

Oil re Co. PHONE 58.

ESTIMATE MADE OF PRAIRIE CROPS

CUTTING GRAIN IS NOW IN FULL SWING

Yield Will Be Splendid In Spite of Hot Weather—Other News of Dominion.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—The Northwest Grain Dealers' Association issued the following estimate of the crop of 1906 under date of August 15th: Wheat, 4,485,000 acres at 15.4 bushels per acre, 67,283,000 bushels. Oats, 1,838,000 acres at 11.2 bushels per acre, 20,573,000 bushels. Barley, 546,000 acres at 31.1 bushels per acre, 16,880,000 bushels. Flax, 55,580 acres at 12.4 bushels per acre, 689,184 bushels. Wheat of old crop in farmers' hands to market, 510,000 bushels. Weather conditions for harvesting have been perfect with the exception that perhaps it has been too hot. Fifty per cent. of the wheat is cut and will practically be all completed by the end of next week if this weather continues. There has been considerable shrinkage in the average yield of wheat through the hot winds and extreme hot weather during the last two weeks, but there is still a splendid crop in all provinces.

POISONED BY MISTAKE

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 16.—Albert W. Edgewood, one of the most popular and best known Fredericton citizens, is dead as the result of drinking a drink of potassium in mistake for water, last night. Both men were sitting in the rear of Shute & Co.'s jewelry store, when the latter was called to the front of the shop. The two men, seeking a drink of water, found a jar on a sink and drank of its contents. It contained the deadly poison. The usual treatment was given, but without avail. Tibbits died half an hour later and Edgewood lingered two and a half hours.

WANT IMMIGRANTS

Amherst, N. S., Aug. 17.—The Maritime board of trade session here yesterday adopted a resolution urging the Dominion government to encourage emigration to Maritime provinces. It was claimed that the up-building of Western Canada had entailed a tremendous drain on the population and the resources of Maritime Canada and it was time there was some recompense.

BAKERS MEET

London, Ont., Aug. 17.—Master bakers yesterday elected officers for the new term. Mark Erefson, Toronto, is president. In an address the new president said he hoped to see the day when bakers could raise the price of a loaf without a howl from the public. The day of the small shop, he said, was passed.

STRIKE ENDED

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 17.—Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning an agreement was reached between fifty independent employing contractors and striking carpenters which practically ended the strike inaugurated a week ago. The terms of agreement are: Eight hours a day, thirty-three cents an hour; agreement to expire May 1st, 1908.

DROWNING ACCIDENT

Chatham, Ont., Aug. 17.—While out bathing yesterday at Erieau, Chatham's summer resort, Margaret Lapp, 22 years of age, a school teacher of this city, and Duncan Ferguson, 18 years of age, son of a prominent farmer of Chatham township, were drowned.

COMMITTED SUICIDE

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 17.—Clifford Campbell, C. N. R. news agent, suicided by drinking carbolic acid on Main street.

HOTEL BURNED

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 16.—The Acadia hotel on the island, containing summer resorts on the island, containing sixty guests, mostly Americans, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The occupants escaped.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING

Carberry, Aug. 17.—William Deustad, a young farmer, while feeding his horse was instantly killed by lightning to-day.

SHOOTING CASE

Brandon, Man., Aug. 17.—One arrest was made last night in connection with the shooting of a Galician in the boarding car at Kenney.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT

Tokio, Aug. 16.—It is now confidently expected here that the Aleutian Islands dispute, involving the killing and capture of a number of Japanese seal poachers, will be amicably settled without the slightest complications.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBERS

Dr. Workman and His Wife Camped For Two Days at Altitude of 21,000 Feet.

Bombay, India, Aug. 17.—Dr. William Hunter Workman, the well known traveller and mountain climber, and his wife, Fanny Bullock Workman, recently ascended a peak over 23,000 feet high and camped for two days at an altitude of 21,000 feet.

Dr. William Hunter Workman, who was born in Worcester, Mass., during his mountain climbing in India, reached the record of 23,294 feet on a peak of the Chogo Lungma glacier. He married Fanny Bullock, daughter of ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, who has travelled extensively along the Indian mountains and nearly all other parts of the world. She has lectured before geographical and scientific societies in the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

SLAUGHTER IN THE STREETS OF WARSAW

Description of the Scenes of Carnage and Blood Result of Riot.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Warsaw, dated yesterday, gave details of yesterday's rioting. The dispatch says: "The disturbance was due to the determination of the revolutionists to revenge the arrest of 140 workmen of an enamelled ware factory. The firing began at 1 o'clock in the morning in various parts of the city, as if by concerted signal. In many places the military fired on the crowds indiscriminately, and the exact number of killed is not yet known. Bodies picked up in the streets, continue to be brought in to the morgue on Theodore street, which is guarded by troops.

"Many of the wounded concealed themselves, because the soldiers arrested all wounded persons. Strong patrols of 20 to 50 cavalrymen are riding through the streets, searching passers-by for arms. The streets in the Jewish quarter are deserted because of the military patrols knocking down with the butts of their rifles everybody they meet.

"A bomb was thrown in the afternoon at the window of the police station, wounding 17 policemen and 20 passers-by.

PITIFUL SCENES

London, Aug. 16.—The Tribune's Warsaw correspondent telegraphs a description of the pitiful scenes witnessed by him after the disturbances of Wednesday night. At the hospitals, physicians, fatigued by their labor, were unable to attend to the wounds of those diagnosed as fatal.

"The people have grown callous with too much death. I was shocked to hear a young girl laugh heartily at the sight of a woman whose brain pan had been torn off by a bomb. In one hospital I saw a youth who, bayoneted yesterday, feigned death. The soldiers trod over him and their heavy boots crushed his fingers to pulp, but he successfully stood the ordeal. He was carried to the morgue, where it was discovered that he was alive. He is now progressing favorably. Last night resulted in an orgy of blood in the Jewish quarter. The number of persons clubbed or bayoneted exceeds 300."

BANK OF ENGLAND

Weekly Statement in Connection With Institution's Funds.

London, Aug. 16.—The weekly statement under the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,147,000; circulation decreased, £428,000; bullion increased, £720,806; other securities decreased, £174,000; deposits increased, £135,000; public deposits increased, £1,051,000; notes reserve increased, £1,148,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the banks reserves to liabilities this week is 59.7 per cent. as compared with 49.7 per cent. last week.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY

A Canadian Nurse Is Under Arrest in California in This Connection.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 16.—Lelah Allen, formerly postmaster at Escandido and Nada B. Leslie, a trained nurse, formerly of Toronto, Canada, who accompanied Allen, who was postmaster at the time, were brought last Saturday from the East. They were arrested in St. Louis on complaint of federal authorities. About six months ago the post office at Escandido was robbed of \$300 in money and stamps and a quantity of bank money orders. Allen, who was postmaster at the time, disappeared. Allen is 22 years of age and Miss Leslie is 29 years of age.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

Candidates of the Miners Conceded Election For Alaska.

Seattle, Aug. 17.—Cale and Waskey, the candidates of the miners of Alaska for delegates to congress, have carried the Nome country, known as the second judicial district, by handsome pluralities.

Their election is now conceded by all.

ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT AGAIN

THE NOMINATION MAY BE FORCED UPON HIM

Western Republicans are Very Strongly in Favor of Teddy for Another Term.

Washington, Aug. 17.—There are indications that President Roosevelt will be practically forced by the Republican party to accept nomination for office again.

Republicans of the West are quietly resolved to renominate President Roosevelt, according to Representative Campbell of Kansas, who has been speaking in various western states, including Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska. Mr. Campbell is the author of the Standard Oil investigation resolution and is a senatorial candidate. "I talked with hundreds of people, business men, farmers, preachers, politicians and men in other walks of life," he said. "I find republicans are not greatly concerned over the 1908 nomination. They are saying President Roosevelt will be renominated and will be forced to accept; that he is sincere in his desire not to run again, but that his work is not yet done and he ought to be kept four years more in the White House.

"The feeling is that if the nomination is tendered him unanimously he can not refuse it. Of course, politicians of the machine type are holding back, but I believe the great mass of Republicans want Mr. Roosevelt again, and will have him."

THE KING'S VISIT

Official of Foreign Office Explains Sir Charles Harding's Trip.

London, Aug. 16.—"While not pretending to know what happened at the conference at Friedrichshagen, an official of the foreign office to-day, 'you can say that too much significance must not be attached to the presence of Sir Charles Harding, permanent secretary of the foreign office, on the King Edward on every trip he has made to the Continent for the purpose of meeting a foreign sovereign has been accompanied by Sir Charles. He is not a member of the cabinet, and only a cabinet minister can agree anything in behalf of the government. This, of course, does not prevent the two foreign offices from discussing questions in which their respective countries are interested. The friendly attitude which the French adopted towards the conference is explained by the fact that France was fully informed in regard to the intention of the meeting before King Edward decided to meet Emperor William."

Late Conference

Cronberg, Aug. 16.—It is learned to-day that their Majesties were in conference until midnight and that Herr von Tschirsky, the German secretary for foreign affairs, and Sir Charles Harding were present.

At Marienbad.

Marienbad, Bavaria, Aug. 16.—King Edward arrived this evening from Cronberg.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED

As Result of Assault Upon a Man in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Michael C. Laporte, a saloonkeeper, John Leibinger, an ice peddler, and John Fink, a barber, all of Buffalo, have been arrested and charged with manslaughter. They are charged with having caused the death of George S. Desmond of Summerville, Mass. Desmond was assaulted in a street in front of Laporte's saloon a few days ago. Desmond and his wife, the police say, were robbed. A bracelet belonging to Mrs. Desmond was found in Fink's possession.

YOUNG DESPERADOS

Boys in Their Teens Admit They Were Concerned in a Murder.

