

Week

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L, NO. 59

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1907

FIFTIETH YEAR

MOYER ON THE STAND
IN HAYWOOD'S
DEFENCEPresident of Western Federation
Denies Orchard's State-
ments

EXPLAINS DEFENCE OF MURDERER

Attorney Miller Was Engaged by Jack
Simpkins—Cross-Examination
Begins Today.

Boise, July 9.—The defence in the Steinenberg murder case today charged that Detective James McFarland has been guilty of an attempt to manufacture testimony against Wm. D. Haywood, but was unsuccessful in getting the basic facts from the charge before the court and jury.

Alva A. Swain, a newspaper correspondent, who represents the Pueblo Chieftain at Denver, was called to the stand and question as to a conversation he had with Detective McFarland last fall. Senator Borah, for the state, objecting to the conversation on the ground that no foundation had been laid for it.

Clarence Darrow, for the defence, explained that the testimony was offered for the purpose of showing that there existed a conspiracy between the two men to get the information to secure the conviction and execution of the prisoner. "McFarland is sympathetic with this witness in an attempt to manufacture testimony," he declared, "and I believe we have a right to hear it."

Judge Wood said there was nothing to indicate that the defence furnished a proper foundation for the offer of such testimony, and sustained the state's objection. The defence took an exception, and said they would later make another attempt to secure the admission of the testimony. Counsel for the defence evidently count on reaching the matter through McFarland himself, but it is quite probable that the state will not call McFarland as a witness.

It is claimed by the defence that McFarland told Swain that he had a letter from Harry Orchard saying that when Haywood paid him for the Vinciator he did not tell him of the Denver bank.

Swain was standing at the door and said he was told further that he could not remember the incident, whereupon McFarland impressed him with its importance as evidence and significantly urged him to recall it and become a witness in the case. Detective McFarland denies that he ever suggested anything improper to Swain. He said he got the letter as described by Orchard, who wrote that Swain was at the door of the bank and that he believed Swain might remember seeing him. He says that when he went to see Swain the latter said that he would not tell whether he remembered the incident or not and asked for another interview. Mr. McFarland declares that he dropped the matter and did not again see Swain.

Allen F. Gill, formerly master mechanician of the Tiger and Foorman mine, and late city engineer of Spokane, and his wife, were witnesses for the defence today. They jointly related that Orchard attempted to sell them his interest in the Hercules mine in February and March, 1899, which was just prior to his departure from the Court of Appeals, and Mr. Gill, who arrived in Spokane a month before Orchard, testified that Orchard said that it was because of Steinenberg that he lost his interest.

Other than for the interest and the relief afforded by the introduction of the witness named the entire time was given over to the reading of the rest of the Steinenberg depositions. The man who built the Flats, the Flats, the plumbers who put in the lighting system, the firemen who came after the explosion and the contractors and the men who repaired the house, deposited in their length and detail. The weight of their stories seemed to favor the gas explosion theory, but none of the testimony was conclusive, and the whole question will be fought before and decided by the jury.

The last of the deponents knew Orchard from him, heard the story of the Horowitz case, with the usual well known local baritests today, on his appointment as third judge in the Winnipeg district.

Judge Dawson

Winnipeg, July 10.—Many contributions were offered Alex Dawson, the well known local baritests today, on his appointment as third judge in the Winnipeg district.

Lacrosse Players' Trial

Montreal, July 10.—McBryde and Howard, the Shamrock lacrosse players accused of assault on members of the Nationals, elected to be tried before a jury. They will come up at the September term of the King's Bench.

An Old Man's Suicide

St. Catharines, July 10.—Andrew Farley, 71 years of age, committed suicide at Thorold. The old man had been ill for some time. His wife had just offered him a glass of water, but the patient told her to take it away, and she heard a shot and ran back into the room and found her husband on the floor in an unconscious condition. Deceased had left his bed and taking a revolver from a bureau drawer had shot himself in the temple.

The Larger the Business
the More Impressive
to Clear the Stock

Therefore premier bargains are secured in those desirous of participating in this great saving of thousands of dollars

CREAM SILK NET
LAWN SKIRTS, colors
blue striped, seven
at each seam. Mon-
day 75¢TE SKIRT, in good
and linen, seven gore
skirt, finished with
bias binding. Monday \$1.45LAWNSKIRTS, colors
blue and white, black
c. Completed with vel-
vet.CES: Monday's
\$2.50 Special Offering
\$3.75
\$4.00
\$5.00 \$1.50ng in White and
k Net Gloves
Pairs on Sale.CREAM SILK NET
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Consel Hespeler Resigns

Winnipeg, July 10.—A report re-

ceived from Fort Chipewyan to-night records the arrival of Thompson Seton and party there on June 15, en route to the Barren Lands.

SAN FRANCISCO CORRUPTION

San Francisco, July 10.—Very little was accomplished today in the trial of Louis Glass, Assistant District Attorney made to the jury the opening statement for the prosecution, in which he outlined the case by which the state expects to prove that the president of the Pacific States Telephone company paid Supervisor Chas. Boxford, now temporary mayor of San Francisco, \$5,000 bribe to vote against the Home Telephone company's application for a rival franchise.

Then Dr. Boxford was called to the stand. Though he is to be the star witness of the people, his inquisition was so skillfully interrupted by Attorney Delmas, or the defense, that when shown the bribe he accepted, he gave way temporarily to Clerk Ryan.

The officers say that the girl confessed that she did not receive the bribe, but was an employee at the Edgemere hotel called upon her at her boarding place, the Lily Pond house, a resort near the other hotel. They became noisy and the two men were descended from the hotel.

The girls further said that they created a disturbance on the outside of the building and that she fired three or four shots for the purpose of scaring them. Burnup fell, but Whitney, who was apparently not injured, escaped.

The officers say that the girl was not the only one to receive the bribe, as several other women of the city have been examined.

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"JOHNNIE WALKER'S KILMARNOCK WHISKY"

is THE STANDARD of HIGHEST EXCELLENCE, ABSOLUTELY PURE, and MELLOWED by GREAT AGE

PROTESTS AGAINST THE POSTAL SERVICE

James Forman Asks Board of Trade to Take the Matter Up

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The council of the board of trade met yesterday morning and closed the business for the year. The annual meeting will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock and judging from the interest taken, as indicated by the large number of nominations received for the offices of president, vice-president, council and board of arbitration, the meeting will be largely attended.

The special committee reported on the presentation of a petition for a fishing stamp for sportspersons, but on account of the nearness of the board elections it was referred to the incoming council.

Attention was directed to the delivery of letters in the municipalities adjoining the city and the matter was left over for the incoming council. In this connection the following letter from James Forman, J. P., was read:

J. A. Mara, Esq., President of the Victoria, B.C., Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.

Dear Sir.—I do not expect to be able to attend the meeting of the council this morning, but would like to have that one of the chief inspectors of the postal service is to be in the city shortly—think his attention should be called to the fact of the need of sub-post offices.

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At the present time there is no means of delivering a letter with the large districts lying between Gordon Head and Oak Bay, including Colwood Bay, the Willows, and Oak Bay, and the like. The post office will tell you frankly that locality unless you can go to the Victoria post office for his mail.

Further, sub-post offices should be established in the Fountains, Spring Ridge and Oak Bay area, thereby relieving the congestion at the general post office.

The special committees will not be given unless asked for and it seems to me strong pressure should be brought on the post office to make the service up-to-date.

The present inadequate service would not be tolerated in any other city of the size and having the business of Victoria.

JAMES FORMAN.

TROUT ARE PLACED IN PROSPECT LAKE

Shipment From Fraser River Hatcheries Passed Through Yesterday

The last consignment of young brook trout from the Bon Accord hatchery on the Fraser river, four miles from New Westminster, for Prospect lake passed through the city yesterday and were liberated in the afternoon in their new home. Yesterday's consignment, numbered about 20,000, arrived by the Dominion government steamer Georgia in charge of William Roxburgh, manager of the hatchery. They reached here in good shape, and will it is expected, live well in the lake.

Great care was taken with the trout in transit. On the journey on board the Georgia the water was changed from time to time from a stock of hatchery water carried for the purpose. The temperature of the water was kept down by means of ice to about 47 degrees. On the journey to Prospect lake the trout were most carefully shaded in such a way as to give them plenty of air, but at the same time guarding them from any undue rise of temperature. The trout were found to be in excellent condition and instead of idle men there will be a dearth of miners within a few weeks unless many more arrive early.

PIONEERS DEAD

Alex. Ewen and Frederick Eickhoff, of New Westminster.

New Westminster, July 9.—Two pioneers of New Westminster passed away yesterday within a few hours of each other. With composure Alex. Ewen, the well known canneryman, died in the afternoon, while about ten o'clock in

ASSIZE COURT AT VANCOUVER OPENED

Case of World vs. Province Will Head List of Non-Jury Trials

SUIT AGAINST IMPERIAL BANK

Alex. Ewen, Pioneer Cannery Operator Of New Westminster Passes Away at Ripe Age

Vancouver, July 9.—The opening of the July sitting of the supreme court with Justices Clement and Morrison on the bench was attended with the usual quiet. The long vacation begins before another case on the long list was ready for trial, and in nearly every case as the different actions were nominated, counsel for plaintiff and defendant responded with intimation that the case would proceed. When the libel action of the Vancouver World vs. Province was called Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., remarked that he was ready for trial, and he understood that the case headed the non-jury list.

Mr. F. Davis, K. C., for the province, supposed this would mean postponement—possibly for two weeks.

Mr. Martin: "Why two weeks?"
Mr. Davis: "Oh, I know that my learned friend wants the case adjourned indefinitely, and I wonder he doesn't drop it altogether." (Laughter.)
Mr. Martin: "You will wish us anyway."

Mr. Justice Clement stated that the case would top the non-jury list which came before him. It will be some days before the case can possibly come up for trial.

After fixing the pre-trial list Justice Clement announced that the jury trials would be taken by him and the man-jury cases by Mr. Justice Morrison.

The first jury trial before Mr. Justice Clement is the action brought by Mr. J. S. Rear to recover \$5,000 damages from the Imperial Bank.

