls of lapis lazuli, and a floor of ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl. Another has walls of carved amber, and the walls of a third are inlaid thick with beaten gold.



(NO. 15)—UPPER GOAT FALLS.



AYRE'S MAP OF THE CAVE.



(NO. 2)—THE BRANCH PASSAGE, A. D.

HERE ARE MANY HIGH.

ings were discovered by this he had to the large were barred by entering things already described, things given, until such floods may have sub-

er then at their height. and extent of cave. which the cave occurs and crystalline limestone.

THE PLATEAU-RIVER FALLS.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office. 5th to 11th July, 1905. The weather during this week has been remarkably fine, both on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland, and in this vicinity the average daily amount of bright sunshine recorded exceeded 12 hours.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine recorded was 87 hours; no rain fell; highest temperature, 84.2 on 8th; and lowest, 51.9 on 7th.

Vancouver—No rain; highest temperature, 85 on 8th and 9th; lowest, 46 on 7th. New Westminster—No rain; highest temperature, 80 on 8th; lowest, 46 on 7th.

Kamloops—Rain, .04 inch; highest temperature, 96 on 8th; lowest, 54 on 8th. Barkerville—Rain, .06 inch; highest temperature, 78 on 9th; lowest, 28 on 8th.

Fort Simpson—Rain, 4.18 inches; highest temperature, 66 on 8th and 10th; lowest, 50 on 8th, 9th and 11th.

Dawson—Rain, .04 inch; highest temperature, 72 on 10th; lowest, 34 on 8th and 7th.

Pocal News.

The regular monthly meeting of the Victoria Poultry and Pet Stock Association, which was to be held Tuesday evening, has been adjourned.

A sitting of the railway committee of Canada will be held at New Westminster on September 14th. This is the only point in British Columbia where the commission will sit excepting for the purpose of hearing complaints formally made in writing in sufficient time to be ripe for hearing.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding or Protruding. Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure you, in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Monday Mr. William Fairall, son of the late H. S. Fairall, of Victoria West, and Miss Alice Jane Simpson, of Sidney, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. E. H. Wimbler.

Another relay race is announced by the "Hobbs" of the James Bay Athletic Club. It is to take place about the 20th of this month. This will be between two teams from the J. B. A. A., married men vs. single. The following will represent the beneficiaries: J. S. Jones, Dexter, T. Watson and E. Chisler, while the bachelors will be represented by B. C. Pettigall, F. Mellor, J. Lawson and G. McNeil.

In conversation with a Times reporter Monday D. H. Bale, the contractor, said he was finishing a very modern residence for Wm. J. Egges on Cadboro Bay road, also one for G. L. Gibson, Government architect, and one for Lorna Coates on Bay street. Mr. Bale is commencing houses for Mrs. R. A. Crowther on Wilham street, W. J. Goodie, on Washington avenue, E. H. Williams, on Clarence street, W. H. Bland, on Toronto street, and Robert Wood, Foul Bay road. These are all modern houses with every convenience.

The employees of the B. C. Electric Railway Company took occasion on Saturday night at Vancouver to present J. Buntzen, into general manager of the company, and Mrs. Buntzen with a handsome gold watch and a ring on the eve of their departure from the Terminal City. The gathering took place in the city hall about midnight, so that all the employees could attend. A. T. Goward, manager at Victoria, occupied the chair, while R. A. Ritchie, president of the Victoria union, was also present as a representative of the employees of this city. New Westminster was represented by F. R. Glover, manager in the Royal City. The presentation was made by A. G. Perry, president of the Vancouver union, who read a nicely worded address, George Dickie, of the Terminal City, one of the men who had applied to the company, and Mr. Ritchie. Mr. and Mrs. Buntzen replied in appropriate terms. They will leave for England on Friday. In the course of his remarks Mr. Buntzen said he would not rest happy until he had accomplished one thing which had been uppermost in his mind for a long time, namely, a pension system for the men who had spent their lives in the employ of the company. He hoped that by the time of his visit next year, he would have a scheme devised which would assure comfort and security for the old men without being a burden on the young men.

The programme for the picnic to be given by the railway employees at Goldstream on Tuesday, July 25th, is being prepared by a special committee. Prizes to the amount of \$300 will be

awarded. Bantley's orchestra will be in attendance. Arrangements have been made for supplying hot water on the grounds free of charge. Hot and cold lunches, candies, soft drinks, etc., will be provided at a very low price on the grounds.

The Metropolitan Epworth League held its weekly meeting on Monday evening, under the auspices of the literary department. A debate was held, the topic being: "Resolved that the people of 100 years ago enjoyed life more than the people of to-day." The affirmative

was awarded the decision, Miss Ethel Jones, speaker, being highly commended. The night informed those present that the arrangements were complete for the excursion on Monday evening next by the steamer City of Nanaimo. The social vice-president gave notice that refreshments would be served aboard.

WHY BRONCHITIS IS SERIOUS. Because it not quickly cured it becomes a chronic condition that verges closely on consumption. "Catarrhozone" is the most pleasant, simple and certain cure.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Catarrhozone Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure a cold. Groceries are on each

The County court of Victoria is to sit August 1st. It is possible that before that time business may arise which will lead to a special sitting being arranged.