San Francisco, Aug. 17.—With a coolness that amazed the police, Fred Peterson, Wm. Meares, Walter Westwood and Frank McAuliffe, four youths, all in their teens, last night confessed that they composed the gang of four who committed the series of hold-ups which culminated in the killing of Fred Mulineux on the Ocean Boulevard last Sunday night.

ATTEMPTED BRIBERY

State Senator Sent to Penitentiary For Offer Made.

Perryville, Ark., Aug. 17.—State Senator P. O. Butte was convicted by a jury in the Circuit court early this morning on a charge of offering a bribe to another state senator. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and fined \$2,000.

BRITISH IMMIGRANTS

Salvation Army Officers Have Plans For Large Addition to Population.

London, Aug. 16.—Brigadier Howell and Col. Lamb of the Salvation Army are leaving for Canada August 17th to complete arrangements for the settlement of between 20,000 and 25,000 immigrants in the Dominion of Canada within a year.

A fleet of ten or twelve steamers will be chartered for their transportation. The immigrants will be scattered throughout Canada in such a way as to place them within reach of the work for which they are best suited.

Brigadier Howell, interviewed at Liverpool on his return from Canada, said that the Salvation Army had sent 12,000 emigrants to Canada and another 1,000 were going in September. There had not been twenty complaints received regarding any of those sent out. Canada was anxious that 30,000 of the class of people the army sent out should go in 1907.

INDICATIONS OF OIL IN NORTHERN ALBERTA

Member of Geological Survey Tells of What He Saw at Fort McMurray.

Edmonton, Aug. 17.—T. C. Dennis, who is attached to the mines section of the geological survey, has just returned from a short trip to Pelican Portage on the Athabasca river, some 120 miles below Athabasca Landing. He has been investigating some of the mineral reserves of Alberta on behalf of the department, and the object of his visit to Pelican Rapids was to report on the present state of the hole sunk at that place some eight years ago, from which there has been a tremendous rush of natural gas.

Further north in the vicinity of Fort McMurray boring operations for oil are being actively proceeded with. Two drill rigs equipped to reach a depth of 4,000 feet are at this port, and results will be watched with great interest by everyone. Geologists think there is no doubt that large quantities of oil exist in formations underlying that part of Alberta.

SEEKING TO SETTLE MACEDONIA TROUBLE

Great Britain's Efforts in This Direction Are Now Supported by Other Powers.

London, Aug. 16.—The reports received at the foreign office here, fully confirm the seriousness of the trouble between the Greeks and the Bulgarians, but the officials look upon the disturbances more as tribal than as national, the belief being that the Bulgarian government is making every effort to prevent clashes, though thus far, without great success.

"There is but one way to stop these excesses," said an official of the foreign office to-day, "and that is a final settlement of the whole Macedonian question on which Great Britain is working incessantly. The prospects of success are now better than ever, as the powers are beginning to see that Great Britain's proposals for financial reforms are the only solution of the question. Great Britain has been receiving the support of France and Italy for some time, and Russia may now be added."

Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, has sent a note to the Porte stating that the latter's last notes with reference to the three per cent. increase in the customs duty were not acceptable, and that Great Britain was discussing the question with other powers.

"What Great Britain suggests is that before the powers agree to an increase in the customs they get assurances that Turkey will devote the revenue obtained from the increase to reforms in Macedonia."

The official further explained that the recent attacks on Greeks in Bulgaria were reprisals for attacks upon Bulgarians by Greek bands in Macedonia and the reforms would be restored the disturbances would continue throughout the Balkans.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

No Serious Damage Is Believed to Have Resulted From It.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 17.—An earthquake shock was felt in the province of Mendoza at 9 o'clock last night. Telegraphic communication has been interrupted as a result. While it is believed that no serious damage was done, a panic prevailed among the population.

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A FARMER SHOT IN SASKATCHEWAN

MYSTERY SURROUNDS TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

Police are Investigating All the Circumstances and Remand Has Been Accordingly Granted.

Regina, Sask., Aug. 17.—A terrible tragedy, whether accidental or intentional the taking of evidence alone will prove, occurred about 9 o'clock yesterday morning on the farm of Josiah Gilbert, twelve miles south of this city. The one fact which is not denied is that Gilbert, who is over 70 years of age, shot Barrett Henderson, who came here this spring from Prince Edward Island and purchased Gilbert's farm. Henderson was hurriedly brought to the Regina hospital, but died shortly after 5 o'clock.

CONFLICTING STORIES

as to how the tragedy occurred are in circulation. One story is to the effect that Henderson, who in addition to purchasing the Gilbert farm and the section adjoining it, has a steam plowing outfit on it breaking the soil. He was out on the farm when the tragedy occurred and when driving away this morning Gilbert called to him, saying that he would accompany him, but would take his gun with him to shoot gophers. Going into the barn

Gilbert Got a Gun, which was discharged a moment later and Henderson fell from his buggy. Folksmen have now in their possession the barn and Gilbert followed him, still carrying the gun.

Before he died Henderson made a statement to the effect that Gilbert had shot him intentionally.

Barrett Henderson was about 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children at present resident near Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Gilbert came to town and voluntarily went to the police station, where a warrant was served on him, charging him with the murder of Henderson. He was then remanded by Magistrate McCausland for eight days.

The tragedy in the fatal shooting affair continues to grow. The police were occupied to-day in searching the Farm where the tragedy occurred, for the gun with which Barrett Henderson is said to have been shot. So far all their efforts aided by the man Koch, who says that he saw Gilbert throw the gun away, have failed to bring the weapon to light.

J. H. Boyle, real estate agent, deposed to the circumstances attending the sale of the Gilbert farm to Henderson as stated by Henderson to get the farm back. He stated that Henderson informed him that the Gilberts were crazy to recover the property, and the old man had offered him \$3,000 for it on the deal, but that he had named \$7,000 as the lowest he would take.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA

The Position in Poland Continues to Be Grave—Moscow Prisoners Rife.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 16.—To-day's dispatches from Poland are hardly less grave than those of last night. At Lodz, where the police station had been blown up and burned, Cossacks and other troops fired into the crowds and more or less street fighting followed. The casualties are not given. The revolutionists used bombs against the police at Warsaw to-day.

Prisoners Rebel

Moscow, Aug. 16.—An outbreak occurred to-day in the central prison among the political offenders confined there, owing to the inhumane conditions. The wardens of the prison being unable to cope with the disturbance, were forced to call in half a company of the Pernova regiment, who subdued the outbreak by a volley which killed two men and wounded ten prisoners.

SENSATION FAILED

Defendant in Stackpole Murder Trial Did Not Prove Interesting.

Los Angeles, Aug. 17.—The expected sensation in the Stackpole murder trial failed to materialize to-day when the defendant told the witness stand in her own behalf, and after 20 minutes of questioning, in which she simply denied her guilt of murder, retired without adding anything of interest in the way of evidence.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION

Is Meeting at Colorado Springs—Next Year's Gathering in Kansas.

Colorado Springs, Col., Aug. 16.—Hot Springs, Kansas, was to-day chosen by the International Typographical Union as the place for next year's convention of the order of the Canadian-American union.

This year's convention opened here to-day. Delegates were present from the New England states, Illinois and Michigan. Committee reports and business reports of the insurance and benefit organizations were discussed.

WANTED IN NORTHERN MANCHURIA BY THE POWERS

London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Daily Telegraph states that Great Britain, the United States and Japan have intimated to China the necessity of insisting that Russia establish customs stations in Northern Manchuria.

ACCIDENT AT NAKUSP

Boy's Leg Crushed Between Steamer and Wharf.

Nakusp, Aug. 16.—A sad accident befell a little boy named Francis Bourne, about 10 years of age, son of F. Bourne, of Bourne Bros., merchants of Revelstoke, while playing on the C. P. R. transfer slip this morning. Immediately after the arrival of the steamer Kootenay from the south.

The steamer Minto was lying alongside the slip at the time, and it is presumed that the swell following the Kootenay after landing moved the Minto against the slip derrick, which unfortunately fell on the barge and caught the boy, fracturing his leg above the ankle and crushing his foot. He was immediately released and attended to by Miss Holton, a trained nurse, a passenger on the steamer, and later was conveyed to Revelstoke for medical attendance. The child was on a visit here, accompanied by his mother.

NEWS FROM POINTS WITHIN THE DOMINION

A Railway Dispute Settled at MacLeod—Number of Accidents at Various Places.

MacLeod, Alta., Aug. 16.—There is great rejoicing here over the final settlement between the MacLeod town council and the C. P. R., by which the railway company will operate the new line just built into town for all purposes. The agreement was arrived at to-day after several conferences have been held. Harvesting is general and the estimated yield is 25 bushels per acre. All crops are good. The sample of Alberta Red wheat produced this season will be quite as good as in former years.

Chinese Mystery

Montreal, Aug. 16.—It is thought that something new may possibly come to light in a few days in connection with the mysterious disappearance of Chin Lin, the Chinaman, a few weeks ago. Folksmen have now in their possession a board from the floor of a house where the Chinaman went to collect a bill of 50 cents. The board shows black hair and what seems to be human blood. The location of the house is not divulged, but it is said that only the mother and daughter were at home on the day Chin Lin called.

Killed on Railway

London, Ont., Aug. 16.—With a letter in his pocket from his sister calling him home to Belleville, Ernest Fry aged 20, was killed in the Grand Trunk yards. He had been working in Port Huron. While stealing a ride on a blind baggage he fell off the platform and the train passed over him.

Ptomaine Poisoning

Toronto Junction, Ont., Aug. 16.—Two children, Vera May, aged 4 years, and Aileen Clarabelle, aged 2 years, daughter of George Holloway, Vine avenue, are dead of ptomaine poisoning, as the result of eating ice cream. The children had been eating apples and berries during the evening and just previous to going to bed ate a quantity of ice cream and immediately took sick.