Mr. Rear is local manager for the Mutual Life of New York, and while in New Westminster drew a cheque on the bank in favor of Mrs. D. McMaher for \$1,200 which the bank refused to honor, notwithstanding that she was a trustee in funds in the bank to the credit of Mr. Rear. The plaintiff claims that he sustained damage to his credit, and undesirable reflections were cast upon his character.

The bank acknowledges the error but dispute that any material damage followed, as the mistake was immediately rectified. Mr. W. S. Deacon appears on behalf of Mr. Rear, while Mr. Joseph Martin, K. C., represents the defense.

Mr. Justice Morrison is taking the case of Borison vs. Stevenson, which is an action brought by Mr. R. D. Rossen, who bought a piece of property from Mr. D. Stevenson, of Nanaimo, for the specific purpose of construction. Mr. E. J. Bird appears for Mr. Borison and Mr. A. Brydone-Jack on behalf of Mr. Stevenson.

The Alpine Club.

Laggin, B. C., July 9.—The Alpine club is in camp at Paradise valley, a party under Peter Kaufmann, the Swiss guide, ascended Mount Temple July 4. Bad weather was found near the top. The party climbed three hours in a穆iska blizzard. One man's ears were frozen.

The ascent was made in five hours and five minutes, and the return in next two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Professor Fay, president of the American Alpine club, F. T. Freebone, representing the Appalachian club, and Rodney L. Gibson, representing the Mazamas of Washington, arrived yesterday.

Thirty-six have qualified for active membership in the Alpine club. Miss Pinson was the only woman to take the two days examination over Abbot Pass. Miss Duval, Miss Helen Mackay, Miss Jean Barker of Victoria, and Mr. Watt of Toronto, made the Mount Temple ascent.

Twenty-four have qualified for active membership in the Alpine club. Miss Pinson was the only woman to take the two days examination over Abbot Pass. Miss Duval, Miss Helen Mackay, Miss Jean Barker of Victoria, and Mr. Watt of Toronto, made the Mount Temple ascent.

FRUIT BADLY INSPECTED

Over Half of the Consignments From California Have Been Condemned

Vancouver, July 9.—At a meeting of members of the British Columbia Loggers association held last night, it was decided to allow those loggers who wished to open up their camps, but not close them until August 1. The timber has been a great scarcity of good logs and the price has stiffened slightly to \$12. This improvement in the market has caused the association to allow certain campers turning out the better class of logs up to five miles are short, to open up at once.

The other campers are at present working half-shifts repairing skids and machinery, but expect to be manned by full gangs when the camp opens on August 1. The Sechelt Trading company's camps will open up next Monday.

RETURNS TO INDIA.

Dr. Davischand Discloses Responsibility for Influx of Hindus.

Vancouver, July 9.—The pioneer Hindu of Vancouver and of the province, Dr. Kalsikaram Davischand, with his wife, the only Hindu woman in Canada, if not in America, and little Yojie, the only Hindu boy, are returning to the coral strand on the Embassy of Japan.

"Going to bring more Hindus here," the first of the be-turbaned ones was asked.

"Oh, no," smiled the doctor, in good English; "I never had anything to do with their coming. They all came from Hongkong and other cities of India. It is a mistake to think anyone in India had anything to do with sending them to this country."

The doctor is returning to business and domestic reasons and is not sure that he will return. He is carrying many souvenirs of British Columbia, he hopes for the past three years, to the Maharajah of Nawan Pukhjan, his "king" with whom he is on intimate terms.

The disease has proved fatal, and the growers in California are in a loss to know what to do to prevent the disease from spreading.

Several carloads arrived the latter part of last week, and all but about half a carload was condemned and later destroyed. Other shipments have been received in the same condition.

STOCK EXCHANGE READY

Organization Effectuated at Meeting of Committee of Management.

Vancouver, July 9.—The Vancouver Stock Exchange will soon be in existence. It was incorporated at the last session of the provincial legislature. Membership is limited to twenty-one.

Organization was virtually effected yesterday meeting of the committee of management, the exchange, C. D. Rand, and A. B. Diplock, John Kendall, W. L. Germaine and J. R. Waghorn.

The question of the stocks to be listed and traded in was also discussed.

It was decided to make a brief application for listing coming from a Western corporation.

The first instalment of the chilled steel piping for the three miles of the Guggenheim slushing system is at hand and the great spud for the Bear Creek dredge has been delivered. The spud weighs eight tons and sixteen horses were required to move it to the dredge.

Lepine and Twelvemile gangs are already at work, some fifty men being employed at each place. The summer promised to be one of the busiest here and instead of idle men there will be a dearth of miners within a few weeks unless many more arrive early.

PIONEERS DEAD

Alex. Ewen and Frederick Eickhoff, of New Westminster.

New Westminster, July 9.—Two pioneers of New Westminster passed away yesterday within a few hours of each other.

With composure Alex. Ewen, the well known canneryman, died in the afternoon, while about ten o'clock in

the evening Frederick Eickhoff passed away at his residence, Carnarvon street. These two men formed part of the now dimly dimmed band of those who arrived here in the early days and blazed the trail for others to follow and share in the prosperity of the country.

Alexander Ewen was one of the best resident of New Westminster for about forty-five years, coming from Scotland.

He was a member of the first Boundary smelter to be established on the Fraser river, and later established the first smelter with James Wise, now fisherman and canneryman, at the site where the Windsor hotel now stands.

In later years Mr. Ewen built the extensive property on Lulu island and other property in the city, being elected alderman in 1891.

Mr. Ewen held several important positions in the city, being elected alderman in 1891. He was also prominent member of the board of trade for many years. He was a charter member of Royal City Lodge, I.O.O.F., and was a past president in 1891.

Frederick Eickhoff was in his seventies when he died, having come to the city when he was a young man of about twenty.

He worked on the banks of the Fraser river working around here for some time, then opened a small business in Douglas, and remained here for quite a time but later returned to this city, where he opened a general merchandise establishment.

He held this position for a long time, having been a partner in a business which he held for a long time. He was an extensive landowner, having considerable property on Lulu island and other property in the city.

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RURAL HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

List of Those Throughout the Province Who Passed Test

The rural high school entrance examination results for the province were announced yesterday by the department of education. The Victoria city results will be announced in the course of a week or so. Of a total of 345 candidates in the four inspector divisions of the province 142 passed, or about 41 per cent. In division No. 1, embracing Vancouver Island and adjacent islands 30 passed out of 80 candidates who wrote. In division No. 2, embracing the lower mainland, 65 passed out of 97, in division No. 3, 15 passed out of 46 West Coast, 4, embracing Yale, and in division No. 4, embracing Cariboo, 33 passed out of 52. The complete list of those who passed is as follows:

INSPECTOR NO. I.

Embracing Vancouver and adjacent islands—Number of candidates, 80; passed, 32. The results in the municipal schools were:

Municipality of North Cowichan

Duncan, Centre—Chemainus—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0. Duncan—Number of candidates, 11; passed, 2; Lenora M. Smith, 69; Veda Ventres, 56. Maple Bay—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Arthur Jackson, 56. Qualicum—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Dorothy H. Wood, 57. Sonoma—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; George Evans, 55.

Municipality of Saanich

Sidney, Centre—Cedar Hill—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 4; Mary K. Offerhus, 712; Arthur Stewart, 708; Frederick J. James, 685; Mabel A. Irvin, 62. Elk Lake—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0. Gordon Head—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Saanich, South—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Tolmie—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Robert S. Watson, 65; Dorothy Astle, 64.

Municipality of Saanich, North

Saanich, Centre—Saanich, Nor' (east ward)—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 0. Saanich, North (west ward)—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Nor'-Municipal Schools

Alberni Centre—Alberni—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 4; Roy T. Cox, 62; Arthur C. Wimberley, 587; Anthony R. Spencer, 584; Margaret H. Riddell, 560.

Cowichan—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Gladys V. Cowley, 583.

Duncan, Centre—Cowichan—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Margaret W. Cowin, 645.

Ladysmith, Centre—Geddes, South—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Ladysmith—Number of candidates, 16; passed, 7; Peter T. D. Cella, 701; Arnold Malpass, 656; Jessie E. Williamson, 647; David Frew, 640; Esther L. Berto, 582; Johnnie Ryan, 580; Besiegan, 580.

Sidney, Centre—Beaver Point—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Gustave Johnson, 574.

Pender Island—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Jean L. Hamilton, 746.

Vesuvius—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 1; Elizabeth Purvis, 688.

INSPECTORATE NO. II.

Embracing the lower mainland—Number of candidates, 137; passed, 65.

The results in the municipal schools were:

Municipality of Burnaby

Maple Ridge, Centre—Burnaby—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Municipality of Chilliwack

Chilliwack, Centre—Chilliwack—Number of candidates, 17; passed, 9; Eloise Street, 749; Edward L. Ashwell, 612; Gordon Knight, 614; Dulcie Roys, 605; Harry Jackson and Flossie Orr, 593; Margaret Bell, 574; Duncan Bell, 571; Kathleen Henderson, 555.

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

Rosedale—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Jessie E. Ryder, 632.

Sardis—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 2; Marion Arnold, 682; Myra Campbell, 555.

Sumas—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 2; Hope McLeod, 606; William R. McLeod, 575.

Sumas—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Hugo R. Link, 626.

Municipality of Delta

Ladner, Centre—Delta—Number of candidates, 7; passed, 5; Thomas Robertson, 739; Isabella Robertson, 714; Charles Oliver, 711; Mary Robertson, 604; Stuart Lamont, 562.

Ladner—Number of candidates, 11; passed, 3; Leslie Kirkland, 599; Olga Kirkland, 597; Ellis Stanton, 591.

Sunbury—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 1; Myrtle A. Brown, 582.

Westham Island—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Sidney P. Swanson, 637.

Municipality of Kent

Mission, Centre—Agassiz—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 0.

Harrison River—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Frances E. Trethewey, 554.

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BLANDER CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

Evidence Was Taken Yesterday in the McFarlane-Garnett Suit

MOUNT ROYAL WRECK IS TO BE DYNAMITED

Remnant of Sternwheeler to Be Removed from Channel! Two Killed by Explosion

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The action brought by Major McFarlane against Frances W. Garnett for \$5,000 damages for criminal libel that appeared in the Victoria Times, a letter written by the defendant reflecting on the plaintiff occupied the attention of a jury all day yesterday in the civil sittings of the Supreme court before Chief Justice Hunter, and when adjournment was taken last evening was still in progress.