In washing woollens and flannels, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) will be found very satisfactory.

Tenders are being called for by Wm. W. Northcutt, purchasing agent for the corporation, for the supplying of 1,000 feet of 12-inch and 12,000 feet of 4-inch cast-iron water pipe, as per standard specification of the Victoria waterworks.

The sad news has been received by Mrs. Blankinbeck, of Cadboro Bay, that her brother, Major Villiers Sankey, has been killed by drowning. Major Sankey was one of the students, H. A. Beauchamp, of the G. T. P. survey, were drowned in Lake Manitoba on Monday last. Their canoe upset in a gale.

At the regular meeting of the Refuge Home committee, the following ladies were cordially thanked for donations: Mrs. Lester (Tolmie avenue), Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. Neal and Mrs. Crawford.

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THE NINTH ANNUAL BAPTIST MEETING A BIG CONVENTION IN CALVARY CHURCH

Delegates From All Parts of Province in Attendance—Visitors Also Here From Ontario.

Delegates from various parts of British Columbia to the ninth annual convention of Baptist churches have been gathering in the city during the last two or three days preparatory to the opening session, which was held last evening in Calvary church. In the absence of the president of the convention, Rev. W. C. King, the chair was taken by the vice-president, Mayor Stevens of Kamloops.

The province is well represented at the session, there being present among others Dr. M. L. Rugg, formerly pastor of Calvary church and now pastor of the West End church, Vancouver; Rev. J. Willard Litch, B.A., pastor of the First Baptist church, Vancouver; Rev. F. W. Auvaiche of New Westminster, secretary of the convention; Rev. P. H. McEwen, formerly of Emmanuel Baptist church, Spring Ridge, and now of Ladners, who recently received a call from the fairview church, Vancouver; Rev. J. Kitto, pastor of the Chilliwack church; Rev. LeRoy Sloat, of Cranbrook; Rev. J. A. Bartum, of Nanaimo; and Rev. M. Piercy, of Okanagan Falls. There were also present Rev. M. P. B. Baptist church, Toronto; Rev. A. A. McLeod, general missionary to the Tlingit field, India, and Duncan Welsh, of Ontario, who is passing through the city en route to Portland, and who incidentally is paying his parents in this city a visit.

The convention will be in session during the week, the winding up meeting being arranged for Friday evening. For each day a lengthy programme has been prepared, and the convention from start to finish should prove of greatest interest.

The opening exercises last evening were conducted by Rev. S. Evertson, B.A., of Medicine Hat, Manitoba, and Rev. W. H. Porter, M.A., of Toronto. After an anthem by the choir, the opening sermon was preached by Rev. F. W. Auvaiche, of New Westminster, his text being 1 Peter, 2:24, "Who his own self bore our sins in His own body on the tree, that we being dead to sin should live unto righteousness." Introducing his subject, he laid emphasis upon the reality and universality of sin. "All nations as to their origin, are we are face to face with it and have to reckon with it. The problem is: How can we get rid of it, along with the fact of sin, goes the sense of responsibility and the fear of penalty. In attempting to solve the problem many theories are put forward from which the vicarious suffering of Jesus Christ is eliminated. None of the more prominent of these were presented in detail by the speaker, and carefully criticized. In opposition to these theories, the speaker set forth, in the explicit statement: "Who his own sins in His own body on the tree." From such language carefully examined nothing but a vicarious atonement can be deduced. The speaker then quoted words of Jesus himself, and by the Old Testament teaching and types. Attention was next called to the twofold nature of this atonement, the two things aimed at are death and life. "We being dead to sin should live unto righteousness." Only through the application of the transaction upon the cross to our own souls can the power of sin be overcome. This is effected through our union with Christ in His death. On the other hand, we are to live unto righteousness. In this work of Christ, the Holy Spirit is supported, and the great impetus for aggressive Christian and missionary work. The speaker made this the basis of an impressive appeal to the churches represented in this respect until, as their work with vigor, and seek to show in their own lives, and win others to acceptance of the Christ and His work in behalf of men.

Following the sermon an address of welcome was delivered by the pastor of the church, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M.A. In a few words Mr. Vichert cordially welcomed the delegates to the city and to the homes and hospitality of the members of the church. Rev. Jas. A. Banton replied on behalf of the delegates and expressed the pleasure, which they all felt in visiting the city and especially in receiving the hearty welcome which had been accorded them.

The chair named the following committees: Enrollment, Rev. B. Goodfield, B.A.; Rev. J. A. Banton and Rev. P. H. McEwen; and reception of new churches, Rev. H. W. Piercy, Rev. J. LeRoy Sloat, and Rev. F. Letts.

The singing of the Doxology, brought to a close an interesting session. The convention resumed its meetings this morning.