Bank Clearings

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—Winnipeg bank clearings for the week ending August 16 were \$3,731,779; for the corresponding week of 1905 the clearings were \$6,518,148; for the corresponding week in 1904, \$5,170,590.

Canoe Upset

Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 16.—James K. Erb, 22-year-old, son of Mrs. Erb, of Perry avenue, Chicago, was accidentally drowned at Breeze Stone lake. Accompanied by his cousin, John McKenzie, of Deer Park, Toronto, he ventured out in a sailing canoe, and upset, McKenzie swam to shore.

Suspected Murder

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 16.—The local police got a brief message from Welland saying that a Hamilton man, whose name is supposed to be Thos. Gofford, had been found dead and that there were suspicions that he had been murdered.

IMPORTANT MEETING

German Papers Regard Visit of King Edward as of Great Advantage.

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The correspondent at Hamburg of the Lokal Anzeiger quotes British Ambassador Lascelles as describing the result of the meeting here on Wednesday of King Edward and Emperor William as likely to be of great advantage in promoting friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany.

The Frankfurter Zeitung's Hamburg correspondent states that King Edward and the Emperor were in conference with Sir Chas. Harding, the under secretary of the British foreign office, and Secretary of State Tschirsky, from early Wednesday evening until 2 o'clock Thursday morning.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Over the Body of the Late Mrs. Craigie in London.

London, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Craigie's body was conveyed to-night from her late home to the Jesuit church, in Farmstreet, where it was received by Father Gatlin, superior of the church. The service was very imposing.

Quill toothpicks come from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual production of 20,000,000 quills. The factory started to make quill pens, but when these went out of general use it was converted into a toothpick mill.

SULTAN'S HEALTH IS VERY CRITICAL

DOCTORS DECLARE HE CANNOT LIVE LONG

Active Speculation as to What Will Be Result When Turkish Ruler Dies.

Vienna, Aug. 16.—Private advices received here from Constantinople confirm the rumors that have been current for some time regarding the critical condition of the Sultan's health. Abdul Hamid undoubtedly is a very sick man. His nervous system is in a state of collapse. Eminent physicians from Paris, Berlin, and this city have been called into consultation, but they have been unable to bring about any lasting relief in the Sultan's condition. The physicians declare that

He Cannot Live much longer, and the succession to the throne is likely to be a matter of vital interest at any time.

It is said that the several reform organizations opposed to the present ruler of Turkey have decided to combine their efforts in support of Mehemed Reshad Effendi, who, according to Mussulman law, is the heir apparent, and the legal successor of Abdul Hamid. But in direct violation of the law the Sultan has nominated his third son, Prince Mehemed Burhan Eddin Effendi, who is now 21 years of age, a singularly bright and handsome young man, and whom the Sultan loves above all those other children of his, who rank as princes and princesses of the blood. Mehemed Burhan Eddin is the son of that one of all the wives of the Sultan whom he loves best, and who, from a Turkish point of view, was of the most lofty birth. The young man has been brought up largely by European tutors and in European fashion.

Mehemed Reshad, upon whom the "Young Turkey party" has decided for the Throne, is a brother of the present Sultan and two years his junior. He lives as a partial prisoner in one of the palaces on the Bosphorus, surrounded by paid spies and guards of the Sultan, who report to their master everything he says and does. He is known to have liberal, progressive ideas, which, of course, are offensive to his imperial brother, and are the reason why the latter has attempted to put him out of the succession. He has conducted himself with great discretion and prudence, however, and has furnished no excuse for his assassination or imprisonment.

The reform element maintains that the law of the empire expressly states that the eldest living male member of the family shall

Be the Successor to the throne and that the Sultan has no right to choose his favorite son or name anyone else to succeed him. Three of the Sultan's brothers and two of his elder sons stand between Mehemed Reshad and the throne. But the Sultan has seen fit to change the order of succession and the leading authorities on the subject of Koranic law and doctrine declare there is no religious obstacle to the change. They cite as an illustration of the fact that no objection was raised by Mohammedan theologians either at Constantinople or at Cairo when the order of succession was changed in Egypt, primogeniture established, and the then Khedive's eldest son proclaimed heir to the throne in lieu of Prince Halim, the Khedive's cousin.

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A SUSPECT WAS HELD AT MIDWAY

HE WAS TAKEN FOR BANKER STENSLAND

Stranger Proved to Be Missing Man—Official Examiner's Report on Bank Irregularities.

Spokane, Aug. 13.—A stranger, who was suspected of being Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive president of the failed Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, and who was detained several hours at Midway, B. C., has been permitted to go his way.

The stranger, at Midway to-night stated that the man and young woman who accompanied him did not correspond to the description sent out by the Chicago police of Stensland, and the woman who is supposed to have accompanied him. The provincial officers concluded that a mistake had been made and decided to drop the matter.

The man under suspicion, who was accompanied by a young woman, arrived at Midway several days ago. E. P. Noe, manager of a bank at Midway, came to the conclusion that the man was Stensland and notified the provincial officers of his suspicions.

The stranger who gave the name of Montgomery says he was a mining man from Los Angeles. Following his experience with the officers Mr. Montgomery left Midway, going by stage into the mining regions.

Examiner's Report. Springfield, Ill., Aug. 13.—Bank Examiner Jones, in his report to the auditor of public accounts on the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, which was received by the auditor today, estimates that the total defalcations through the manipulation of the affairs of the bank by President Stensland to be \$1,000,000, and possibly more.

He says the closing of the bank was the consummation of a career the most remarkable in the history of banking. On his examination of November 1st, 1905, everything appeared to be prosperous and satisfactory, but it has since developed that in the figures were many questionable and forged notes, the exact amount of which nobody but the president can determine.

He is of the opinion that Mr. Atsborough, the chief clerk, Frank Kowalek, the assistant paying teller, who has since committed suicide; John Gullinski, the receiver, and Mr. Esdohr, the paying teller, and without doubt other employees of the bank, had guilty knowledge of many things that were not divulged by the directors to him.

Hering's Perjury. Mr. Jones declares that Cashier Hering, in swearing to the statement of January 30th, 1906, perjured himself to the amount of \$184,839, and in the April statement to the amount of \$202,123. He declares that the executive committee of the bank never acted in any official capacity and that had they done so each member of the two committees would have found his forged note in the assets.

Cashier Hering, he says, denied forging the notes, and, failing to implicate President Stensland, gave him to understand that an Italian named Demario, employed in the bank, had forged the guilty party, and that Stensland had given him \$6,000. State Attorney Healy learns that Demario is now in Italy.

Mr. Jones finds that the Steel Ball obligations aggregate \$180,000, and that they will not pay 10 cents on the dollar. The P. O. Stensland paper aggregates \$145,000, according to United States examination, and the paper of the Milwaukee Avenue co-operative store and its ramifications \$76,000.

The capital stock of the bank amounting to \$250,000 and the surplus undivided profits of \$300,000 are wiped out and there is a deficit of \$450,000. The notes which carried this deficiency were forged paper, or paper, to say the least, which was questionable.

Method Employed. Three hundred thousand dollars worth of Stensland's subdivision notes were passed. Now he admits that this was not the case, and that the coupon had been put into a package and kept in the cashier's private box and never exhibited to the examiner on previous examinations. The losses are divided as follows:

Forged and worthless paper, \$466,500; at least questionable paper if not forged, \$200,000; Steel Ball losses, \$180,000; real estate losses, \$153,000.

The report says that the examination of the bank for years past has always shown it to be in fine condition, and that the last examination showed absolutely no suspicious circumstances. Mr. Jones considers it one of the most remarkable examples in banking that crookedness on such a scale could be so concealed. He says that even prior to the organization of this bank it is now common report that many crooked things were done by the Stenslands when they conducted a private banking institution.

CIRCUS PAID UP. Police Authorities in Tacoma Block Parade and Force Payment of License. Tacoma, Aug. 17.—When Forepaugh's circus started to parade in the city today from grounds just outside the city limits, Chief of Police Maloney threw a squad of policemen across the street and notified the showmen that it was violation of the ordinance to parade without a license. The showmen paid \$250 and the parade moved shortly after midday.

FORESTERS MEET.

District Convention of the A. O. F. Now Sitting in Nanaimo. Nanaimo, Aug. 20.—The thirty-third meeting of the District of Columbia A. O. F. opened in this city this morning. Delegates are present from every court in the province.

Important amendments relative to the order in British Columbia will be considered at the meeting.

BURNED TO DEATH. Children Set Fire to Hay Loft—One of Them Perishes in Conflagration. Weyburn, Saskatchewan, Aug. 20.—Two little sons of H. Loucks, a settler near here, while playing in the hay loft with matches a few days ago set fire to the building. The flames spread so rapidly that the escape of the younger was cut off and he was burned to death. Four horses were also consumed.

INCREASE IN THE FOREIGN TRADE. CANADA'S BUSINESS CONTINUES TO GROW. A Question of Freight Rates Fully Gone Into by the Railway Commissioners. Ottawa, Aug. 20.—For the first month of the fiscal year 1906-7 Canada's foreign trade amounted to \$42,000,000, an increase of \$9,000,000 over the same month last year.

The imports for July were \$23,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000. The exports amounted to \$18,250,000, an increase of \$4,000,000.

Reasons For Decision. The board of the railway commissioners has decided against the complaint that the transcontinental rates from Eastern Canada should not exceed those from the Eastern States.

The board finds that for the distance hauled and the character of the service performed the domestic rates are in themselves reasonable; that the lower rates of the United States companies are due to the powerful competition of the Panama and the Cape Horn routes, which competition does not exist from Eastern Canada; that by competing with the United States carriers for a portion of this traffic the Canadian company enables itself to fill out its trans-continental trains and give Canadian shippers better service, and that the competition of the American with the Canadian shipper will continue to exist whether the Canadian company does or does not bid for a share of this foreign traffic for transportation through Canada.