The letter was published in the Times of Wednesday, October 21st, 1906, under the date of October 27th, and the statements made therein were in connection with the cattle killing at Cowichan Lake. The parties to the action are neighbors living near Duncan. Major McFarlane was prosecuted on a criminal charge for shooting a bull belonging to Mr. Garnett, and was tried by Judge Harrison, who dismissed the case. Subsequently the defensive letter was written by Peter E. Rodd, S. Perry Mills, K. C., and H. D. Helmcken, K. C., representing the defendant.

A number of witnesses were examined yesterday. Major McFarlane gave his version of the killing of the bull contending that he had done it in self-defense. He had been disturbed by cattle on his premises and drove them off. Subsequently he again had to drive them away when the bull charged him and he shot it to protect himself. Other witnesses examined him. Arthur Clayton, a neighbor, a boy named William Hawkins, a boy named F. W. Garrison. The defense aims to prove the statements made at the time of the prosecution of the major, and which were reiterated in the letter on which the libel is founded. At adjournment Mr. Garnett was still on the stand.

"A small boat with two lady passengers, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Tomlinson arrived at Essington early this morning having travelled nearly all night. They were brought down by Indians and two of the deckhands.

A larger canoe, with part of the crew and several other passengers, arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing also the body of Steward Willis. The remains were brought to Victoria by W. A. Wadhams, who will have the body prepared in a sealed coffin for forwarding to relatives of the young man at Victoria. The body will be sent by the Princess Beatrice, which passed here this morning on her way north.

The remains of the crew were:

"It is believed that the engines of the vessel can be recovered from the after part of the hull, which is stranded on a bar at the foot of the canyon. The steamer Northwest, which remained there for several days, has been undergoing repairs, but is to be sold by the owners from striking on the same rock which brought the end of the Mount Royal.

The Hudson's Bay steamer on the Stickine is coming down this afternoon to take the Skeena run for the remainder of the season."

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE CAUSES INCREASED MAILS

About One-Third More Matter Being Received From Old Country Than Formerly

A result of the rate of postage on British Columbia products coming into Canada has increased the volume at the Victoria post office about one-third. The bags of magazines averaging 60 bags each arriving in the British mails three times a week has increased two to three bags each day.

Whether the increase is merely speculative caused by publishers taking advantage of the reduced rates to send out sample copies so as to familiarize the reading public with their magazines, will be disclosed in time, by a further increase or by a decrease.

ACTIVE PREPARATIONS FOR THE FALL FAIR

Work on the Erection of New Stables Will Commence Today

INSPECTORATE NO. IV.

Embracing Yale, Lillooet and Cariboo. Candidates, 82; passed, 33. The results in municipal schools were as follows:

Municipality of Salmon Arm

East Salmon Arm, Centre—Canoe Creek, North—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Canoe Creek, South—Candidates, 3; passed, 2; May Johnson, 637; Maggi Burrell, 627.

Salmon Arm, East—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 1; Christina Mackay, 601.

Salmon Arm, West—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Municipality of Spallumcheen

Enderby, Centre—Otter Lake—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 0.

Municipality of Summerland

Summerland, Centre—Prairie Valley—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 0.

Summerland—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 0.

Non-Municipal Schools

Ashcroft, Centre—North Bend—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

North Lytton—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Ned Simonds, 641.

Clinton, Centre—Clinton—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Pierre Le Bourdais, 637.

Enderby, Centre—Enderby—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 6; Phyllis E. Franklin, 626; Addie B. Faulkner, 616; Ethel Franklin, 616; Donald Dunn, 606; and William A. Marwood, 603.

Kelowna, Centre—Kelowna—Number of candidates, 18; passed, 10; Rae Ritchie, 714; Katie Lloyd-Jones, 659; Ethel Day, 618; Ethel McMillan, 613.

Leonard, Centre—Leonard—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Vernon Weddell, 581.

Lillooet, Centre—Lillooet—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 2; Matilda W. Marquart, 678; Douglas A. Wright, 637.

Peachland, Centre—Peachland—Number of candidates, 9; passed, 6; William E. Medd, 567.

Princeton, Centre—Princeton—Number of candidates, 5; passed, 4—Charles W. Latimer, 735; Thomas Martin, 702; Janet G. Campbell, 684.

Revelstoke, Centre—Revelstoke—Number of candidates, 8; passed, 4; Fred Forman, 671.

Salmon Arm, Centre—Salmon Arm—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; Jessie Bruskey, 647.

Slocan—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Adolph Beck, 558.

Tappen, Centre—Tappen—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Yale, Centre—Yale—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; George Rawlinson, 570; Ruby Coulter, 555.

Spring Brook—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; John E. Medd, 567.

Cloverdale, Centre—Post, Kells—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 3; Alice S. Taylor, 768; Ethel L. Yeomans, 571; William C. McAdam, 550.

Municipality of Langley

Aldergrove, Centre—Aldergrove—Number of candidates, 4; passed, 4; Mabel Warner, 601; Emma E. Donnelly, 555; Alvida Lindseth, 558; Edgar Nash, 552.

Beaver—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Fred Forman, 671.

Bethel—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 1; Minnie Wilkinson, 556.

Douglas—Number of candidates, 3; passed, 1; Jessie Bruskey, 647.

Glen Valley—Number of candidates, 1; passed, 0.

Langley—Number of candidates, 2; passed, 1; George Rawlinson, 570; Ruby Coulter, 555.

The Victoria Machinery Depot, getting their first trial, will pay him the sum of \$250 or per amount nor did I promise those workers on strike who were away from Victoria, and I solemn declaration, believing it to be true and of the same force and effect as the affidavit and by virtue of Canada Evidence Act 1882, before me at Victoria, B.C. 9th, 1907.

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RAIL TO MAINLAND IS IMMEDIATE NECESSITY

SITUATION IN BRIEF

(1) A great and immediate need exists for the construction of a line of railway from Vancouver Island to Seymour Narrows to the plains of Alberta.

(2) The facilities at the disposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway company are inadequate to the present business conditions in this province to say nothing of future development.

(3) It is remarkable that a line of railway from Vancouver Island to the Northwest would pay from the start, did it not carry a pound of freight east save timber, nor a single passenger.

(4) Any plan of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company which do not include building a line of railway via Seymour Narrows will be entirely inadequate to meet the situation.

(5) Not only are the people of Victoria and Vancouver Island vitally interested in seeing such transportation facilities provided, but the business interests of the whole province are equally concerned.

(6) A demand should at once be made by the people of British Columbia that the C. P. R. build westward from Edmonton via Bute Inlet and Seymour Narrows, and that the government, with this demand, a strenuous endeavor should be made to secure the consummation of the project by some other method.

POLICE ROUNDING UP COUNTERFEITING GANG

Men Arrested in Several Places and Photographic Outfit Secured

Ottawa, July 9.—The Dominion police have made a splendid round-up. Charles Burke, head of a gang of counterfeiters was arrested at Lindsay with his outfit, while simultaneously, A. Bouyeau and R. Wynn were arrested at the Soo, with a hundred spurious Traders Bank bills in their possession. The gang had been counterfeiting Traders Dominion and Bank of Montreal bills.

Toronto, July 8.—The arrest at Lindsay of Charles Burke, and at Galt, St. Jacobs, Middlesex, of R. Wynn and A. Bouyeau, on charges of counterfeiting notes of the Montreal, Dominion and Traders banks, are believed to be but preliminary steps in an effort to suppress a daring gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in this country. Charles Burke, no longer resident in Lindsay, was arrested there yesterday by Dominion Detective Harkinson, Colonel Sherwood, commissioner of Dominion police, visited Lindsay recently and as a result of his visit Detective Harkinson remained because he had possessed the Detective, it is said, got possession of a photographic outfit by means of which forged counterfeit bills were being produced. It is claimed that a companion of Burke's who had been arrested in the vicinity of Montreal, gave the same story.

TELEGRAPHIC TIE-UP APPEARS IN PROSPECT

Strike at Chicago and Other Eastern Cities Is Threatened by Union

Oakland, July 9.—Following the refusal of Assistant General Superintendent Miller, of the Western Telegraph company, to meet a committee of the striking telegraph operators, President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, will leave to-day for the east, where he will call a strike, effectually at Chicago and other eastern cities.

Mr. Miller refused to let the committee enter his office, but sent a note stating that he would meet them as soon as possible if they sought re-instatement, but would meet no union man as such.

President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union of America, much disappointed at the failure of a peace conference, issued the following statement: "I feel absolved from further responsibility, before and after the strike occurred, to bring about a conference. In this future we will have to pay less attention to the feelings of the public and carry on our fight with more determination and with the one object in view of compelling the employers until they are willing to give us in a peace conference. Future movements will be forcible and decisive."

Chicago, July 9.—The indications tonight are that the controversy between the commercial telegraphers and the companies will be fought out in Chicago. A message tonight from President Small to the Western Telegraphers' Union local, ordered a call for a meeting for Sunday to vote on the strike proposition. The message stated that President Small would be present at the meeting. While no official announcement was made, it was the general understanding of three members of the executive committee of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who left for San Francisco with Labor Commissioner Neill last night, would be ordered to return to Chicago.

Trumpet Call to Action Is Sounded by T. W. Paterson—Progress of Province Is Being Retarded by Inadequate Transportation Facilities

Here are summarized the vital points of an argument presented to Colonist yesterday by T. W. Paterson, to the progress of the province, in favor of the construction of a line of railway from Vancouver Island to the plains of Alberta.

The facilities at the disposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway company are inadequate to the present business conditions in this province to say nothing of future development.

"It is remarkable that a line of railway from Vancouver Island to the Northwest would pay from the start, did it not carry a pound of freight east save timber, nor a single passenger.

(4) Any plan of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company which do not include building a line of railway via Seymour Narrows will be entirely inadequate to meet the situation.

(5) Not only are the people of Victoria and Vancouver Island vitally interested in seeing such transportation facilities provided, but the business interests of the whole province are equally concerned.