(From Wednesday's Daily) This morning's session at the British Columbia Baptist convention opened with a devotional service conducted by J. T. Crook. The first order of business was the reception of the report of the enrollment committee, after which the application of new churches reported by Vancouver, as a new church organized during the year, to be received into the convention. The report was unanimous in its adoption and on behalf of the church, Rev. P. H. McEwen extended the right hand of fellowship to Dr. M. L. Rugg, the pastor of the West End church.

Following the report of the enrollment committee, Rev. B. Goodfield, B.A., read a paper on "The Church and the World." The paper was a large audience completely filling the church assembled for last evening's session. Three addresses were upon the programme, but Rev. E. H. Shanks having failed to reach the Coast his address was omitted.

Opening exercises were conducted by Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A., and Rev. H. W. Piercy, after which Rev. Benjamin Goodfield, a Welshman by birth, was introduced to speak on "Lessons of the Welsh Revival." He spoke with true Celtic fervor and fire of the great spiritual movement which has gone forward so recently in the land of his birth. With patriotic patriotism he named a large number of men eminent in their respective departments who were natives of Wales; and suggested that great things were to be expected from the revival of the Welsh Revival. "The greatest revival in history," he said, "was in a revived organization of the church; its invisible source God. What made the movement one of tremendous power, simple, quiet, but irresistible. The outcome was not only an uplifted and purified life in Wales, but a world-wide movement which produced such a predicted in conclusion, would do for humanity everywhere what it had already done in Wales.

The second address of the evening was by Rev. J. W. Litch, B.A., of the First Baptist church, Vancouver, on "Pastoral Evangelism." The true work of the pastor, he said, was evangelistic in character, and he discussed the secrets of efficiency in evangelism. The evangelist himself must be studied, and given incarnation in character. To this must be added the pastoral work in the care and instruction of those who had been awakened by his evangel. With impressive earnestness this speaker pleaded for a lesser appreciation of the real spirit of the Gospel and of the compassion which Christ felt for all men. Wherever these work of an evangelist would be done, the pastor should be the one to do it. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the Centennial Methodist church, was introduced and briefly addressed the convention.

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Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A., in a paper that was enthusiastically received, discussed church discipline. The efficiency of the church depended upon the efficiency of the individual member, and he should be subjected to such discipline as would raise him to the highest efficiency. Three means of discipline were proposed—education, the exercise of authority on the part of the church in controlling the conduct of members, and ex-communicating all in practical work. Both papers provoked discussion, and were ordered published in the Western Baptist.

The nominating committee then brought in a further report as follows: For educational board to serve three years: Aaron Perry, B.A., A. B. McNeill, Dr. Hacking and Rev. J. A. Banton, two years; Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A. Publication board—for three years: Rev. E. Lennie, A. J. Passaga and A. G. H. A. one year; Rev. F. Letts, B.A. Members of women's board—for three years: Mrs. J. F. Vichert, Mrs. White, Mrs. Postill, Mrs. West, Mrs. Donholm, Mrs. J. Hill, Miss E. Gross, Mrs. C. S. Stevens, Mrs. T. N. Ritchie.

Following the report of the nominating committee came a further report of the mission board, which was adopted. It opened an arrangement in connection with the board of the Baptist convention of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, for a joint representation of Western churches in the evangelistic work of Great Britain. The report further asked the convention to pass upon the policy of uniting with the Manitoba and Northwest convention in mission work under a joint superintendency. At the conclusion of the session the discussion was still in progress, and is being continued this afternoon.

WOODS' KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Rev. J. Willard Litch, B.A., Rev. M. L. Rugg, D. D., Rev. F. Letts and Rev. Ben. J. Goodfield, B.A., also the following visiting ministers: Rev. W. H. Porter, M.A., of Toronto; Rev. S. Evertson, B.A., of Medicine Hat; Rev. D. J. Welsh, B.A., B. M., of Twerton, Ont.; Rev. W. Riley, of Oregon; and Rev. Jas. A. Cliffe, of the regular Pacific Baptist.

Following the introduction of new pastors and visitors, the convention made the following elections: President, Mayor C. S. Stevens, of Kamloops; vice-president, Rev. J. W. Litch, B.A., and a nominating committee made up as follows: E. H. Morgan, A. B. McNeill and Rev. F. H. McEwen.

The annual report of the mission board to the convention was presented by Rev. J. F. Vichert, M.A., the secretary of the board. His report presented a resume of the year's work. The board has been able to maintain a full staff of missionaries, and in nearly all the churches substantial progress has been made. In addition to the regular missionaries an evangelist was employed during part of the year.

The report made reference also to an important matter, future policy. Unions in mission work with the Manitoba and Northwest Baptist convention, under a joint superintendency, is under consideration. The appointment of a special representative to Great Britain, who shall present the needs of western missions to the Baptist churches there, is also under consideration. The adoption of the report was moved by E. H. Morgan and was carried by a large vote.

The report of the treasurer of the board was then read by W. Marchant, in the absence of the treasurer, Dr. M. Welsh, Mackenzie. The total revenue for the year is as follows: From British Columbia churches, \$2,455; Ontario and Quebec churches, \$1,200; from the Province of the Scotia, \$208; evangelistic fund, \$216; miscellaneous sources, \$217; the total receipts being \$6,331.45 for home missions. To this must be added the amount raised for foreign missions, and shown in the report of the foreign mission treasurer, E. L. Webster, \$1,350. The treasurer's statement shows a balance in home mission treasury of \$8,012, and in the foreign mission treasury of \$149.