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THE PULP INDUSTRY.

Canadian Pacific Sulphite Company Is Making Steady Progress. With Work. Messrs. Sawyer and Yule, of London, who are shareholders in the Canadian Pacific Sulphite Pulp Company, Limited, have visited the tract of land acquired by the company from the Oriental Paper & Pulp Company, which had a lease of it from the provincial government, says the News-Advertiser.

They also inspected the water power, which will be developed in connection with the mill that will be erected. Mr. Sawyer, C. E., who is the chairman of the company, since his return from Swanton Bay, has expressed himself as quite satisfied that the prospects of success for the company are good. An engineer sent by Mr. Hardy, the well-known paper mill designer and architect, will leave Vancouver for Swanton Bay to take the necessary levels for making the final plans. The clearing and other preliminary work is well under way already, and the whole work will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. The location is convenient for transportation purposes, the steamers of the Union and C. P. R. companies calling there regularly.

There seems to be no doubt that the important success of the mill, which is being quietly laid for in an important industry. From what we can learn it is being started on business lines by business people, who are putting their own money into the enterprise, as a legitimate business proposition. They have already expended a considerable sum in preliminary operations and have the capital necessary to carry the scheme to completion.

This is a matter of importance as a plant of the kind contemplated involves the outlay of a large sum. The directorate is a strong one and includes among its members Albert Reed, a very successful paper maker in England and the owner of a pulp mill in Eastern Canada. The company seems to have gone carefully into all the details of the scheme and is satisfied with the prospects. No time will now be lost in getting the machinery ready and shipped and the mill completed so that operations may be commenced as soon as possible.

It need scarcely be pointed out how important the success of this enterprise will be to the province. Let it be once shown that pulp can be manufactured profitably in British Columbia, other mills will be built and a new important addition made to the list of provincial industries. The company's progress will, therefore, be followed with interest, since the success of the enterprise will mean much for the development of large sections of the province.

During the present week Victoria will be the centre of attraction for all interested in the grand old English pastime of cricket, whether he be a resident of a district north or south of the 49th parallel. While the international aspect of the contest adds considerably to its interest it makes little difference to the spectators who are engaged on either side. The Canadian and American gathered together this morning and went through the formality of making each other's acquaintance, and the cordiality of all the greetings and congratulations to different points are being arranged. Not so very long ago the city was the scene of a cricket match, and the spectators were not only present but also interested in the contest.

At the present time the city is the scene of a cricket match, and the spectators are not only present but also interested in the contest. The match is being played on the grounds of the Victoria Cricket Club, and the spectators are not only present but also interested in the contest.

RECENT DECISION OF RAILWAY COMMISSION

Judgment Given Against C. P. R. for Levying Additional Tolls on Eastern American Goods. The boards of trade of Vancouver and New Westminster, B. C., with the board of the American Manufacturers' Association, have secured judgment from the railway commission in their complaint against the C. P. R. They alleged that the commission discriminated against goods from the American States in points in competition for trade with the inland regions.

The board orders that the additional toll of 5 cents a hundredweight on all traffic which originates in the eastern states of the American Union, which is now added and charged on freight on Eastern Canada and destined to the same B. C. points shall cease. It is also ordered that the carload weight be the minimum for the freight in the Canadian freight classification; also that the same allowance shall be made for lumber used in safeguarding freight as in other parts of Canada.

The board has refused to approve local tariffs 1, 2 and 3 of the C. P. R., applying to branch lines in Manitoba. The company asked leave to charge as high as 4 cents a mile. The board considers that it should not approve a higher rate than 3 1/2 cents, which is the C. N. R. rate.

The board proposes holding meetings in Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg on its return from the West to hear representatives as to safeguarding express and with reference to telephone rates.

SUCCESSFUL VANCOUVERITE. Former Resident of Terminal City Strikes It Rich in Tanana With His Partner. Late arrivals from the Tanana bring word of the good luck that has recently come to two well-known Dawsonites, Charles Frey and Hans Stark. The latter is an old Dominion miner with years of experience in the north, while Frey was formerly well-known as a musician and electrical expert in Vancouver. Last winter Stark secured an option on one above on Clear at a price he considered very cheap, and Frey put up the money to buy it.

The ground was worked during the winter for all it was worth, and their cleanup in the spring ran a trifling over \$150,000. Frey has gone outside on a vacation, leaving Ben Davis to care for his business interests in Fairbanks. Stark is handling the claim and proposes to turn it upside down this winter.

Under the circumstances Nelson will be represented with a good team of experienced strength for such a new district as Kootenay. The team has drawn hard luck in having to play immediately upon their arrival so powerful a team as the Portland men, with whose cars Nelson has recently tried competition unsuccessfully. If Nelson is defeated in this match it will lose all chance of the Driard cup, as the games after all, are not to be played on M. C. C. rules, but rather on the old-fashioned manner of the Waterloo cup. Still, outside the league matches there are several others to be played, and Nelson is sure to render a good account of itself.

Manager Starkey is very keen and desires it to be thoroughly understood that his men are to be strictly in training. This will be somewhat difficult

TOURNAMENT WEEK FOR CRICKETERS

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCHES HAVE BEGUN

Two Games Will Be Kept Going Simultaneously Each Day Throughout the Meet.

(From Monday's Daily.) Victoria's cricketers are all agog with excitement to-day. They have accomplished an undertaking which has occupied their attention and, in fact, been one of their consuming ambitions for several years past. In word the principal clubs of the Pacific northwest are gathered in Victoria to do battle for the coast championship.

The tournament, which opened this morning, is being quietly held for the Washington and Burrard teams at the Jubilee crease and the Portland and Kootenay grounds at the Oak Bay elevens, is being contested by no less than five teams. The Washington and Burrard teams at the Jubilee crease and the Portland and Kootenay grounds at the Oak Bay elevens, is being contested by no less than five teams.

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as their entertainers at Victoria have arranged for a fanned dance, and for sundry other banquets and festivities generally during the week. However, Fred Starkey may be relied upon to keep up the end of the Kootenays while at the coast, and will not fail to disseminate the latest and most up to date information as to the latest possibilities of the Kootenays, and especially its capital, Nelson.

It has been impossible to obtain the Seattle or New Westminster teams. The latter, as already stated, have not yet arrived, it being unnecessary for them to come over until to-day, their first match being scheduled to take place to-morrow. The names of the elevens will be published as soon as possible.

Following is the complete series: Monday, August 20th—At Jubilee hospital grounds, match "A," Washington Burrard, at Oak Bay park, match "B," Portland vs. Kootenays. Tuesday, August 21st—At Jubilee hospital grounds, match "C," New Westminster Victoria, at Oak Bay park, Losers match "A" vs. Losers match "B."

Wednesday, August 22nd—At Jubilee hospital grounds, match "D," New Westminster Victoria, at Oak Bay park, Losers match "A" vs. Losers match "B." Thursday, August 23rd—At Jubilee hospital grounds, final for the cup, Winners of match "D" vs. Winners of match "A."

Friday, August 24th—At Jubilee hospital grounds, match "E," New Westminster Victoria, at Oak Bay park, Losers match "A" vs. Losers match "B." Saturday, August 25th—At Jubilee hospital grounds, match "F," New Westminster Victoria, at Oak Bay park, Losers match "A" vs. Losers match "B."

These games, it might be stated for the benefit of any who may wish to act as spectators, commence at 10.30 o'clock in the morning and finish at about 6.30 in the evening.

The program, which was previously in the columns it is the intention of the management of the Victoria club to give the visitors a pleasant time while in the city. They have prepared a general program of entertainment, which includes three important functions, namely, an Arjon club concert at the Gorge to-night, a smoking concert in the parlors of the Driard hotel on Thursday, and a fanned dance on Friday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall.

Those who have heard the Arjon club sing in the open air need not be told that they are well worth hearing. For this reason it is expected that, not only will the visitors be among the appreciative listeners, but that all music-loving Victorians will be in attendance. Special arrangements will be made by the E. C. Electric Railway Company to handle the crowds expected. That the smoking concert and the dance will prove enjoyable seems assured. For the former an appropriate program has been prepared, and the latter will be a most interesting event.

Mr. Starkey, who is in charge of the program, has been very successful in his efforts to secure a high class of entertainment. He has secured the services of the Arjon club, and has arranged for a most interesting program of entertainment. He has also secured the services of the Arjon club, and has arranged for a most interesting program of entertainment.

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DISCUSSION OF LOCAL ATHLETICS

BY AN ENTHUSIASTIC VICTORIA SPORTSMAN

Lacrosse and Football in the Capital Subject of Article From W. W. Bolton's Pen.

(From Monday's Daily.) In response to an invitation from the Times to give a summary of the past lacrosse season and the future outlook, and to touch upon the prospects of the forthcoming winter, from the standpoint of Association football, W. W. Bolton, one of the most energetic and enthusiastic of local athletic organizers, has submitted the appended exceedingly interesting article:

"I am glad that what I have affirmed constantly always be converted into a reality, as otherwise I might well be put down as an enthusiast without proper basis. Employers have been heard to say, 'I am glad that what I have affirmed constantly always be converted into a reality, as otherwise I might well be put down as an enthusiast without proper basis.'"

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VICTORIA SYNDICATE TO REBUILD 'FRISCO

An Important Merger of Interests Controlling Deposits of Marble, Sandstone, Lime, Clay and Other Building Materials.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The formation of an exceptionally strong syndicate was completed this morning. It will have for its purpose the exploitation of the resources of Vancouver and adjacent islands in marble, sandstone and other building materials. The directorate is probably the strongest that has been assembled on one board in the province consisting of the following: James Mitchell, head of the Northern Elevator Company; Andrew Wright, the wealthy Manitoba capitalist now resident in Victoria; Wm. Fernie, of the Crow's Nest Coal Company; S. G. Marling, a retired lumberman of Vancouver; J. Armstrong, New Westminster's most wealthy citizen; G. H. Webster, president of the B. C. General Contracting Company and James Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs. R. W. Clarke, of this city, is secretary temporarily.