(6) A demand should at once be made by the people of British Columbia that the C. P. R. build westward from Edmonton via Bute Inlet and Seymour Narrows, and that the government, with this demand, a strenuous endeavor should be made to secure the consummation of the project by some other method.

Barney Oldfield Released
Portland, Ore., July 9.—The complainant filed against Barney Oldfield, the automobile driver, charging him with swindling the public by means of an alleged fake automobile meet, has been withdrawn. Oldfield having made a written statement of his satisfaction with the affair which was satisfactory to the complainant. Oldfield was blamed for the failure of the race meet.

Five Boys Drowned
Bangor, Me., July 9.—Six Bangor boys recently went to Hersey Retreat at Sandy Point, to spend the summer. Five of the party failed to take a swim. The boat was struck by a force and sudden squall and was capsized. Laurent D. Hall, of Bangor, one of the party, was rescued by a tug. The others sank and none of the bodies have been recovered. The victims were members of prominent families.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

Action in Court Regarding Alleged Combinations

New York, July 9.—Attorney General Jackson yesterday made application to Justice Platzek, of the New York State Supreme Court, for the injunction of the state statute that would prohibit the attorney from testifying on the Attorney General's allegation that the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. and the Western Union Telegraph Co. have formed a combination to increase the rates of telegraphic services in this and other States. He declared that he was bound to begin action to restrain this alleged combination, and asked that George J. Gould, Jacob Schiff, M. K. Jessop, E. Harriman, Clarence MacKay, E. C. Clover, and many other officials of telegraphic companies be ordered to testify as to the existence of the alleged combination.

Acting on the petition he filed, Attorney General Wm. S. Jackson, justice M. W. Platzek in the Supreme court appointed R. Dunham Moffat, attorney to take evidence based on the Postal Telegraph and Cable company's allegations that the two companies have formed an illegal combination to increase rates in New York and other States. Mr. Moffat announced last evening that the first hearing in the matter will be held at his office in Wall street, July 16.

"The time for the people of British Columbia to awaken to the construction of the true situation. While on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is being completed, necessity will exist for still another line of railway from the Pacific seaboard to tap the northwestern provinces. So great is the development in the interior section and so rapidly is the population growing in that it will inevitably follow that projected development will be short of the actual necessities of the country. Now is the time for action.

"So far as the Dominion government is concerned, it would be very difficult to convince the people of the eastern provinces that the construction of the line which could be looked upon as a rival to the Grand Trunk Pacific, is an actual necessity at the present time. But if the scheme were taken hold of by a private company and the needs of British Columbia and the provinces represented there is doubt but that the government would assist in the road by a material subsidy, as lumber alone it is necessary that other railroads should be in the field as soon as possible.

"A line of railway from the north end of Vancouver Island should have its terminus in the midst of the great timber areas on the island and the west coast of the mainland. And even if no other business offered, the revenue from fixed charges and operating expenses of the railroad as soon as completed would be large.

"It is a fact that is well known to a great many people in the Province, that the limit of the Canadian Pacific railway company has already been passed. It is therefore imperatively necessary that the people of British Columbia should have a outlet at the earliest possible moment.

"It might also be said that long before the timber areas of the northern part of the island and mainland are exhausted, the bodies of iron ore known to exist in the western part of Vancouver Island will be developed, and will furnish an enormous volume of business to any railway operating in that locality.

"It may be argued that the timber would find a market only in an eastern direction, but with the enormous increase in population in the western portion of the northwest territories and the expansion of the Oriental market for wheat there is no doubt that before the road could be completed it would be a wheat business enough in sight to load every car westward that had been loaded with lumber going in an eastern direction.

"The plans of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company and the improvements proposed by the present Canadian Pacific railway company on the mainland will not sell the situation. The terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway is too far north to handle the lumber business to advantage. The present main line of the Canadian Pacific railway is a long way south of the lumber belt of British Columbia, and any improvements that can be made to the line of the Canadian Pacific railway would be totally inadequate to handle the immense volume of business in sight, even at the present time.

"The people of Victoria, Vancouver Island and the whole Province of British Columbia are vitally interested in seeing that proper transportation facilities are provided in the future; and in order to be able to market properly our immense timber resources we should have the best and most direct line that can be got from our timber areas into all the provinces east of the Rocky Mountains.

"The difference would be the extension of the Canadian Pacific railway from Edmonton by way of Yellowhead Pass to Bute Inlet and demand should be made by the people of the Provinces of British Columbia that this extension be built at once.

"In view of the fact that the C. P. R. company received a subsidy from the Dominion amounting to at least \$70,000 per mile for every mile of railway built under their contract with the government, and that the people of that subsidy are continuing paying excessive passenger and freight rates for twenty-one years, it is not asking too much to demand that this company furnish the means of transportation suitable to the requirements of the territory, controlled by them.

"In the event of their refusing to give the relief the people of Vancouver Island and the coast portions of the province, to secure the construction of a railway at the earliest possible moment by some other method.

"In this connection it might be interesting to mention that the contract originally signed between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Dominion government provided that the bill of lading should enter this province by the way of Yellowhead Pass. This was afterwards changed and a much shorter route adopted through an impossible country, and by the construction of a system of wagons on road grades and tramway curves never contemplated in the original contract, the company saved an ex-

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"In this connection it might be interesting to mention that the contract originally signed between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Dominion government provided that the bill of lading should enter this province by the way of Yellowhead Pass. This was afterwards changed and a much shorter route adopted through an impossible country, and by the construction of a system of wagons on road grades and tramway curves never contemplated in the original contract, the company saved an ex-

cessional amounting to at least \$70,000 per mile for every mile of railway built under their contract with the government, and that the people of that subsidy are continuing paying excessive passenger and freight rates for twenty-one years, it is not asking too much to demand that this company furnish the means of transportation suitable to the requirements of the territory, controlled by them.

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Satisfies"

POST OFFICE IS TO BE ENLARGED

One Story Addition to Rear of Building is Contemplated

WILL INCREASE THE BOX ROOM

Present Shortage of Facilities in This Respect Will be Remedied—New Stamping Machine.

Bug improvements are contemplated at the Victoria postoffice, as a result of the rapid growth of the business of the city. When Inspector George Ross of the postal service who is now on his way from Ottawa, arrives here, the proposed improvements will be discussed with him by Postmaster Shakespeare, and it is probable that the postoffice building will be extended. At the back of the main building on the west side is a courtyard extending to the one-story building used by the appraisal and customs parcel departments. It is proposed to build on the space occupied by this courtyard a one-story extension of the main building of the post office, which would be increased in size if the increase is necessary. With the change, it is proposed to add to the post office boxes, the number of which have been found totally inadequate to the demand. There are now on file over 70 applications which cannot be granted due to the lack of space. With the change, two wings of boxes will be placed at right angles to the present boxes, extending the full width of the main building.

A stamping machine of the latest model, a patent appliance manufactured by the New York Postal Supply company, has just arrived from the post office, and is expected to be in use within the next few days. This machine stamps letters from ten to twenty times the speed with which the work is at present done by hand. Even the installation of this machine, however, will not meet the demand for additional help in the way of mailing, although it will to a certain degree facilitate the handling of the letter post.

GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Isaac Portrey of Ladysmith Secures Separation from Wife.

The application of Isaac Portrey for a divorce from his wife Sarah Emma Portrey on the ground of adultery was granted by Chief Justice Hunter in the civil sittings of the Supreme Court which opened Tuesday. The decree was made absolute. There was no defense. W. Moresby appeared for the petitioner.

The jury case of McFarlane vs. Garbett for damages for slander through the publication in a local newspaper of a letter by the defendant was then taken up. H. D. Helmcken, K. C., and F. Peters, K. C., are appearing for the prosecution and S. Perry Mills and E. V. Boddy, K. C., for the defence.

Dr. Ororhyatka Dead.
Deseronto, Ont., July 8.—This community was startled when it was announced that Dr. Acland W. H. Ororhyatka, only son of the late Supreme Chief of the Independent Order of Foresters, had been found dead in bed at the family residence. Although he had been troubled for years, it is only recently that he had been suffering from its effects. Mrs. Ororhyatka, who has been visiting her father in Norway, is on the sea, and is expected to arrive in New York on Wednesday. The deceased was 48 years of age and was born in Frankfort, Ont. He graduated in medicine from Trinity College, Toronto, 14 years ago.

DISCUSS THE CONDITION OF RURAL ROADWAYS

Some Colwood People Are not Satisfied With the Way That Money Is Being Spent

A well attended and most representative meeting was held at the very unsatisfactory condition of the public roads of the district was held at Colwood Hall on Saturday, July 6. J. Jardine, M.P.P., was present by invitation and presided.

The road representative was also invited and noted that he would be expected to give the prevailing views as to the best expenditure of the appropriation for this year. Although called upon by the chairman and subsequently requested by several speakers to do so he absolutely refused to give the meeting any information which naturally caused considerable irritation.

There was some plain and pointed speaking upon the question generally but all in a temperate and gentlemanly manner.

The man of complaint was that the results were in no way commensurate with the appropriation, some \$30,000 annually; that the work was inefficient, culverts being put in and no provision made to carry off the water; that the roads all over the district were out-of-date, possessing no resistance to frost or frost, or the traffic the general opinion being that the time had arrived for an entirely new system to be adopted.

Eventually it was proposed by Henry Helgensen, seconded by Dr. Frances that our member respectfully request the government to make arrangements to let the road work by contract instead of by the present system.

Mr. Helgensen in support of his resolution stated that when Mr. Gore was in charge of the department he had personally inspected the roads, arranged for contracts and the like, and the road was prepared to go on with the concerts next Sunday.

At the session of the Musician's Union held on Sunday last Mr. Rumsey was fined \$10 for accepting an engagement for the band on May 28th at \$3 per person. In view of the 24th concert of the series of concerts to be given by the band during the summer.

Mr. Rumsey was also fined for accepting an engagement for his orchestra of three to play at the Cosy Corner's tea rooms. The orchestra has been playing one hour daily for \$4 when the union price is \$7.50.

Dr. Frances in seconding the resolution said that from personal observations the men did not do more than half a day's work, for a day's pay.

The resolution was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

TO EXAMINE CARON.