The adoption of these reports concluded the morning session. At the afternoon session the following addresses will be delivered by Rev. B. Goodfield, B.A., Rev. J. Willard Litch, B.A., and Rev. E. H. Shanks. The public is cordially invited.

(From Thursday's Daily) At yesterday afternoon's session of the Baptist convention a report of the nominating committee was presented by Rev. F. W. Auvaiche, secretary-treasurer of the convention. The following committees also were appointed: Education, A. B. McNeill, Dr. Hacking and Rev. J. A. Banton, two years; Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A. Publication board—for three years: Rev. E. Lennie, A. J. Passaga and A. G. H. A. one year; Rev. F. Letts, B.A. Members of women's board—for three years: Mrs. J. F. Vichert, Mrs. White, Mrs. Postill, Mrs. West, Mrs. Donholm, Mrs. J. Hill, Miss E. Gross, Mrs. C. S. Stevens, Mrs. T. N. Ritchie.

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Before the session closed Rev. H. A. Carson, B.A., of the Congregational church, and Rev. A. White, of Toronto, were introduced.

A large audience completely filling the church assembled for last evening's session. Three addresses were upon the programme, but Rev. E. H. Shanks having failed to reach the Coast his address was omitted.

Opening exercises were conducted by Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A., and Rev. H. W. Piercy, after which Rev. Benjamin Goodfield, a Welshman by birth, was introduced to speak on "Lessons of the Welsh Revival." He spoke with true Celtic fervor and fire of the great spiritual movement which has gone forward so recently in the land of his birth. With patriotic patriotism he named a large number of men eminent in their respective departments who were natives of Wales; and suggested that great things were to be expected from the revival of the Welsh Revival. "The greatest revival in history," he said, "was in a revived organization of the church; its invisible source God. What made the movement one of tremendous power, simple, quiet, but irresistible. The outcome was not only an uplifted and purified life in Wales, but a world-wide movement which produced such a predicted in conclusion, would do for humanity everywhere what it had already done in Wales.

The second address of the evening was by Rev. J. W. Litch, B.A., of the First Baptist church, Vancouver, on "Pastoral Evangelism." The true work of the pastor, he said, was evangelistic in character, and he discussed the secrets of efficiency in evangelism. The evangelist himself must be studied, and given incarnation in character. To this must be added the pastoral work in the care and instruction of those who had been awakened by his evangel. With impressive earnestness this speaker pleaded for a lesser appreciation of the real spirit of the Gospel and of the compassion which Christ felt for all men. Wherever these work of an evangelist would be done, the pastor should be the one to do it. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the Centennial Methodist church, was introduced and briefly addressed the convention.

During the evening the following musical items were rendered: Anthem, "Jerusalem, the Golden," by the choir; solo, Remick's "Rock of Ages," by Mrs. J. A. Barton; and "Calvary," by Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Banton.

The session of the Baptist convention this morning opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. D. M. Welsh, B.A., B. T. H. The programme for the session was in the nature of a conference. The first paper was presented by Rev. E. Lennie, of New Westminster, and discussed "Practical Aspects of Church Work." The paper pointed out that there was valuable only in so far as it could be converted into practice, and the aim in all churches ought to be to achieve results in the direction of practical things to be secured were more sympathetic and earnest co-operation on the part of all members of the church, a reduction of the number of organizations connected with the churches; a simplifying of methods, and the enlistment of every member in personal and active work. Ways and means to accomplish these ends were exhaustively discussed in the evening.

Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A., in a paper that was enthusiastically received, discussed church discipline. The efficiency of the church depended upon the efficiency of the individual member, and he should be subjected to such discipline as would raise him to the highest efficiency. Three means of discipline were proposed—education, the exercise of authority on the part of the church in controlling the conduct of members, and ex-communicating all in practical work. Both papers provoked discussion, and were ordered published in the Western Baptist.

The nominating committee then brought in a further report as follows: For educational board to serve three years: Aaron Perry, B.A., A. B. McNeill, Dr. Hacking and Rev. J. A. Banton, two years; Rev. E. LeRoy Dakin, B.A. Publication board—for three years: Rev. E. Lennie, A. J. Passaga and A. G. H. A. one year; Rev. F. Letts, B.A. Members of women's board—for three years: Mrs. J. F. Vichert, Mrs. White, Mrs. Postill, Mrs. West, Mrs. Donholm, Mrs. J. Hill, Miss E. Gross, Mrs. C. S. Stevens, Mrs. T. N. Ritchie.

Following the report of the nominating committee came a further report of the mission board, which was adopted. It opened an arrangement in connection with the board of the Baptist convention of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, for a joint representation of Western churches in the evangelistic work of Great Britain. The report further asked the convention to pass upon the policy of uniting with the Manitoba and Northwest convention in mission work under a joint superintendency. At the conclusion of the session the discussion was still in progress, and is being continued this afternoon.