The properties at present controlled by the syndicate comprise the newly discovered deposits of marble on Saturna Island, and the Adkins limestone and valuable clay deposits at Esquimalt. An option has also been obtained on the Haddington Island quarries, which will probably be taken up before expiration of the present lease. The principal objects of the syndicate in entering the field at the present time is to enter the market for supplying stone to rebuild San Francisco.

British Columbia quarries have been favorably known for a long time in California, many important buildings in the city by the Golden Gate having been built of stone from this province. One quarry at least, that on Newcombe Island, near Nanaimo, has already been drawn upon by San Francisco contractors. The United States mint, the only Federal building to survive the earthquake and fire, was constructed from this stone at Vancouver in 1870. Of its wonderful heat resisting qualities no better certificate need be given; but reference must be made to the fact that San Francisco papers gave the peculiar qualities of the stone great credit for the credit for the building mentioned escaping the general conflagration. This quarry is now owned by the Northwestern Construction Company, of California. The whole monolithic granite station at their massiveness, that graced the entrance to the Call building, also came from this province.

While the recently discovered marble deposits on Saturna Island have not yet been extensively developed, the small quantity taken out is conclusive evidence of the quality of the marble. It is grayish-blue, beautifully veined, and already the syndicate has been offered \$7 per foot for it by Vancouver contractors. It has proved, on being polished, splendidly adapted for monumental and ornamental purposes. A couple of specimens sent yesterday displayed these characteristics, but they consisted of a small pillar and a block shaped for the reception of a clock. There are two varieties of marble so far discovered at Nootka. The principal feature of both is the extremely distinct definition of the veining. This is particularly noticeable in one kind which, with what might be termed a white background, the veining forms irregular diamonds almost the color of lapis lazuli. The other is apparently more closely grained, almost grey in color interspersed with wavy veinings of white.

On Saturna Island there are two distinct varieties of sandstone, but the blue-grey. The former occupies the upper strata, and is of fine grain, free from "shakes" or any considerable quantity of iron. When being worked the shales straight through much reducing the cost of quarrying and working. It may be mentioned that the Carnegie library here was constructed with Saturna Island stone. The quarry is remarkably well situated for shipment. In fine weather the product can be loaded directly onto scows as the cliffs slope abruptly from the sea. The sandstone is interbedded with conglomerate, the strata dipping northerly into the island at an angle of about thirty degrees, with a slight tilt to the east.

Before acquiring the Atkins lime property at Esquimalt the syndicate had careful tests made of the quality of the deposits. It is claimed to be one of the purest kinds and the analysis made goes much towards confirming the statement. Three separate opinions have been obtained, one from an expert in Toronto, the second from the United States, and the third from the government laboratory here. On the average the lime runs 99 1-3 per cent. pure calcium. Included in the property is also about four acres of almost pure silica sand. With these two necessary ingredients adjoining the syndicate intends to engage in the manufacture of sand-lime brick.

It is regarding the last mentioned portion of its undertaking, the new syndicate is of especial interest to Victoria. There are many places from which building stone can be obtained, but the Esquimalt deposit is the only one known where the requisite ingredients, lime and silica sand, for this class of material have been located side by side by nature. Sand-lime bricks are recognized as the ideal material for the erection of large buildings. It stands all kinds of heat, cold and climatic changes better than granite or limestone. When placed in position with a good mortar a wall will harden quickly and become practically a solid mass of best quality sandstone. Architectural uniformity or contrast of color is easily secured without searching the world for materials. These bricks may be made of any tint or moulded in any form.

The process of manufacture of the brick mentioned is much less costly than those made of clay and the finished product can be burned out within twenty-four hours after the raw materials are placed in the machines. It is an interesting process. The sand is measured and screened and then the proper proportion of previously prepared hydrated lime is added to the sand. Then the lime and sand together are passed through a series of mixing machines adapted to the nature of the material, until they are thoroughly blended and are in the proper condition of moisture, which is another very important part of the manufacturing process. This material is then fed into the heavy press which forms the bricks under extreme hydraulic pressure and delivers them in front of the machine. From there they are picked off by hand and placed on steel cars, which are the only handling they receive during the entire process. These cars hold about 1,000 bricks each and are at once sent to the hardening cylinder. This is a massive drum six feet or more in diameter, containing a square inch of steam and held for eight or ten hours.

Under the heat, moisture and steam pressure a chemical combination takes place between the silica contained in the sand and the lime, forming calcium silicate and hardening the brick into stone; in fact forming an artificial sandstone, which is harder than the natural stone and is not subject to disintegration or decay from the action of the atmosphere, but continues to grow harder with age. The cylinder is opened at the end of the process and the cars, loaded with finished brick, are pulled out with a special car puller which takes them all at once and also handles the heavy steel head of the cylinder. The bricks are now ready to go into the wall, or put in storage as desired. Bricks made in one day are ready for use on the next. This process is extremely cheap as only from eight to ten men are required to operate a dozen plant. Reliable information states that bricks can be made ready to put into the wall for under \$4.00 per thousand.

An interesting feature just been included of sand-lime brick by a prominent firm in Toronto. The bricks were soaked in water for about two days, and then placed in a refrigerator carrying a temperature of about ten degrees above zero. They were left for about a week, taken out, and placed for three days on top of a large boiler. After again being soaked in water for two days and placed in the refrigerator a second time. Two days of further exposure to this low temperature followed and the bricks were examined. A careful test failed to show any appreciable change either in appearance or texture. This is given to show how well sand-lime brick can stand both heat and cold. The manufacture of clay brick can also be engaged in if necessary.

Should the syndicate acquire the Haddington Island properties the deposit of stone from which the parliament buildings was constructed will pass into its possession. This stone is being used for the new Empress hotel. It is a light grey sandstone, almost white in color and contains very little iron. It is of fine grain and compact texture, ad being highly siliceous, weathers extremely well. Although it requires a little more dressing than sandstone its fine appearance and durability have always ensured a good market.

With a city of 350,000 people calling for building materials, and a rapidly expanding local market, the syndicate starts out with every prospect of being a great financial success. There are no quarries of any importance in California near the centre of population. Of course, in the mountain counties of San Francisco. With splendid facilities for deep water shipment, British Columbia stone can be landed in the city to the south more cheaply than the actual cost of transportation of California stone. In view of these facts the prospects of the syndicate is assured. As soon as preliminary matters are disposed of a joint stock company will be formed to exploit the properties.

HAVE STRUCK OIL

Discovery Made at Base of Riding Mountain in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—A dispatch from Dauphin states that coal oil in free quantities was struck on the farm of H. P. Nicholson at the foot of Riding Mountain, south of that town, this week. A company will be organized for exploration.

Experienced oil men say this is the real thing.

Strikes increase in number every year in Germany and in 1905 they numbered 2,375, as compared with 1,870 in the previous year. There were also 120 lockouts in 1904 and 200 in 1905.

LIFE BOAT ASSOCIATION

Constitution and By-Laws Adopted at Meeting Yesterday Afternoon—Public Meeting Shortly.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A meeting of the Life Boat Association was held in the city hall yesterday afternoon. Alderman Douglas presiding. The draft constitution and by-laws as prepared by the sub-committee in terms of the provincial act of incorporation was submitted, approved and adopted. The by-laws stipulated that "the governors of the association shall consist of persons who shall have subscribed to the funds either in one sum of \$25 or upwards, or by an annual payment of \$2.50 or upwards, any of whom shall be eligible to hold office, and who, together with all persons contributing any smaller sum, not being less than \$1, shall be entitled to vote at all general meetings."

It was resolved to hold another general meeting on Friday, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of electing a president, vice-presidents, treasurer and a committee of management, such appointments to be made from such as have either already subscribed the required amount, or who shall, on or before the date of meeting, do so.

A very important communication was read suggesting a plan by which a life boat propelled by suitable power might be at once obtained to be stationed in Victoria. "A life boat for Victoria" being the watchword, something in the nature of a subsidiary club, with a considerable membership already promised, with voluntary crew, will be part of the scheme. The project being favorably received a committee was named to further consider the objects sought to be brought about. The energy and enterprise displayed seem to indicate a fair show of success in the near future, so that the sentiment of the past may be brought into action.

NANAIMO MEMBER VISITING CITY

RALPH SMITH'S VIEWS ON LEPER QUESTION

He Advises Strong Representations to Dr. Montizambert Against Lazaretto at Albert Head.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P., arrived last evening on the Inverloch from Nanaimo. On the trip he met a large number of his constituents at the different islands, and heard a number of representations with regard to the needs of that portion of his district.

The immediate cause of Mr. Smith's presence in the city is in connection with the application of a keeper for the new light on Trial Island, which is now being installed. It is necessary that the keeper be appointed at once so that he may become acquainted with the machinery which the engineers are installing, and which is expected to be in operation in a couple of weeks. An appointment will likely be announced in a few days.

Mr. Smith was asked what steps were being taken by the Dominion government with reference to the disposition of the leper island, and whether or not they would be removed to Albert Head. He said:

"I discussed the matter with the department of agriculture before leaving Ottawa. At that time the recommendations had been made by officials of the department to the minister contemplating the removal of the colony to Albert Head. I met the minister and went into the whole matter with him, and advanced the opinion very strongly that such a step would be unreasonable and unpopular, feeling that it would have a very bad effect on land values not only at that point, but throughout the district. The assumption of some people in Victoria that the public works department had been instructed to make provision for the accommodation of the lepers at Albert Head was unwarranted, as before I had wired both the ministers, Hon. S. Fisher and Hon. W. Templeman, and was assured that absolutely nothing would be done until Dr. Montizambert had visited the island and given the people of the city and district every opportunity to be heard. There need be no cause, therefore, for alarm, as nothing will be done until Dr. Montizambert comes, and the people of Victoria should then place their views strongly before him as I did to the minister. Personally, I am strongly opposed to such a step, and feel that the suggestion that the transfer be made was done with a view to consulting the convenience of some, rather than of the interests of the people at large."