Hearing of Suit for Libel Brought by R. F. Green Against the World.

Vancouver, July 8.—"They come here, the eleven hours, and ask for this commission to examine a man whom I strongly object to be submitted,"

W. E. Burns was opposing, in Justice Morrison's chambers today, a motion on behalf of the World Printing & Publishing Co. for a commission to issue to Ottawa to examine Sir Adolph Caron in connection with a libel for libel by R. F. Green. The former commissioner of lands and works is seeking \$20,000 for a statement in the papers pre-election article to the effect that Sir Adolph Caron had bribed Mr. Green to buy a block of stock in Telus Valley lands.

"The case is on the list for trial tomorrow," continued Mr. Burns. "It has been pending for a long time, and my learned friend had ample opportunity to make the application before me." Mr. E. P. Williams, solicitor for the defendant, journal, was interested in the papers he held in support of his application.

"Why," the court inquired, "was this application not made at an earlier date?"

Mr. Wintemute—I gave notice on Saturday, the earliest possible date I could do so.

"The application is for the purpose of delay," continued Mr. Burns.

"Please you material in support of that?"

"But it can't be for anything else."

"Oh, I can't accept a general statement of that kind. You must prove it. Applications for commissions on the eve of trial are not uncommon, and I understand that."

In a long argument over a request that the court fix a day peremptorily for the hearing of the case, both counsel won. The day was fixed for July 30, but not peremptorily. If the commission is not returned by that date the defendants may apply for an adjournment.

"That," said Mr. Burns, "is the very thing I wish to avoid. We don't want this case thrown over to the October court."

Just as soon as the commission is received, replied Mr. Wintemute, "we are willing to proceed with the trial."

Although Sir Adolph is a plaintiff for Mr. Green, the defendants are doing the "calling." His evidence will chiefly bear upon his personal letter to Mr. Green, which Mr. Green says he destroyed.

**GROWERS OF FRUIT
MAKE GOOD PROFIT**

Product of One Cherry Tree Brings \$64—Fine Crops in the Interior

With all the reports of a poor fruit crop in British Columbia this year, due to the late spring and dry weather, there are yet evidences of good yields in different parts of the country, with such enormous profits for the successful grower.

The recent evidence was received at the provincial department of agriculture yesterday. It was in the shape of a report from H. Webb, of Chilliwack, on the success of his cherries. Mr. Webb writes that his crop is only a few tons, but that he has shipped three tons of cherries. From one tree he picked 800 pounds when the prevailing price brought him \$64.

A grower of citrus who recently completed a tour of the interior of the mainland during which he delivered a number of lectures before Farmers' Institutes, and gave outside demonstrations in fruit culture, says that reports to the effect that fruit crops had been seriously affected by late spring frosts, are not accurate, while the fact is that this is corroborated by James R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, who was with Mr. Brydon during part of his tour of the Okanagan and Spallumcheen districts.

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Mr. Anderson's outlook in the interior, Mr. Anderson says, is also of the best; the yield of fall wheat being much better than anything ever known, while there are many splendid fields of alfalfa.

Faith in the fruit growing possibility of the interior is being demonstrated by the Slocan district at Nakusp and at other points on the Arrow lakes where large acreages are being planted with trees.

There has been more rain in the upper country than in the coast districts and growth of all kinds has been well advanced. The ranges are all green and the stock raisers are highly pleased with the results.

Peat Plant Destroyed.

Fort Francis, Ont., July 9.—The Manitoba Peat Co. plant, two miles west of here, was completely destroyed by fire. Total loss, \$35,000, insurance, \$16,000.

BAND MASTER FINED BY MUSICANS' UNION

His Offense Was Acceptance of Engagements at Less Than Schedule

The band trouble has not as yet been settled. On Sunday last Band Master Rumsey was fined by the Musicians' Union for violating the union tariff but this only complicated the question of the Sunday concerts as previously stated the band has a contract with the city to give 24 concerts for \$1,000.

Capt. Ridgeway Wilson, adjutant of the 10th regiment, however, waited on the man in command and the band master for an explanation of the arrangement, and the band was prepared to go on with the concerts next Sunday.

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The resolution was carried unanimously. A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close.

SONOMA CUT THROUGH A SCHOONER

San Francisco Liner Collided With Lumber-laden Sailer Advent

NO LOSS OF LIFE RESULTED

Ning Chow Arrives from Liverpool and the Orient—Many Japanese are Coming to This Province.

(From Tuesday's Daily Colonist)

The steamer Princess May of the C. P. R. Skagway fleet reached port Sunday from the north with 103 passengers of whom about forty came from Skagway and interior points, the remainder having picked up at Hazelton and other points.

News was brought by the Princess May that the sockeye had begun to run thickly on the Skeena and the fishing fleet at the mouth of the river presented a picture of surpassing sight as the vessel steamed toward Port Essington on her down trip.

News was also brought by the Princess May of brisk mining operations in the vicinity of White Horse. The works of hauling ore from the mines to the docks were in full swing, mostly on the Chilcotin and Arctic Chief, all the teams and wagons that are to be had being employed with the result that from 40 to 50 tons are being loaded on cars daily.

The Arctic Chief company besides its regular work on the Chilcotin, the company is engaged in the construction of a dam across the river, the name of which is not known, and a force of men at work on the Best Chance which bids fair to be among the best properties of the district.

At the Pueblo a force of men is at work taking down ore and building up dams which already comprise thousands of tons.

The Princess May left last night for the mainland taking the place of the Princess Victoria for one trip.

FROM THE NORTH

Princess May Arrives With Over a Hundred Passengers

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(From Tuesday's Daily Colonist)

The steamer Sonoma, Capt. Cousins of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, which arrived yesterday afternoon from San Francisco, reported having collided with the three-masted lumber-laden schooner Advent, Capt. Olson, at 15 miles east of Hazelton, 27 miles northwest of Point Arena, California. The Sonoma struck the Advent on the starboard bow at the cathead and steam through her. Had the liner struck the lumber laden vessel, which had timbers twelve to twelve inches deckload, on her beam end, Sonoma would scarcely have escaped practically scathless, as she did. The incident, while fortunately resulting in no loss of life and not as much property damage as would have been expected, caused considerable excitement.

According to the story told Third Officer Kenaley, in charge of the Sonoma at the time, Capt. Cousins having gone below, had seen the faint flicker of a green light on the starboard bow of the schooner. He had given the order to stand clear and stood by his helm, but a second or two later the schooner had struck the starboard bow. The red light, the sails of a vessel becoming dimly visible in the darkness about the same time. As the Sonoma went to starboard it seems that the Advent also swerved, and when it was over, Captain Kenaley, who was standing on the deck, saw the schooner pass under his bow. The schooner followed. The Sonoma golashed at 12 knots an hour struck the schooner on the starboard bow just forward of the cathead, cutting clear through and shoving her bow and steam clean off.

The noise of the impact awoke many passengers and Capt. Cousins, who had been called, rushed out to the bridge.

There was not a great deal of excitement, although most of the passengers were awakened and a considerable number of the 357 people on board were still asleep.

The schooner had got clear away.

While absent in northern waters the steamer was in collision and some damage was sustained. The United States revenue cutter, Rush, which towed the sealing schooner Carlotta G. Cook to Port Essington after she ran aground, towed the schooner over to Captain Hackett, who ordered her master, Capt. Christian, to proceed to Victoria. The Rush had broken down and Capt. Hackett agreed to tow the revenue cutter to Ketchikan. While a second hawser was being passed on board of the cutter, the line was cut and the two vessels rolled against each other and the Quadra squirmed some damage, one of her wharfs being incapacitated.

During the northern cruise, acetylene gas generators were installed at Prince Rupert, Inlet, Point Edward, Pointe Point, near Port Simpson, Gibson Point and Sarah Island, and some busy work was accomplished.

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The Jessie, Capt. Harry Brown, which returned from Kyuquot in a leaking condition as a result of having struck a reef in Schooner passage, Kyuquot, will be towed out on the Victoria Machinery Depot's wharf this evening. The schooner, it is stated, is now severely injured, and it is expected the repairs will be accomplished quickly and she will proceed in a few days to Kyuquot to pick up the balance of her Indian passengers, which have already been shipped from Ahousaht and part of the Indians secured at that port are now on board.

The Jessie had a hard trip down the coast, having been obliged to put out four times owing to heavy weather. She ploughed her way along the coast of Ahousaht and then proceeded to Kyuquot, where she struck. The fishing steamer Athens, of Victoria, which was at Kyuquot, towed the Jessie off and the following day, July 2, Capt. Brown started homeward for Victoria.

He reports that the various schooners have had a hard time with crews. The Thomas F. Bayard left Kyuquot on July 1 after slipping 14 canoes. The Dora Stewart is shipping a crew at Ashousaht and the Alice I. Agar at Ucluelet. The Markland has a crew shipped and was ready to leave Clayquot.

The Queen City left River's Inlet the following catches had been reported:

Wadham's, 2,100 cases; Good Hope, 1,900; River's Inlet, 1,300; Beaver, 1,100; Strathcona, 900; and Kildalla, 900.

News was brought of two stalling arrays at River's Inlet. W. S. Armstrong, strong of the provincial police brought about a dozen squaws who stabbed an Indian during a drunken row on Thurlow Island, inflicting such injuries with a table knife that it is feared the victim will die. The Indians, who were in a drunken row, were captured at the Beaver country, where a Japanese of the cannery and the tug boat-man was stabbed and severely injured. His assailant was arrested and was being tried by local justices when the Queen City left.

Soon after the Sonoma started the hawser parted and another line was made fast. The Sonoma

HOME GARDEN
FRUIT CULTURE

THE POULTRYMAN

Warm weather is here and so are lice and mites. Lots of people think that their neighbor's hens may be lousy, but their own are never in the world in that condition.

It would be nice if those people, who are not one of those people, could do more to save some. Sometimes it takes an experienced hand to locate lice before they have gotten a great hold on a flock, but there are mighty few flocks or farm fowls that are free from lice, no matter whether it is not the farmer or his wife can find them.

If the lice are allowed to multiply for a while (and it will not be a very long while, either), their effects will become visible in the disposition of the fowl. A lousy hen is dumpy and almost lifeless; if the lice are very numerous, a clean hen is bright, energetic and busy.