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INADEQUATE AND IMPERFECTLY TRAINED

IS ROBERTS' JUDGMENT ON THE BRITISH ARMY

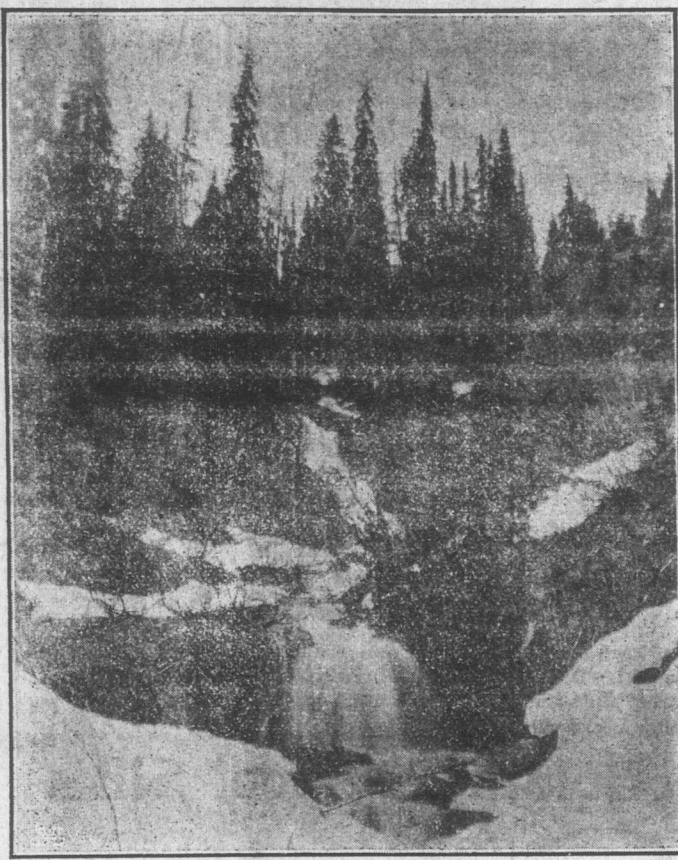
Forces as Unprepared for War as When the South African Troubles Broke Out.

London, July 10.—Field Marshal Lord Roberts created a sensation in the House of Lords this evening, when in a lengthy and well-considered speech he deliberately expressed his opinion as a practical soldier that the military force of Great Britain was inadequate, imperfectly trained and totally unfit to uphold Great Britain as a first-class power.

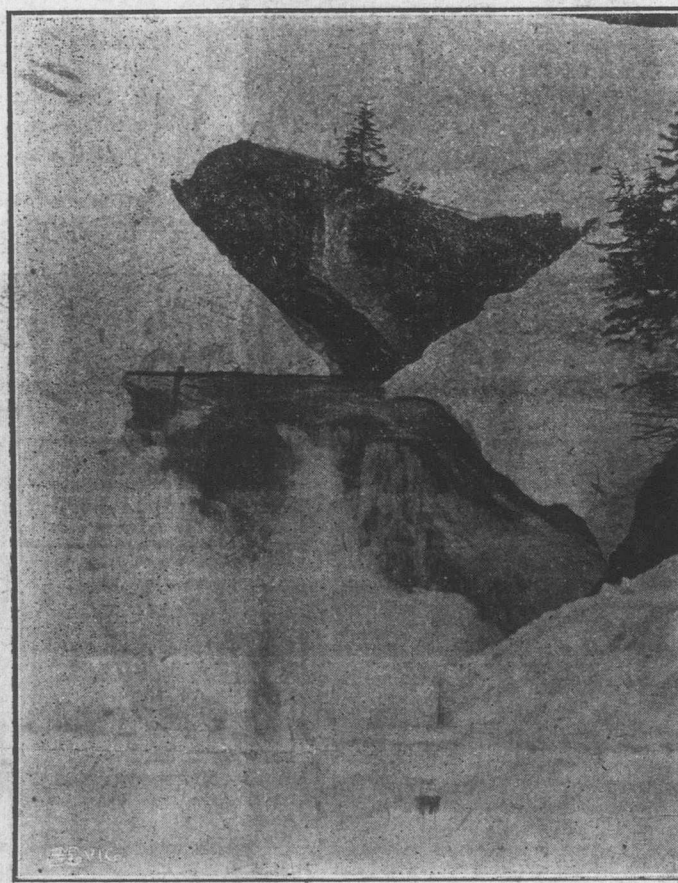
Lord Roberts said the lessons of the South African war had been forgotten, and the armed forces of Great Britain were now as unprepared for war as when the South African trouble broke out. He declared emphatically that the choice between conscription or some practical system of universal training, and that only by such means would it be possible for Great Britain to possess armed forces organized and trained to meet the demands of the empire in the event of a war.

His Lordship said that any discussion of Great Britain's military position within the limits of the motion proposed by the Earl of Wemyss and March would be entirely unavailing. The country had to deal with a question of infinitely greater importance—the question of the life or death of the empire, the issue of which depended upon Great Britain being ready to defend her Eastern possessions, and at the same time take part in any affair nearer home, either of which necessitated the placing in the field of an army as large and efficient as that of any European country, all of which might be regarded as a nation in arms.