Mr. Smith is visiting the dry dock and Esquimalt to-day, this being his first opportunity to do so since he first superintended, Capt. Gould, took office. He is accompanied by Mr. W. J. McAllan, of Nanaimo.

SEEKING DRINKWATER

Young Man Who Flew High in Portland is Still Out of Reach.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18.—J. H. Drinkwater's effects are at the Hotel Imperial, but the alleged son of the C. P. R. official has vanished from here and the police have so far sought him in vain. He has not been seen since Thursday afternoon, and he is now more sought than when he was piling up hundreds of dollars in auto and bank bills.

He paid also for rooms and stenographer with bad checks. Word came yesterday that he had cut a similar swath in Victoria.

COMMISSIONERS ON WEST COAST

INTERESTING VISIT TO QUATSINO SOUND

Fishery Inspector Taylor Destroys Trap Erected by the Indians in Marble Canyon.

Some valuable information for the use of the fisheries commission was collected on the recent trip of the D. G. S. Quadra which returned from the West Coast early in the week. It will be remembered that members of the commission made the trip for the purpose of inspecting fishery stations along the coast, complaint having been made that at some of these conditions were not wholly sanitary. That these reports were unfounded and that all stations visited were found in a state of cleanliness is a matter that has already been chronicled, but no reference has yet been made to what constituted



FISHERY COMMISSIONERS ON BOARD THE QUADRA. Capt. Hackett in centre; Inspector Taylor and Commissioner J. C. Brown on his right, Commissioner R. Hall on left.

the most interesting incidents of the whole voyage. There were aboard the steamer J. C. Brown, of New Westminster; Richard Hall, M. P., and Inspector Taylor. The party arrived at Quatsino on the 4th inst. They found the waters of the Sound teeming with fish—salmon, black bass, trout and other varieties. The Indians had been taking halibut in large quantities, and had been conveying it to their houses, where they cured it either for their own use or for sale. One very large piece was found to be filled with the fish in the different stages of being thus treated.

No sooner did the party arrive on the Sound than they started in search of information. Inspector Taylor learned

promptly done. One of the sailors of the Quadra having performed some perilous feats in getting at the fastenings, but he soon demolished the whole trap. The ingenious method which the Indians had employed in fastening cedar thongs to the walls of the canyon came in for a lot of comment. The trap was photographed from below before being destroyed, and will form an interesting record of what the native fasteners along this line. There is small chance of it ever being renewed, for Inspector Taylor is too energetic for the Indians to take much advantage of him in the way of interfering with the run of salmon. No Indians were seen in the vicinity by members of the party, all having discreetly kept out of sight. They had been warned to take out the trap or the Quadra would come. Consequently the sight of the steamer indicated what was about to be done.

After embarking again on the Quadra the party proceeded to Ma-laty river, which was examined by the commissioners. No salmon were seen in the river, but the pines, it was observed, were jumping outside, they being late in arriving this year. From this river the Quadra again got under way, and steaming at a 12-knot speed reached Winter harbor at sundown. A beautiful sunset on the broad Pacific ended one of the most interesting days the commissioners had experienced, the only regret expressed being that Commissioner Hall had not taken his fishing rod along to Marble canyon, for

tenacity of a bull dog. Mr. Taylor thought at first it was a big founder which he was lifting to the surface of the water, but when he raised the two to the deck of the steamer in the manner described, all aboard were willing to concede to him all honors of the day's fishing. On the Monday following the bright after-dinner speech, the Quadra proceeded to the east coast of Vancouver Island, via Cape Scott. Everybody was up bright and early to see Seymour Narrows as the Quadra passed on Tuesday morning. The enthusiastic members from Victoria was especially anxious to see for himself the feasibility of building a bridge over the narrows. He concluded from these observations that spanning the narrows with a railway bridge was perfectly practicable, and that Victoria of necessity would some day become a great railway centre. Going on to Nanaimo Messrs. Brown and Taylor debarked, while Mr. Hall came on to Victoria over the E. & N. railway. During the last evening aboard and while the party with officers of the ship were gathered around the dinner table, Mr. Brown made one of his bright after-dinner speeches, thanking the captain and officers of the ship for the many courtesies they extended throughout the voyage.

LARGEST REALTY DEAL IN HISTORY OF CITY

A Thousand Acres of Land in South Saanich Purchased Yesterday by Local Firm—Part for New Industry.

The largest real estate deal ever consummated in Victoria was completed late on Friday. By it H. H. Jones & Company acquired 1,000 acres of land in South Saanich, within six miles of the city. The property included in the transaction consists of sections 58, 75, 76, 77, 81, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106 and part of 107. An interesting feature of the deal is that the conveyance of section 91 carries with it absolute control of the greater portion of Prospect lake. It is expected that two adjacent sections will be purchased to round out the estate, which will then make it the largest individual holding on the island, of greater extent than that at present controlled by R. P. Elthet.

While the primary object of the purchase cannot yet be made public it may be confidently stated that, from part of the property, will spring an industry that will make Victoria and vicinity famous all over the world. Its

nature will be practically new and of a character that few readers of the Times surmise.

Immediate use will be made of different portions of the land included in the deal just completed. There is now about 13½ acres of the best bearing orchard on the island, but this will be extended by 65 acres next spring. It is well known that fruit in the locality ripens from two to three weeks earlier than in other districts and full advantage will be taken of this fact to secure the best market. About 150 acres are already in crop, and 75 more will be ready for cultivation next year.

Some of the best hunting ground in Saanich is also upon the property, and it is stated that the game will be strictly protected and maintained as a private preserve. Fishing in Prospect lake will also be protected.

The price paid for the property has not been named, but is believed to be in the vicinity of \$50,000.

BIG REAL ESTATE SALES THIS WEEK

MUCH CITY PROPERTY RECENTLY TRANSFERRED

Renewed Activity in Local Market Shows Confidence of Outside Investors in Victoria.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

This week was the most active in city realty that has been witnessed for several months. Several outside deals of importance were also reported. Altogether the sales aggregate at least \$200,000, which shows that as the season advances evidences of increasing prosperity are not without their effect on outside investors.

There is considerable reticence as to the purchaser yesterday of the property at the northeast corner of Government and Humboldt streets, opposite the post office. At present the Belmont hotel occupies the corner and there are several small houses on the Humboldt street frontage. The plot that cornered hands runs 86½ feet from the corner along Government street and 132 feet back to Gordon street. A. W. Jones, limited, and A. J. Weaver Bridgman were the agents concerned in the sale, which involves a sum of between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The corner is one of the most valuable remaining available in the city for commercial purposes and will soon be the location of a modern business block.

Several important sales were also made during the week by the B. C. Land and Investment Agency. The purchase prices aggregate well over \$30,000. As most of the transactions were made by local men who do not wish their identity made public no specific particulars can be given. The sales of the corporation mentioned included the property on Rockland avenue, George road and in the Victoria West and James Bay districts. Two sales were effected in the latter. Eight lots in the Fairfield estate also changed hands during the week in three deals for one, two and five lots respectively.

W. N. Mitchell, of the firm of Hembrough & Mitchell, general merchants of Moose Jaw, yesterday purchased direct the Seabrook residence on George road. The price was \$10,000. Mr. Mitchell, as previously reported, recently purchased about thirty lots in the Fairfield estate.

FROM NATURAL CAUSES

Coroner's Jury Returned Verdict at Inquest on Body of the Late J. A. Sims.

The unfortunate case of asphyxiation on Thursday was the subject of an enquiry by Coroner E. C. Hart, M. D., yesterday, when an inquest was held on the body of the late J. A. Sims, an employee of the Victoria Gas Company.

Evidence was given to show that deceased was suffering from a weak heart before the inhalation of gas, which was the immediate cause of death. It was also elicited that another employee who was working with him suffered no ill effects. The jury accordingly declared a verdict of accidental death.

As previously announced, the funeral will take place at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company.

Nappy Is That Man Who Walketh in Shoes That Contain "Foot Elm."

Foot Elm satisfies feet that yearn for comfort.

BACK FROM THE NORTH.

Bishop Dottenwill Encountered Several G. T. P. Survey Parties On His Trip.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Bishop Dottenwill, head of the Roman Catholic church in British Columbia, has just returned to New Westminster from a tour of the Indian missions in the northern interior of the province. He was accompanied by Father Coombs of Stuart lake, and had a very enjoyable trip. He found things very satisfactory from a religious and moral standpoint. Material prosperity is in evidence among some of the Indians, while others are not so well off. The whole future of the district will be changed by the opening up of the country by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. The bishop encountered two surveying parties. One was working near Fort George and was one of several surveying on the Yellowhead Pass route, which would pass through the valley of the Nechaco river, crossing the Skeena quite a distance inland, possibly near Hazelton, and continuing to the coast. The other party of surveyors was one engaged further north of the Pine river pass route. This route, the bishop thinks, will not be the one finally selected.