The common gray body louse may be kept under by a frequent use of ordinary louse powder and plenty of oil for the birds to wallow in. But the red-legged lice are terrible stickers. They suck the fat, fly at night and then hide in cracks and crevices of any kind accessible during the day. The roosts should be sprayed or painted with some good liquid louse killer once a week for several weeks.—Ex.

LATE HATCHED CHICKS

At one time we believed in the old superstition that it was almost impossible to successfully rear chicks during the hot months of the year. We took the word of others for this and for many years after we began raising pure-bred poultry did not try to hatch chicks after May, until about September.

Now it does not matter in the least to us what time the chicks are hatched. The advantage of hatching chicks early lies in getting the pullets matured so they will begin laying in the fall and by the winter when eggs are high priced.

This is a great advantage for the market poultryman who seeks to make money from the sale of eggs at current rates. For the fancier who desires to sell eggs for breeding purposes, or to be used in breeding pens, early laying is a detriment rather than an advantage.

The fancier does not seek winter eggs. He wants eggs when the demand for hatching purposes is on. He makes no effort to secure winter eggs, because he has a large surplus of them, because he can feed his hens in such a way as to keep them in vigorous condition, and this method of feeding produces the very results he is not seeking—the production of eggs in winter.

We have pullets hatched late in last July which are now in full laying.

They began in February of this year, production increased until now they are producing eggs in quantities, at a time when they are worth much for hatching purposes. These pullets have not been raised by long laying, the eggs they produce are strong, fertility and they will continue to lay, until late in the season before they experience any desire to sit. Then they will be allowed to sit or broken up, as the case may demand, will molt early and be ready to lay right through next winter and on into the next spring, doing their best work when they are in full vigor and the following fall will be ready to sell as tested breeders or disposed of in market according to their quality.

When the work is done, it is done as any other pullets in the same age, and have been more profitable in some ways than the pullets from the same stock, hatched early in the season because they were hatched.

The summer care of chickens is not a matter of worry over. They come out at a season when the weather is exactly suited to their comfort. They will not suffer if kept in brooders where there is no heat, although a little should be kept going nights. They can run out of doors from the day they are hatched and enjoy the sunshine to the great benefit of their health and growth.

We are inclined to believe that dry feeding should be practiced in feeding hot weather chicks. We have not experimented along this line because we practice a feeding at the time, feeding ground feed as a dry meal, and we feed it all. Wet feed for the first time begins to ferment in a very short time in summer, and fermented feed is not wholesome for fowls. Their nature is to fed on fresh green feeds, berries, fruits, etc., and all which are consumed when perfectly fresh. We have noticed that where fowls have run of a garden or orchard they never choose decayed fruits, when they can get sound fruit to eat, and very rarely, if ever, instance be found where decayed fruits or vegetables are eaten from choice.

Pure water should be provided for summer chicks. It should be given to them in clean vessels. The drinking vessels should not only be filled with pure water every day, but they should be washed and dried in the hot sun at least every other day.

Furnish a shady place to which the chicks may resort during the hottest part of the day. It is not a bad plan to have a patch of sunflowers for the chicks to sit in during hot weather. These tall growing plants afford a dense shade close to the stalks, during hot weather, and a less dense one further toward the center of the rows, allowing the chicks an opportunity to seek as much or as little shade as suits them.

Give summer chicks a plentiful supply of tender green stuff. Those we now have were started on lettuce leaves, chopped fine, and when the lettuce was gone they were given chopped dandelion leaves in as large quantities as they could consume, and they used a wonderfully large quantity of them.

Chicks grown under such conditions, will, if hatched in July or August, make wonderful progress from the time they are hatched. They are never chilled or starved by becoming cold and all the feed they eat goes to add to their size, as the natural heat of the air saves the use of feed to maintain vital heat.

The poultryman who has been unfortunate in not getting hatched as many chicks as he needs in the early part of the season should give up in despair and wait another year. If he keeps right on hatching until September he will find that his chicks will do perfectly well.

Chicks grown under such conditions, will, if hatched in June, sell for a fair amount of reducing prices with the beginning of June, selling eggs after them. To be a success at caponizing than all the patent "chick growers" those which are not keeping up to the

that time at low rates because the spring demand has been satisfied, and it is better to get half the regular price than to sell at the low market price which prevail during the Summer months.

This gives the beginner an opportunity to buy cheaply from good breeders and get a start, which will leave him next spring as good a position as the best breeding as he would be if he had bought early at high prices, for his pullets will begin to lay by the time he needs eggs for hatching in the spring.

Even if one does not care to carry the chicks over for breeding purposes, the eggs can be hatched in summer and sold in the fall at good prices for broilers or fryers.

Another thing: Where one must buy hens to use in hatching he can buy them any number during the summer, the owners being glad of a chance to dispose of the old brooders that get the sitting fever after the season has passed.

These really should be no end to the hatching season. Beginners might make start at any time when the market price is high enough for breeders to find a market for their eggs, at a good price compared with the market price, even if they should accept one-half the spring prices for their eggs.

We voice for the summer chick, as well as for the early hatching pullets. The old notion that the "dog days" are death to chickens hatched in hot weather must go the way with all other baseless traditions.—Poultry.

TURKEY TALK

Turkey hens make better mothers for poult than do chicken hens because chicken mothers do not usually teach the youngsters to roam and forage as they should.

It is important that turkeys should have a wide range. The birds are natives of the wild forests and they have not been fully weaned from a desire to roam over a large section of country. In raising turkeys on the farm held during the coming fall.

Keep a close lookout for vermin on both old hen and young. Poults can not thrive and develop properly when afflicted with it.

Keep young turkeys cool, warm and dry the first few weeks. Water and dryness are very fatal to young turks.

"Fussing" pays with young poult. Be careful to protect them from the storms and sudden showers, also from wet or dew-laden grass.

GIVE GREEN FOOD

If your birds must be yarded at this time of year, see that plenty of green food is supplied. It aids in keeping them in a thrifty condition and consequently more and better eggs are secured. Also an abundance of greens goes a long way toward cutting down the grain feed bill.

Weeds are always plentiful at this season of the year; pull some up and throw them into the poultry yard. These are quite as excellent as vegetables, but they will serve the purpose in the absence of anything better and when thus used equalize to some extent the loss their growth in the garden cost you.

PIGEON POINTERS

Don't forget that pigeons need water for bathing as well as for drinking, but the two should not be combined in the same vessel.

Overshadowing is a prolific cause of disease and other unprofitable conditions.

For pigeon feeding, sifted cracked corn is preferable to whole corn, if the latter is of the large-grained sorts. A variety grown in New England, and known parts of the north, known as Button corn, has small kernels, and is excellent for pigeons. It sells for much higher prices than ordinary corn. As it makes a quick growth it might be well for pigeon men to grow a small piece of it.

POULTRY NOTES

Feed your young growing chickens little and often.

Keep a dust-bath for the use of your fowls all the time. Dust is as necessary for a hen as soap and water is for a human being.

If you wish to get the best results from your poultry attend to the little things. If any work needs doing, "do it now."

If you wish to get eggs do not over feed your hens. There is more danger from overfeeding than underfeeding. A hen won't fill the egg basket.

We cannot urge upon you too strongly the necessity of keeping the chicken houses and coops sweet and clean. Use lots of lime wash and disinfectant. Eternal vigilance is the secret of success.

After they are once well started, goings grow very rapidly and will care for them as they turn into a pasture and will look out for themselves until cold weather sets in. They are great foragers and eat great quantities of grass and other green stuff.

It is very important that all young chicks should be kept dry. If allowed to get wet they are almost certain to get chilled and in many cases though chilling proves fatal. It is even dangerous to let them out too early in the morning while the dew is on the grass.

Don't be too sure that there are no mites or vermin on your poultry. Examine them all carefully before turning them out. Chicks should be fed before storing them. Use plenty of the fine whitewash all around the poultry yards, adding an ounce or two of carbolic acid to each pailful to increase its disinfecting powers.

The best time to sell anything is when you are offered a good price for it. The selling of chickens is no exception to the rule. If you are offered a good price for your chicks when they are at a broker's size from a pound to two pounds, it is worth while that the proper time to sell them is the

thus dispose of all the young cockerels and it is a much better way to dispose of them than to try and caponize them and wait several months before selling them.

The poultryman who has been un-

fortunate in not getting hatched as many chicks as he needs in the early part of the season should give up in despair and wait another year. If he keeps right on hatching until September he will find that his chicks will do perfectly well.

These must be an expert at the business besides near to a market that always high prices for such products. Keep the earliest and best looking pullets for winter layers and next year's breeder's but sell all the young cockerels that you do not specially need.

This is the time to caponize the surplus pullets from the early batches to have them ready for the Christmas market. Select your breeding birds first of all. The caponizing outfit is inexpensive compared to the increased profits from the operation when a few birds, and the operation is easily learned from the instruction books mentioned station will start you right.

Even if one does not care to carry the chicks over for breeding purposes, the eggs can be hatched in summer and sold in the fall at good prices for broilers or fryers.

Another thing: Where one must buy hens to use in hatching he can buy them any number during the summer, the owners being glad of a chance to dispose of the old brooders that get the sitting fever after the season has passed.

From this time on one of the principal things to combat in the poultry house will be lice, and as "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" the sooner you get to doing something for the preventing the better.

White-washing the poultry houses is absolutely necessary, preventing and exterminating parasitic and other pests, ant at the same time eating as a disinfectant. In all houses where the vermin is kept, its value can not be overestimated, and where used frequently, insure a practical result.

Make as follows: Mix manure, lime and water till they are of a consistency of gruel; then add a small quantity of carbolic acid to extirpate the insects that may exist, and finally a little soap to make the whitewash stick. This mixture is then ready for application to the walls and should be applied evenly with brush, and well worked into all corners and crevices, thus leaving no untouched space for insect life to hold.