DEUTSCHMAN CAVE.



(NO. 14)—BEAR FALLS.



(NO. 9)—THE EAST END OF "GOPHER BRIDGE."

TO INQUIRE INTO THE FISHERIES

COMMISSION WILL BE APPOINTED SHORTLY

Will Sit With Board Representing State of Washington, Which Has Been Selected.

As is generally known, the Dominion government is about to appoint a commission to inquire into the all-important question of fisheries. It is quite certain that the names of the commissioners will be announced some time this month, after which the body will get down to work without delay. This matter, it will be remembered, was referred to by Hon. Mr. Prefontaine, minister of marine and fisheries, when he was here last year, and, according to the announcement then made, the commission will inquire exhaustively into the conditions affecting fisheries in this province.

Just precisely what the scope of the inquiry will be has not been definitely learned. It is not unlikely that the commission will sit with other boards appointed by states across the boundary line concerned in questions of international import, correspondence between the governors of New York, Vermont and Washington having been exchanged on this point for some time. It is known, at any rate, that the Canadian commission will center with a body appointed by the state of Washington relative to the fisheries of that state and the province of British Columbia.

There are many matters affecting the fisheries of the province that will doubtless come before the commission, and possibly the meeting with the board representing the state of Washington will be productive of an understanding by which salmon industry will be adequately preserved. The Washington commissioners have been selected by Governor Mead as follows: P. R. Kershaw, state fisheries commissioner; J. A. Kerr, Seattle; G. B. Deming; T. J. Gorman, Seattle; A. F. Woodard, Anacortes; E. E. Ainsworth, Seattle. These names have been sent to Hon. Mr. Prefontaine.

MUST GO BEFORE HIGHER TRIBUNAL

CHAS. GIBBONS WILL HAVE TO STAND TRIAL

J. K. Mecreedy Described Circumstances of Shooting in Provincial Police Court Tuesday.

After hearing the evidence of three witnesses for the prosecution Monday afternoon in the provincial police court, Magistrate Hall committed Charles H. Gibbons for trial on the charge of attempting to kill J. K. Mecreedy. The crown was represented in the proceedings by A. L. Belyea, K. C. and W. J. Taylor, K. C., appeared for the defendant. The latter reserved his defence.

Previous to opening the inquiry Magistrate Hall took occasion to correct the Colonist's report of the proceedings, at which Mr. Justice Irving granted bail to Mr. Mecreedy. He did so because some other magistrates or justices of the peace on reading the account might erroneously conclude that a judge of the Supreme court had decided that the magistrate had power under subsection 3, section 588 of the code to allow bail in the case of a witness arrested as Mr. Mecreedy had been. One justice of the peace had already mentioned the matter to him.

As a matter of fact Mr. Justice Irving did not make use of the statements attributed to him by the Colonist. He did not express surprise that the police magistrates had not granted bail to Mr. Mecreedy, neither did he learn into it say he couldn't see why the magistrate did not grant it, nor did he say that the magistrate had the power to do so. Mr. Hall concluded with the statement that his decision had not been overruled.

The hearing of the Gibbons' case was then proceeded with. The first witness was Albert Oates, hickdriver in the employ of the Victoria Transfer Co. He swore that about 11.15 o'clock on the night of Sunday, June 18th, he drove Mr. Mecreedy and a lady, whom he now knew to be Mrs. Gibbons, from the King Edward hotel to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons on Head street. When they reached there in the course of fifteen minutes the gentleman alighted from the carriage and let the lady out. They walked together to the house, and in good night. As the gentleman (Mr. Mecreedy) was leaving, Mr. Gibbons came up and said something to Mecreedy, who told witness to wait. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons and Mr. Mecreedy then entered the house. Shortly afterwards he heard two shots, and the lady came out of the house with a gun in her hand. She asked witness to go inside, but witness refused. She went around the side of the house and returned without the gun, re-entering the house. Afterwards the three came out again, and Mecreedy got into the hack and told him to drive to the King Edward hotel as fast as possible. He drove first to the hotel, then to the doctor's house, and lastly to the hospital.

Questioned as to what passed between Mecreedy and Gibbons when the latter appeared at the gate Oates said that Gibbons made some remark that he couldn't hear. Mecreedy replied: "You want to see me for a few minutes. All right," and they all entered the house. The two shots he heard followed one another quickly.

Mr. Taylor formally reserved cross-examination of this witness until after all the witnesses were examined. He was not sure that he would ask anything.

Dr. Fraser, the next witness described the nature of Mecreedy's injuries. He had found gunshot wounds in the right forearm and arm, which involved the muscles and skin on the outside of the forearm and a larger area. The wounds were inflicted a very short time before Mr. Mecreedy came to him, as they were bleeding profusely. The case was taken for treatment at the hospital, where witness crossed the bridge. He saw Mecreedy with wounds. He was in a very bad way. He was in a very bad way. He was in a very bad way.

bon's throat with his left, running him across the hall and throwing him down. Witness said something about treachery, and Gibbons exclaimed: "You've ruined my wife."