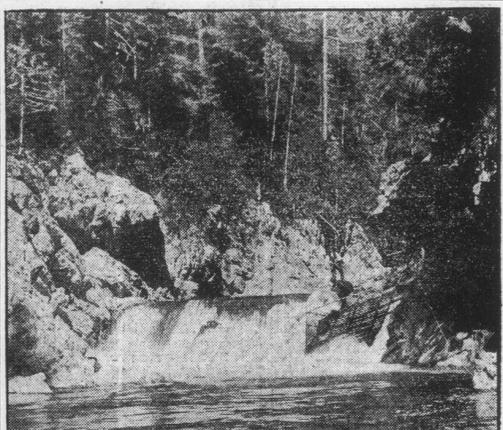
Bishop Dottenwill was away two months and a half, and for one less rugged and accustomed to outdoor life, the trip would have been very trying. He and Father Coombs left the train at Ashcroft and then proceeded 225 miles by stage to the spiritual needs of about 1,800 people. From here the trip was by horseback 225 miles to Stuart lake, Stuart lake and Babine were visited in canoes and then the trip was continued on horseback to Hazelton, the end of the journey. On returning the canoe trip was longer, the canoe being used on lakes, Stuart and other rivers, to Quenel. The various missions provided guides for the bishop. From the time the party left Quenel. These guides were most devoted and thoroughly capable. When night came, he slept on the floor of the canoe for five years since Bishop Dottenwill previously visited the mission. In the district there are nine churches at present, but the number is increasing. The greater number of the tribes are removed from contact with the whites and as a result the ravages of firewater are not so manifest. Perhaps the best evidence of the work being done by the Roman Catholic church was shown by the large attendance at the meetings and the number of confirmations. Over 450 were confirmed by the bishop at the various places. Sixteen were confirmed at Stone creek, Fraser lake, Stuart lake, Babine, Hak-oblate and Fort George. At each meeting upwards of 500 people were present for miles around and many attending two or three meetings. These meetings were held for eight or ten days in each place.

Bishop Dottenwill looks exceptionally well after his trip.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS

H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., occupied the chair at the regular meeting of directors of the Royal Jubilee hospital held Friday evening at the institution concerned. The usual reports were read and adopted. That of the finance committee showed that the total days' stay for July was 1,486, at an average cost per diem of \$1.75. Warrants were ordered drawn for \$1,531.46 for supplies and \$1,034.80 for salaries.

The house committee requested further consideration for re-roofing the hospital and reported that a new drying stove had been purchased for the laundry. Long usage had rendered the one previously installed defective.



THE INDIAN FISH TRAPS IN MARBLE CANYON, QUATSINO. The photo shows a sailor of D. G. S. Quadra cutting away the trap under direction of Fishery Inspector Taylor.

from J. L. Leeson, the local fishery guardian, that the Indians had rebuilt their fish trap at Marble river, and Mr. Taylor accordingly lost no time in making investigations. As a result he found one of the most interesting discoveries of the whole trip. From Winter harbor the Quadra steamed up to Hecate cove, a distance of 20 miles, when the steamer's launch was taken throughout the Quatsino narrows right into the canyon beyond. The canyon is a divide between two great lime cliffs, the formation being of the most magnificent and fantastic character. The commissioners were delighted with the scene, and Inspector Taylor states that he never saw anything surpassing it in beauty. Here the launch was left behind and the trip was continued in canoe and by foot for nearly half a mile. Throughout this distance there was a continuous canyon, at the end of which was a falls with 8 feet of drop on one side and a natural ladder formation on the other. On this latter was found stretched across an ingenious fence or lattice work equipment with a basket attached to it. The salmon in trying to jump this invariably struck the obstruction and fell into the basket. A number of dead ones were seen in the bottom of the basket, and Inspector Taylor at once realized that the fish had not had a fair chance to reach the spawning grounds. He therefore ordered it destroyed, and this was

three hundred natives gathered, and he informed them of the regulations with regard to the spawning grounds. The Indians were exceedingly hostile, but measures were taken by the fishery officer, Mr. Grice, J. P., who carried out explicitly the instructions given by Mr. Taylor. The important spawning grounds at the lake were consequently protected. The Indians were given to understand that the regulations would be rigidly enforced, and from them no trouble was experienced this year.

Something new was found at Clayoquot. The salmon in trying to jump this invariably struck the obstruction and fell into the basket. A number of dead ones were seen in the bottom of the basket, and Inspector Taylor at once realized that the fish had not had a fair chance to reach the spawning grounds. He therefore ordered it destroyed, and this was

founder, which it hung to with the

THE LATEST EARTHQUAKE.

Old Mother Earth is dealing harshly with the more advanced and progressive of her children in this year of grace 1906. First she proceeds to set herself down upon her foundations in the neighborhood of California, shaking the flimsy structures of men's hands of pleasure and ease, causing elements of destruction loose, causing much loss of life and devastation of property throughout the state.

the acquired taste. Still the clubs on the Pacific coast are doing their best to keep the sacred flame alight, and we wish them abundant success in their somewhat discouraging mission. And in this connection it is a peculiar thing that Canada is either going back in the game or that her neighbors on the other side are making great strides forward.

THE EXHIBITION.

The date of Victoria's annual agricultural, horticultural and industrial exhibition is rapidly approaching. This fête is of greater importance to Victoria and Vancouver Island, perhaps, than any enterprise to which we have given our attention except the construction of a bridge across Seymour Narrows.

The water problem will be advanced another step at this evening's meeting of the city council, providing there is no deadlock between the Mayor and aldermen in regard to the respective merits of the two propositions placed before the ratepayers in the form of petitions. These have been signed by citizens representing the requisite amount of property so that all that remains to be done is to pass the necessary by-laws and arrange to have them put to a vote at the earliest possible moment.

CRICKET.

Cricket will be the great sporting event of the week in Victoria. It is not at all likely that many of the people of Victoria will regard the festival as of much importance. At least they will not give testimony to their appreciation by attending the various matches in large numbers, notwithstanding the fact that there will be no charge for admission at the gates.

The conclusion is rather startling, but we were prepared for it. The root of all our woes is over-education. The shortage of labor is due to our Canadian system of free education. We were under the delusion that that the peculiar phase of the economic problem in Canada was more or less intimately related to the unbounded prosperity of the country at the present time.

One of the chief charms of cricket is the absence of all wrangling between players and umpires. The decisions of the autocrat of the field are accepted with equanimity and philosophy by fieldsmen and batsmen alike. If there be differences of opinion upon a point of play, they are not given expression to on the ground. The consequence is that there is as much difference between the American game of baseball and a British game of cricket as there is between a howling mob of maniacs let loose for a season of "relaxation" and an orderly crowd of peace-loving citizens taking their pleasures as gentlemen should.

After all there might be a greater evil than a shortage of labor. The balance between supply and demand cannot always be perfectly maintained, and it is surely better to have employers calling for help than workmen and workmen's families begging for bread. When the era of railway building comes to an end in Canada—as we suppose it will some time—although it is quite possible that when the Grand Trunk Pacific is finished and the various feeders now projected in connection with it and other lines are completed still more important extensions may be projected—a great army of laborers ought to be released and distributed throughout the country.

Not that we have anything to say against baseball considered in its proper light as sport. It is the spirit in which the game is played—the modern American spirit—to which we object, and to which all must take exception who believe in fair play for both sides and who are satisfied to let victory rest with the stronger and more skillful players. The average crowd at a baseball match is not content with that. It is intensely partisan in its sympathies, and this partisanship finds expression in the most extraordinary of performances. The moment a game begins the players on the field commence an incessant chatter for the purpose of disconcerting, or in the parlance of the "fans," "rattling" the batsmen. The spectators join in the chorus. The consequence is a scene more or less resembling pandemonium from beginning to end of the contest, with success usually attending the stronger side, but the side least subject to the influence exercised by a harassing multitude of antagonistic spectacular elements.

We observe from the dispatches that the Canada Cup of the embles of yachting supremacy on the Great Lakes, has returned to its northern home. The yacht which was rejected two years ago won the cup for Canada this year, which would seem to show that the victory of the Americans in 1904 must have been due either to superior seamanship or a fluke.

Our mercenary neighbors on the other side of the line prefer to take their sport in that manner, and it is none of our business. They have the right to act as they please and to achieve success in any manner that seems good in their eyes. But we prefer the old British custom of a fair field and no favor, with manifestations of admiration for cleverness and skill wherever it is to be found. This spirit is to be found in its most admirable form in the game of cricket, and we cannot refrain from once more expressing our regret that there seems to be little prospect of the game becoming popular, from the standpoint of the spectator, in this country. It seems out of harmony with the peculiar genius of our institutions: The causes of this public indifference are probably to be found in the fact that as a people our seasons of leisure are limited, and in the other fact that a game of cricket cannot be decided in an hour, or in a day if there are masters of the art of batting on the lists of players. If the public be not born with a hereditary love of the game, it must necessarily be a somewhat difficult matter in this country to impart to it

Only twelve men in a hundred have keen eyes, as compared with twenty women.

BOTH PETITIONS HAVE BEEN SIGNED

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL TO-NIGHT

Trouble Expected Between Mayor and Aldermen on Water Question—Interesting Session Promised.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The water problem will be advanced another step at this evening's meeting of the city council, providing there is no deadlock between the Mayor and aldermen in regard to the respective merits of the two propositions placed before the ratepayers in the form of petitions. These have been signed by citizens representing the requisite amount of property so that all that remains to be done is to pass the necessary by-laws and arrange to have them put to a vote at the earliest possible moment.

Before the latter stage is reached, however, there is likely to be a somewhat heated argument between some of the city fathers and the presiding official. As has previously been stated by the Times the former have accused the latter of deliberately misrepresenting the facts in the wording of the petition outlining his scheme. This must be threshed out and, if the murmurings of the aldermen may be taken as a reliable indication, some trouble may be experienced by the Mayor in having his proposals laid before the people.

There is another point over which some members of the city council appear to entertain feelings of resentment towards His Worship. That is in connection with the semi-public meeting, if it may be so termed, that was called last Friday afternoon to consider the water question. It will be remembered that the gathering was attended by a number of prominent ratepayers and that D. R. Ker took the responsibility of calling, those present together. Several of the aldermen claim that the suggestion came from Mayor Morley, and that if a public meeting had to be called it should have been made general—all voters invited and all members of the council given an opportunity to explain their relative positions in respect to the two proposals. It is quite possible that there will be some hot words exchanged over this affair.