Irregularity of feeding also has its effect in the kind of wool. If the animal is fed one day and starved the next, or is compelled to go for a length of time without feed or water, the chances are that this will be the weak spots in the fibre of the wool. The wool will also be lacking in elasticity and will break under the slightest strain. In the nourishment of animals, the organ or organs of the most importance receive the food elements. Foot is needed to build bone, flesh, milk and wool. Since bone and flesh are of more importance to the health of the sheep than wool, they will be provided for, and if there is anything left it will be used in the development of wool. It can, therefore,

and other stimulants you can buy in a year, to keep the chicks busy. The best way is to scatter seeds and small grains in litter, making the chicks scratch and hunt for them.

To low a temperature in the brooder, improper food and injudicious feeding each plays an important part in producing bowel trouble.

If you strew the little chicks white they'll live, you soon have plenty of dead ones you can stuff—if you feel like it.

Tame chickens are more pleasurable and more profitable than wild ones. And this is no earthly excuse why one's fowls should not be tame.

There is no necessity for having the perchers more than two feet above the ground. Also they should all be on a level.

The bowel trouble, which kills the chicks, is due to the fact that they are from one to two weeks of age when the perches are more than two feet above the ground. Also they should all be on a level.

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The bowel trouble, which kills the chicks

The Educational Crisis in B.C.

By Rev. A. St. John Mildmay, M.A., Penticton

sought that smiling bachelors, after she forgot the pride ad her silent so long and asked for the one who had

s, 'm, he done gone for a walk mornin'-can't say the hour but he caution me mighty hard' ergit number seven. Yaa's 'm, be do train couldn't rightly say 'm, he done been berry nice, he do, so 'm was 'm, interminable evening was over filled as it had been with incident talk and the continual re-opened to admit—every one who never came. Bedtime at last, and as the mountains, Charlie, looking very im- and the note. Sitting in the curtains, where no alien could see, she tore open the envelope and saw the green-and-yellow saw the green-and-yellow crack in the dome of the abrupt.

hours have brought decision-abasement. It was cowardly my struggle on your shoulders kept your watch—perhaps you that I had it all into my exile. Let me keep it man we dared to enclose something you to use, as I fear you going into a city where you friends, and it will be a command to feel sure that you will uncomprised until your grip will not trust myself to see you. My new strength is none too It is not easy to go without a It is impossible to go without our to believe that you will be decision for all that is good in

"A STRANGER" follows the woman's turn to lie vigil she never forgot—until dawn creeping into the seconds the templed lights she finally clasped her hands with no confusion to herald its the limited drew into the

the old colonial policy.

(2) The pseudo-British policy

The mother countries, England and Scotland, tumbled into the educational system which are their boast.

We have indeed no better models, no more finished examples of excellence, or sturdy progress toward

England and Scotland are

in this respect very much alike—especially Scotland, which never seems to have had its Doctor Balfour nor

Mr. Wackford Squeers but which,

on the other hand, never quite suc-

ceeded in producing a Winchester, an

Oxford or King's College, London.

But there are plagues, but well-

meaning persons about and around

them, who have a hand in their

along with the old imported "goods,"

the many excellencies, assets and

varlants of our corporate physi-

onomy as a young autarchy, which

we have ready to hand, and which neither

could have had "when they were, as

they are."

Is it necessary, because we recog-

nize without stint the glories of the

march and the solidity of the achieve-

ment, to insist on repeating the tui-

bles and reproducing minutely the

convulsive movements of recovery

of the horse from south to north, at

about an equal rate on both

sides of the mountains? It moved

northward in three ways: (1) The

Indians spread cotton wicks on the ground

for the horses to walk on, leaving

the latter to be sacred. This sacred

character is sometimes shown in the

names given to the horse as the

Dakota sunka wakan, "mysterious

dog." Its use in transportation ac-

counts for the term "dog" often ap-

plied to it, and the Sioux "dog."

"elk dog," Creem statim, "big dog,"

Shawnee mishawa, "elk." (See Cham-

berlin, Am. Ur-Quell, 1894.)

The southern plains proved very fa-

vorable, and horses greatly multiplied

Stray and escaped horses formed wild

herds, and as they had few carnivores

enemies, the increase and spread

were astonishingly rapid.

Most of the horses from south to

north were captured by Indians

and sold to the Spaniards, and the

lineaments of Mother Education in

the motherland?

A very little exercise of our mother

wit will enable us to answer that it is

wholly unnecessary.

It is today, in fact, that broken

down, and the past, and the present,

and all that is going on in the neigh-

boring playgrounds are revealed to us in illuminating profusion.

We analyze and compare with tire-

less insistence and exhaustiveness

and crystallize the slowly-matured

hints from age-long experiments and

the loss of time in the new

and tried canons of school methods.

Why, then, should British Colum-

bia be called upon to borrow this and

that? It is the first step in the

whole scheme of education.

Such was the old colonial standard.

It started on the assumption, which

still influences us, that

women of trained, and therefore su-

perior intelligence are positive unde-

riables in a community where the de-

mand for manual labor is greater than

the supply. Incidentally this policy assumed, and wherever it survives continues to assume, that the children of rich homes or influential parents is a question which will not settle itself.

We must rise up to answer it.

"None shall teach our boys or our

girls, but must graduate from our

schools," is the motto of free, national education in U.S.A. has broken down all along the line.

In British Columbia the theory of

free and "common" education has

never had a chance. It came to

the start broken-winded, and has main-

tained a worn-down ambivalence

ever since, though it has made

considerable little to contend with of a

thoroughbred order from the private

school stables.

Now what are we going to do with

our picked boys and girls? High

schools? But the most aristocratic at

present constitute. The centres

are necessarily so few, and the homes

of our people are so widely scattered

that the schools are unpopulated.

Besides one of the essentials of

higher education is the discipline of

central and Charlie's voice was

clear. Dressing hastily, the

own sleeper, and with a

cup of tea, she was

hour later she was down

Tongue square before one of

the white reliefs of early New

brushed past the man at

the scant ceremony and with

such a frequent guest.

Then must know the way. Mr.

was in the library, of course

and opened the inner door as

entered. A round faced,

skinned rose to meet her

you are at last," he began

but she stopped him.

continued on Page 12a.

There must be, for most minds,

shaping as well as hewing. The long

results of time, the accumulated and

gradual inheritance of the ages has

resulted that stately fabric, a civilized

and disciplined English character, so

high that even the children of kin-

ship are as similar with its

beautiful outline and its satisfying

boldness; and to put the child off with

some shanty rough-hewn blocks

and Hudson's Bay company architec-

tural, and the

most insatiable desire to guide

and rule.

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brushed past the man at

the scant ceremony and with

JAPANESE LINERS

AT OCEAN DOCK

K. M. S. Empress of Japan and
Shinano Maru Sail For
Far East

TANGO MARU IN FROM ORIENT

Camosun Carries Promoters North to
to Choose Wharf Sites—Santa
Rosa Expected from Bay City

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
There was unwanted activity in port yesterday. The steamer Tango Maru, Capt. A. E. Moses, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, arrived from the Orient and the C. P. R. liner Empress of Japan, Capt. Frys, carrying the Overseas mail, and the Japanese liner Shinano Maru, Capt. Kawara, sailed for Hong Kong via the usual ports. The Ninchow, of the Blue Funnel line, which arrived on Monday night is expected back from the Sound to discharge about 2000 tons of general cargo, and so far the C. P. R. fleet, new en route from Yokohama, is due on Friday.

The Tango Maru, which had an uneventful voyage home, in contrast to her outward trip, when she took fire, burnt 500 passengers and 4,974 tons of general cargo, of which 1,000 tons, including 4,840 packages of general merchandise, were for this port. There were five saloon passengers for Victoria and 55 for through points, and five intermediate passengers for Victoria and 17 bound to overland points.

There were more Japanese steerage passengers than usual, some 399 in all, of whom 223 embarked here. There were also 19 other steerage passengers for this port.

Among the saloon passengers of the Tango Maru were F. Carl, commissioner of the Imperial Chinese maritime customs, Capt. H. C. Jones, and Mrs. Carl Capt. Adamson, of the United States special service on the China coast.

Mr. Saunders, who was a member of the first mounted police contingent sent to Dawson; Capt. A. Thomas, Miss J. Bollie, Mrs. and Miss Edward, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. L. Fowle, Miss L. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Foss, Mrs. J. Grierson and family, Gaddie, J. Hart, Mrs. A. Jenkins, Miss L. Knapp, A. Lowies, A. Lobdell, H. Martin, Miss A. Meigs, Mrs. J. M. McGraw, Mr. and Mrs. Moller and family, Mrs. E. Pangborn, Miss Stultz, E. S. Van Praan, Mr. and Mrs. Wickes and family, Miss E. Verbeck, Mrs. H. Wolley, Mr. and Mrs. Westerby, Prof. S. Sakurai and a number of other Japanese.

For Victoria there were Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Smyth and M. Nagano, the latter being proprietor of the local Japanese stores and the Japanese boarding house on Cormorant street. He has just returned from a trip to Japan.

On the last trip from Victoria there was some excitement on board the Tango Maru, three days out from Victoria, and three days before her arrival at Yokohama it was reported to the office on the bridge that smoke was issuing from the No. 1 hold "tween deck."

On investigation it was found that the smoke taken out among a quantity of raw cotton and water was immediately played on the affected area.

In the meantime the vessel was slowed down, stopped and turned head to wind, so as to decrease the draught and with a view to keeping the fire in that quarter of the hold where it had originated. During the efforts of the crew the outbreak was controlled under control within an hour, the vessel resuming her journey exactly one hour after the fire had been reported. The damage incurred was only slight, being confined to 23 bales of cotton and a few cases of tobacco leaves, the latter of which were spoiled by water. No casualties occurred among either passengers or crew, some of the former not even having the slightest idea that anything serious had occurred until it was all over. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of the cotton.

A remarkable story of the sinking of the Japanese steamer Saito Maru off the Korean coast is reported by officers of the Tango Maru. First Officer Higuchi of the Japanese sailing ship Seiko Maru, reports that during a storm off Tachilong Island, South Korea, his vessel became disabled and a passing steamer which was signalled replied that she could give no assistance, being also disabled. A few minutes later the disabled ship foundered and the crew, huddled in a small boat, observed a boat being lowered from the disabled Maru. Following the launch of the boat the steamer gave a heavy list and sank. The crew of the sinking vessel were picked up by the Maru. No word was heard of the missing steamer other than the finding of one of her boats with two dead bodies.