Witness replied: "You liar. I told you three years ago that your wife was naturally a good woman, but you've led such a filthy life that you can't appreciate a good woman."

Gibbons had his hand at his hip pocket, and witness asked Mrs. Gibbons if she had a revolver. If I had I would have used it. It's only a pair of scissors." Mrs. Gibbons returned and said the hickman would not come in. Witness then asked her to take the scissors from accused's pocket, which she did. Gibbons then said: "I'm a bad shot, but I'll get you next time."

Witness then went into the back and took the gun from Gibbons. He was dressed in a suit preparatory to his returning to the city. Gibbons in the meantime was sitting on the table, telling witness to rise up the police. Witness exclaimed: "If it wasn't for your wife I'd take you to the police and give you up." He then got into the hack and drove to the King Edward hotel, where he went to the doctor's house and the hospital.

The clothes worn by Mr. Mecreedy on that night were produced. The shirt was a blue flannel shirt, and the trousers were a pair of blue flannel trousers. Cross-examined by W. J. Taylor, counsel for the accused, witness said his arm was getting well. He was familiar with Gibbons' habits of life. The first shot struck the wall above the window, about nine or ten feet from the floor. Witness was about six feet from Gibbons when the first shot was fired. He did not notice the position of the gun, but kept his eyes upon the trigger. He was a stronger man than Gibbons, who was not courageous—a man who struck a woman was a coward naturally. He also knew that Gibbons took liquor frequently, but he didn't notice any signs of its effects upon his nerves at that time. When he saw the finger move on the trigger, witness jumped quickly and grabbed Gibbons just after he was shot. He was not prepared to say whether Gibbons intended to kill him—he didn't know what was in the man's mind. The bullet must have been pointed upwards to take him in the arm. Witness did not lay a charge against Gibbons, but thought he ought to be punished.

Mr. Taylor: "You wouldn't be prepared to say that the second shot was not due to fright and excitement on the part of Gibbons as the result of your jumping towards him?"

Witness: "I couldn't swear what was in his mind."

In reply to further questions Mr. Mecreedy said he had no reason to believe that Gibbons was a good shot. He did not notice the position of the gun, but kept his eyes upon the trigger. He was a stronger man than Gibbons, who was not courageous—a man who struck a woman was a coward naturally. He also knew that Gibbons took liquor frequently, but he didn't notice any signs of its effects upon his nerves at that time. When he saw the finger move on the trigger, witness jumped quickly and grabbed Gibbons just after he was shot. He was not prepared to say whether Gibbons intended to kill him—he didn't know what was in the man's mind. The bullet must have been pointed upwards to take him in the arm. Witness did not lay a charge against Gibbons, but thought he ought to be punished.

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BOARD OF TRADE COUNCIL MEETING

SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORTS SUBMITTED

Mail Service Between Victoria and the Sound Discussed on Tuesday—Railway Commissioner.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The last meeting of the present council of the board of trade was held this morning. It was the thirty-fifth since the last election a year ago.

S. J. Pitts, the president, occupied the chair, and there was a large attendance. Business of some importance came up for consideration, among which was the submitting of nominations for the annual election of officers, a new council and board of arbitration.

It also was announced that the board of railway commissioners would meet on the 19th of September at New Westminster. This information was contained in a communication from the secretary to the board of trade.

The Commercial Intelligence Bureau, of London, England, forwarded copies of their bulletin showing opportunities for increasing business between Canada and Great Britain. Received a file.

A communication was next read from the secretary of the board of railway commissioners for Canada announcing that the board would meet at New Westminster on the 19th of September. This was referred to the incoming council.

In a report from the fisheries committee the following resolution was recommended: Whereas Rivers Inlet and similar Northern salmon is reported to have been sold in previous years and now offered in Australia as Skeena river fish, to the detriment of those doing a bona fide business.

Resolved, that this Board of Trade consider such practice undesirable, and will use its efforts to stop it. And that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Hon. the Attorney-General for British Columbia.

This was adopted. A special committee filed submitted a report respecting the mail service between Victoria and the Sound as follows: Victoria, B. C., 7th July, 1905. S. J. Pitts, Esq., President Victoria, B. C., Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

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W. I. WARNER'S LECTURE.

The Creation and Fall of Man, Subject of His Discourse.

W. I. Warner, of San Francisco, who is giving a series of Sunday evening lectures in the A. O. U. W. hall, delivered the fourth of the course Sunday night. He gave an interesting and eloquent address, taking for his subject "The Creation and Fall of Man."

The lecturer said he had no issue with scientists as regards the antiquity of the earth. It may well be billions of years old. The first verse of Genesis gives ample latitude, and there may have been a pre-Adamic world, but Moses tells of the restoration of the earth's surface and the beginning of the Adamic age, to which we stand related.