The steamer Empress of Japan, which sailed yesterday morning for the Orient, carried full freight, mostly of flour, cotton, machineries and general merchandise. She had 26 saloon, three intermediate and 46 steerage passengers.

BIGGEST TRAP LIFT
Capt. Rucker's Record Catch—Fishermen Busy Yesterday

There were a number of trap tenders in port yesterday, among them being the steamer Baldy, from the Finlay, Durham & Brodie traps, bringing another ten tons of spring salmon to the salting plant at Lunderberger & Son's, and others from Capt. Matthews traps for the Weiss plant.

The best lift yet reported is that made by Capt. Rucker at the beginning of the week when 40 tons of salmon including 82 tons of red springs were brought to the Lunderberger plant.

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Thaddeus Sweek, general manager in British Columbia for Lunderberger & Co., who is now visiting the city, said yesterday that this lift is the best yet reported. Mr. Sweek is looking over the various salting stations and plants operated by his company, which sends yearly between 3500 and 4000 tons of mild-cured salt salmon to the German market. The fact which is considered a deficiency in the salmon is the lack of quality for sandwiches. During the season the Victoria plant shipped approximately 400 tons last year and it is expected that as much, if not more, will be shipped this season.

CAMSUN SAILS

First of Local Vessels to Equip With Wireless Goes North

The steamer Camson, of the Union Steamship company, which is the first of the British Columbia steamers to be equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, sailed last night from the outer dock for Naas, Port Simpson, Prince Rupert and via ports of the British Columbia, carrying a fair cargo, and a large number of passengers. Among those who went north on her were Col. D. B. May, who is promoting the Hudson Bay-Pacific railway and John Braden of this city, who went to Port Simpson to locate a wharf, a hotel, etc., in connection with the project. Other passengers were Mrs. Frank W. Wrangler, Miss Morton, H. V. N. & S. H. Behnson, Andrew Jackson, W. Palmer, C. Becke, C. Foss, R. G. Cunningham of Cunningham & Sons of Port Edward, J. W. Brown, Hans Berger, H. B. Moore, A. Boileau.

The Camson made temporary repairs while on the ways of the Victoria Machinery depot and will make permanent repairs at the close of the season. While on the ways Marconi apparatus was installed on board. It is stated that the Marconi company will establish independent coast wireless stations along the British Columbia coast, refusing to allow communication with the government stations fitted with apparatus other than the Marconi system.

SANTA ROSA

Pacific Coast Liner Seldom Here Is
Expected Today

The steamer Santa Rosa, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, which has been operated between San Francisco and San Diego, which is being sent north to replace the steamer Queen on the Alaskan excursion route, is expected to reach port sometime or early tomorrow morning from the Golden Gate bringing a large complement of passengers.

The Queen is on the ways at the Union ironworks at San Francisco, reportedly being delayed owing to labor troubles. The Queen will return here on Saturday having been chartered to carry a large contingent of Christian Endeavor delegates from Seattle to Victoria and other points on the coast. Next the Santa Rosa will bring another excursion to this city, coming here with the Knights of Columbus of Seattle and their friends. She will sail from here Tuesday morning and from here Tuesday evening bound north with Alaskan excursionists. The Santa Rosa will make but one trip, and will then return to San Francisco to resume service to San Pedro. She has not been in these waters since 1905 when she was sent north to be repaired on the Moran docks.

The steamer Spokane of the Pacific Coast Steamship company will start north Friday at 7 p.m., on her next excursion trip to Glacier bay and other points of interest in Alaskan waters. A full complement of passengers mostly from eastern points, has been booked for the round trip.

CHIPPEWA COMING

New Alaska Coast Steamer Will Start
Service on Sunday

The steamer Chippewa, purchased on the Great Lakes for the Victoria-Seattle run of the Alaska Steamship Company, will arrive here on Sunday, inaugurating her new service and steaming to Indianapolis, after being overhauled, will be placed on the Seattle-Tacoma route connecting with the Chippewa. The latter has been converted into an oil burner and has been generally overhauled for the Victoria-Seattle route. It is understood that Capt. Carter will have command of the vessel and the popular Mr. Lyle so familiar to travelers between this port and the sound will join with the new vessel.

British ship Holt Hill, Captain Parker from Liverpool for Victoria is making a long passage. The ship sailed, according to late report, from Greenwich April 19, and has been spoken once. She was sighted April 1 in latitude 51° south and longitude 6° west. She is now out 171 days with general cargo.

SCARCITY OF LABOR

HAMPERS FARMERS

F. M. Logan Tells of His Tour of
the Fraser River
Country

With the price of butter from 5 to 10 cents per pound higher than it was a couple of years ago, the dairyman of British Columbia is making a strong profit, though they did not when the price was lower. This is the condition which F. M. Logan, provincial live stock commissioner, found on a tour of the Fraser river country from which he returned yesterday. Scarcity of labor and the high cost of securing suitable help is the main difficulty with which the farmers have to contend. Everywhere there is a cry for more men to work on the farms, and if the demand could be satisfied it would make a wonderful difference in the production of the rich agricultural districts of the province.

Mr. Logan attended a stock judging competition at Victoria on July 1. This was a feature of the Dominion Day celebration, and the young farmers took a keen interest in it, the entries being many. Mr. Logan says that these conditions have done much to educate stock breeders, and they are beginning to show a strong appreciation of them. One young man who was present at the Mt. Lehman competition said he had learned more about horses that day than he had in all his life before. There were a lot of points about horses shown to him that he never thought of looking for.

Mr. Logan inspected the cheese factories at Langley and the different creameries in the Vancouver and New Westminster districts, and found that the farmers were improving in their care of milk and cream. The crops along the river, from Langley up, were as good as usual, there having been a fair supply of rain. At Ladner and on Lulu Island the crops were short of ordinary years, a late spring and dry weather being the cause.

Two Days' Special Sale of Children's Goods

Tomorrow and Saturday

Charming Remnants for
Children's Garments
A Very Pleasing Offering for Present or
Fall Wear

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

A large accumulation of Remnants in lengths of one to five yards suitable for all kinds of garments for Children. There are lengths of almost every description of Dress Materials in the assortment. TWEEDS, CLOTHS, SERGES, VOILES, MOHAIRS, CASHMERMES, POPLINS, ROXANAS, ETC., ETC. All weights and all colors to choose from. Prices to please everybody, ranging from \$5.00 to \$0.00c. the length.

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Expected Today

The steamer Santa Rosa, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, which has been operated between San Francisco and San Diego, which is being sent north to replace the steamer Queen on the Alaskan excursion route, is expected to reach port sometime or early tomorrow morning from the Golden Gate bringing a large complement of passengers.

The Queen is on the ways at the Union ironworks at San Francisco, reportedly being delayed owing to labor troubles. The Queen will return here on Saturday having been chartered to carry a large contingent of Christian Endeavor delegates from Seattle to Victoria and other points on the coast. Next the Santa Rosa will bring another excursion to this city, coming here with the Knights of Columbus of Seattle and their friends. She will sail from here Tuesday morning and from here Tuesday evening bound north with Alaskan excursionists. The Santa Rosa will make but one trip, and will then return to San Francisco to resume service to San Pedro. She has not been in these waters since 1905 when she was sent north to be repaired on the Moran docks.

The steamer Spokane of the Pacific Coast Steamship company will start north Friday at 7 p.m., on her next excursion trip to Glacier bay and other points of interest in Alaskan waters. A full complement of passengers mostly from eastern points, has been booked for the round trip.

CHIPEWA COMING

New Alaska Coast Steamer Will Start
Service on Sunday

The steamer Chippewa, purchased on the Great Lakes for the Victoria-Seattle run of the Alaska Steamship Company, will arrive here on Sunday, inaugurating her new service and steaming to Indianapolis, after being overhauled, will be placed on the Seattle-Tacoma route connecting with the Chippewa. The latter has been converted into an oil burner and has been generally overhauled for the Victoria-Seattle route. It is understood that Capt. Carter will have command of the vessel and the popular Mr. Lyle so familiar to travelers between this port and the sound will join with the new vessel.

British ship Holt Hill, Captain Parker from Liverpool for Victoria is making a long passage. The ship sailed, according to late report, from Greenwich April 19, and has been spoken once. She was sighted April 1 in latitude 51° south and longitude 6° west. She is now out 171 days with general cargo.

SCARCITY OF LABOR

HAMPERS FARMERS

F. M. Logan Tells of His Tour of
the Fraser River
Country

MILLINERY DEPT.

SUN BONNETS, each 50c

SUN HATS each 25c

STRAW HATS, each 25c

Most desirable for outings, picnics, camping, etc.

Children's Bargain Days
Tomorrow and SaturdayChildren's Sun Bonnets, Sun
Hats and Sailors
Offered at Attractive Clearance Prices

MILLINERY DEPT.

SUN BONNETS, each 50c

SUN HATS each 25c

STRAW HATS, each 25c

Most desirable for outings, picnics, camping, etc.

Special in Women's Waists
for Present Wear

We will clear out some important lines in Children's Footwear, our principal sale price being ONE DOLLAR. Parents will appreciate bargain chances that are without parallel in this city. The following descriptions will convince our customers of the actual values offered for "Children's Day."

Misses' Tan Calf Sandals, 11 to 5. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sale price \$1.00

Boys' Canvas Bals and Oxfords. Reg. \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Patent Theo Tie with buckle. Regular \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Kid Oxford, patent tip, spring heel. Regular \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Kid Button Boots, spring heel, patent tip. Regular \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Lace Kid Boots, patent tip, spring heel. Regular \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Kid Straps. Regular \$1.50. Sale price \$1.00

Child's White Goat Skin Slippers, one strap. Regular \$1.00. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Two-Strap Chocolate Kid Slippers. Regular \$1.00. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Kid Oxford's patent tip, patent quarters. Regular \$1.00. Sale price \$1.00

Misses' Kid Button Boots, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2. Regular \$1.75. Sale price \$1.00

Misses' Kid Oxfords, heel and spring heel, patent tip and self tip, 11 to 2. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sale price \$1.00

Child's Kid Oxford's, heel and spring heel, 11 to 2. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75. Sale price \$1.00

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