Coming to the creation of man, the lecturer said that man in common with all other creatures was a special creation, called into being by the power of God, and that he differed from them only in the matter of organization, intelligence and the moral sense; that evil was allowed as necessary to the development of character, and that God had provided for its introduction in His plan. It was contended that there was good in evil. In regard to the serpent which beguiled Eve, it was evident it was able by some means to communicate its thoughts, which were but its perverted reflections on what it had heard and observed. It had no moral sense, and so knew not what transgression meant. It was nevertheless "very good" in its place as were all other creatures which God had made, but it was not fitted to think or act on the moral plane. This, the lecturer said, was a common-sense view of the circumstances, and that we have no warrant to say the serpent was inspired.

He went on then to speak of the fall of man and its consequences. Adam and Eve, he contended, were placed in the Garden of Eden, a fore-taste of the future condition of the earth when the evil is rooted out of the soil. The garden was a place of beauty and beauty prevails universally. Those who study these matters should hear Mr. Warner, even although they may not agree with all that is said.

THE EXPOSITION.

Wm. Lader speaks of Preparations for Dominion Fair at New Westminster. Residents of the agricultural sections of the lower Mainland are taking a strong interest in the forthcoming Dominion exposition to be held at New Westminster, according to William H. Lader, who arrived from Ladner Landing Sunday evening for the purpose of visiting Mrs. Lader, now a patient at the Jubilee hospital. He stated this morning that every district boasting of an association and an annual show was allowing the provincial government grant to go towards augmenting the funds available for the big exhibition. Not only this but every farmer could be depended upon to do his utmost to contribute to the success of the fair. Mr. Lader hoped that the same spirit prevailed throughout the province.

Asked whether the prospects of the show proving equal to expectations were bright, Mr. Lader spoke very optimistically. He thought the exhibits would be as fine as in the best Eastern shows. If not better, and was sure that large crowds would be attracted from the east. He was of the opinion, however, that there would be more from Manitoba and the Northwest than any other portion of Canada.

Mr. Lader explained that in preparing for such a show the management of the Royal City Agricultural Association has to face a very difficult problem. The utmost care must be exercised over the expenditures as the funds soon disappear when it came to clearing the grounds in order to construct new buildings, besides providing for the prize list and other innumerable incidentals. But Mr. Lader thought the exposition would be carried through with the least possible expense and promised to prove up to the expectations of the most sanguine. Concluding, Mr. Lader expressed the hope that Vancouver Island would lend a hand and contribute generously in exhibits. Mr. Lader is at the Dominion.

MARRIED MONDAY EVENING.

Principal of Kamloops High School the Bridegroom. About ten days ago a fair and accomplished young lady residing near Moncton, N. B., boarded a train of the Intercolonial railway at her home and began a long journey of over three thousand miles, which terminated at the Dominion hotel in this city on Friday evening last. Although the journey, as stated, was long and the young lady probably did not see a familiar face after parting with her relatives and friends, it must not be supposed that it was without interest to her or that at any stage of the journey there was the slightest desire on her part to turn back. The reason for this will be understood when it is stated that on Monday she was one of the chief actors in an interesting event which took place at the residence of Rev. Leory Dakin, Fernwood road, when the young lady, Miss Keith, of Havelock, N. B., became the bride of Mr. Perry, of the Kamloops High school. The groom has been principal of the inland capital High school during the past year. He was a fellow student of Rev. Mr. Dakin

ANGLICAN SYNOD.

Officers Elected at a Meeting Held in Christ Church Cathedral Last Week.

A meeting of the Anglican Synod was held in Christ Church Cathedral on Thursday. Bishop Perrin presiding. Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, was elected clerk. Rev. C. E. Coffey, B. C. Miller, J. Grundy, R. Connell, A. Silva White, J. Bowen, Laity—Messrs. Lindley, Cressie, E. Baynes Reed, E. Musgrave, A. W. Bridgman, A. J. C. Galley, E. Wootton, A. J. Dallin and Colonel Holmes.

The delegates to the general synod were appointed as follows: Clergy—Venerable archdeacon Scribner, Rev. Canon Beaudry, Rev. C. E. Coffey, B. C. Miller, J. Grundy, R. Connell, A. Silva White, J. Bowen, Laity—Messrs. Lindley, Cressie, E. Baynes Reed, E. Musgrave, A. W. Bridgman, A. J. C. Galley, E. Wootton, A. J. Dallin and Colonel Holmes.

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LAUNCH CUT IN TWO.

Run Down By a Tug—One of Crew Died in Hospital. New York, July 11.—One man was fatally hurt and six others narrowly escaped from drowning to-day when the White Star tug Onida ran down the 40-foot launch Edna, off 26th street, Brooklyn, by a heavy fog. The launch was one of those on board at the time of the collision. He escaped injury. The launch was cut in two and sank. Otto Lindberg, one of the crew, was struck in the collision and is in the Norwegian hospital. The others were rescued by the tug boat.

OBSERVATORY THREATENED.

San Jose, Calif., July 11.—Mountain forest fires are threatening the observatory at Mount Hamilton. The professors at the observatory have telephoned asking that the governor call out the militia to fight the fire. The fire is now within eight miles of the observatory.

Advertisement for Tye Copper Co., Ltd. and various other notices and advertisements on the right side of the page.