A motion to be introduced by Ald. Hall, which is published in another column, is attracting considerable attention. It practically demands that the water commissioner and other officials be authorized to commit themselves in favor of one scheme or the other definitely. Such a thing, it is pointed out, is bound to be opposed by quite a few, who deem it unfair to place employees of the municipality in such a position. Ald. Yates has a notice of motion on the bulletin board, which is of interest. He begs leave to introduce a by-law regulating the speed of automobiles and other vehicles, besides providing for the consequences of the use of open, steam whistles, and other discordant noise producers on motor cars. Other matters of importance are on the tapis, and the session is expected to be one of the most interesting of the year.

HELPED CELEBRATE FORESTERS RE-UNION

Six Coach Loads of Victorians Journeyed to Nanaimo on Saturday--Baseball Match.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Six coaches filled with Victoria Foresters and their friends went to Nanaimo on Saturday and assisted in a re-union celebration of the order in that city. A large excursion from Vancouver, accompanied by the Sixth Regiment band of the Terminal City, also invaded the Black Diamond city, the delegation from either city arriving during the morning. That from Victoria was met at the railway station by the Nanaimo silver cornet band. After luncheon the parade was formed into line and got away on its line of march promptly at 1.30, headed by Grand Marshal Wm. McCurrach, followed by the silver cornet band, and the following in order named: Court Nanaimo, Court Kitchener, Nanaimo Juveniles, Victoria Juveniles, Nanaimo Companions, Victoria Companions, Sixth Regiment band, Court Lady-smith, Court Royal Columbia, Court Pacific Court Victoria, Court Northern Light, Court Vancouver, the post district rangers and the district officers. As soon as the parade with its numerous following reached the grounds, the sports committee got to work to run off the list of scheduled sports, which all passed off satisfactorily to those taking part.

One of the features of the celebration was a couple of baseball matches between the Victoria United and Nanaimo teams. The first of these played Saturday resulted in a victory for the local nine by a score of 11 to 9, while in the game yesterday the home aggregation lost to the Nanaimoites by a score of 17 to 14. Referring to Saturday's match the Nanaimo Herald says: Both teams were out to win the game, and had their strongest line-up on the field. Holness, Victoria's old pitcher, was the best work for the visitors, while Miller officiated on the slab for the locals.

Considering the high wind that was blowing across the field all afternoon, the game was a good one and interesting to the large crowd of spectators present. Both teams had its quota of runners, who did not fail to show their leanings whenever a play was pulled off to the credit of their favorite team.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

Only Good Furniture in This Sale

It's not everyone who knows enough to safely trust his own knowledge and judgment in buying Furniture.

Do you remember how queer it was (and not very long since) to go into a store and feel how little chance one had to get information or right prices when the price was made by the man who waited on you and there was no tickets with plain figures? How much easier it is now for a new beginner to learn how to buy these days. The fact is, it is not possible here for anyone to pay more than an article is worth, and however little you may know about the prices yourself, it will make no difference. Yet that one item of the price is not always the most important in telling furniture. An article might be cheap enough for the kind it is. You need to concern yourself about the kind.

VEILINGS AND NECKFIXINGS

VEILINGS FIRST

To save complexions and keep their owners presentable, chignon is asked for by more than half of our purchasers. No doubt the soft framing it gives a face has something to do with its popularity. Plain Mesh Veils, 25c. upwards. Dotted Meshes, 50c. Both can be had in black and colors.

NECKFIXINGS

Sheer dainty collars of Lawn, 25c. Ever so many Swiss Embroidered Collars at 50c. Embroidered Linen Collars, 25c. and 50c.



The CLOTHING listed for the week's selling created a lot of interest this morning. We have a Large Stock, and nearly all the Suits are new. Some of past season's stock are being cleaned out at the same time. NORFOLK SUITS, all sizes, \$2.50 and \$3.35. THREE-PIECE SUITS, a Special Assortment shown at \$4.50.

SCHOOL FOOTWEAR

Child's Oil Peb Lace Shoes, standard bottoms, spring heel, double toe caps, sizes 8 to 10; \$1.00 per pair. Child's Box Calf Lace Boots, spring heel, double toe caps, sizes 5 to 7 1/2; \$1.25 per pair. Child's Box Calf Button Boots, sole leather, toe caps; sizes 5 to 7 1/2; \$1.25 per pair. Child's Box Calf Lace Boots, "Iron-clad," sole leather, toe caps, 8 to 10; \$1.50 per pair; standard screw bottoms, heavy soles. Little Girls' Box Calf Lace Boots, Blucher cut, low heels, extra back strap; sizes 8 to 10 1/2; \$1.50 per pair. Little Girls' Box Calf Lace Boots, Oak tanned leather, sole leather toe caps, whole foxed; sizes 8 to 10 1/2; \$2.00 per pair.

Misses' Oil Peb Lace Boots, standard screw bottoms, low heel, heavy toe caps, extra back strap; sizes 11 to 2; \$1.25 per pair. Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, spring and low heel, sole leather toe caps, standard screw bottoms, extra strong strap up the back; sizes 11 to 2; \$1.75 per pair. Misses' Box Calf Lace Boots, oak tanned leather, extra heavy sole, low heel, sizes 11 to 2; \$2.00 per pair. Misses' Dongola Lace Boots, Blucher cut, low heel, patent tip, good heavy sole and dressy; 11 to 2; \$1.75 per pair. Misses' Velour Calf, Goodyear welted sole, Blucher cut, low heel, 11 to 2; \$2.50 per pair. Misses' Dongola Kid Button Boots, spring heels, patent tip; sizes 11 to 2; \$1.75 per pair. Youths' Buff Lace Boots, whole foxed, double sole, standard screw

bottoms, steel nailed soles, extra heavy stay strap, 11 to 13; \$1.50 per pair. Youths' Heavy Oil Grain Lace Boots, whole foxed, double sole; sizes 11 to 13; \$1.75 per pair. ENGLISH FOOTWEAR. Youths' English Kip, oak tanned leather, bellows tongue, iron heel clip, extra heavy double sole, all double leather back and fronts to prevent any ripping, and waterproof; 11 to 13; \$3.00 per pair. Youths' Velour Calf, oak tanned leather sole, whole foxed, dull matt kid top, low heel, very dressy induct; 11 to 13; \$2.00 per pair. Boys' Whole Foxed Buff Lace Boots, standard screw bottoms, double soles, steel nailed, dull kid tops, extra back strap; sizes 1 to 5; \$1.75 per pair. Boys' Whole Foxed Lace Boot, dull leather top, medium sole, stay strap; sizes 1 to 5; \$1.85 per pair.

Boys' Oil Grain Lace Boots, heavy sole; sizes 1 to 5; \$1.50 per pair. Boys' Oak Tanned leather soles, box calf uppers, whole foxed, Lace Boots; sizes 1 to 5; \$2.75 per pair. Boys' English Kip Lace Boots, oak tanned leather, extra heavy sole, bellows tongue, iron clip on heels, calf skin lined, making these boots waterproof; sizes 1 to 5; \$3.50 per pair. Boys' Box Calf, whole foxed waterproof, medicated welted sole, dull calf tops; sizes 1 to 5; \$3.00 per pair. Women's Box Calf Lace Boots, low heel, heavy sole, stock tip; sizes 2 1/2 to 7; \$2.50. These shoes make a splendid school shoe for young girls. Women's Kid Lace Boots, low heel, heavy sole, patent tip; sizes 2 1/2 to 7; \$2.50.

What Other People Think

THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor:—Permit me to correct an unintentional misrepresentation of facts made in a Colonist editorial reference to the improvements suggested by the city engineer, water commissioner and myself, in which it says "should we abandon Elk lake after the expenditure of \$300,000." The scheme referred to calls for a vote of \$300,000, but the actual amount of the \$300,000 spent on the Elk lake system is \$112,500, made up of \$85,000 for the 30-inch main, and \$17,500 for cleaning up in and around the lakes. The balance provides for the distribution at a cost of \$146,410, and the 100,000-gallon reservoir, at a cost of \$15,000, both of which are requisite in the event of using any other supply; the remaining \$1,000 needs no explanation. But, sir, this calls for still further explanation, in which you will see that the actual amount that the city will have to pay out of this vote of \$300,000, and by which they will insure a permanent supply by gravity is only \$25,500, being the cost of cleaning in and around the lakes and the reservoir. This is explained by the fact that the installation of the 30-inch main will save its cost by the diminished cost of pumping that will be required. The 100,000-gallon reservoir mentioned at the small cost of \$15,000 is a saving in itself, as it will enable the pumps to work during the night as well as afford a safety fire protection for the high levels. The installation of the 30-inch main makes a saving in the cost of distribution of \$27,000, by allowing the present 12-inch cast iron main to be used in the distribution, saving the purchase of new pipe. You will readily see from the above that, although the vote calls for \$300,000, the actual amount which it will cost the

city over and above the present expenditure will be some \$2,500, an annual cost for interest and sinking fund of some \$1300. A. J. MORLEY, Mayor.

STRIKE AT ESQUIMALT.

To the Editor:—Referring to statements made by Mr. H. Bullen above, the men feel that he has given a very wrong version of the affair. Mr. Bullen states that we came to him without a moment's notice. This is not a fact, as we have all along been kicking and refusing the foreman point blank to work overtime under the present regulations, and his reply has always been that he has no power to do so. He has been brouched the subject, but that the firm will not hear of extra for overtime. Therefore the idea that Mr. Bullen conveys, that the men took the opportunity when labor was scarce to make this request, is entirely erroneous, the plain fact being that we felt that owing to laborers being scarce overtime was becoming serious, and few people have a desire to let their meals go and work on their stomachs. We are not asking for a hard week, turn out on Sundays for ordinary pay. We would point out that our gang is in no respect different to skilled labor as far as steady work is concerned, in fact, it is precisely the same, and when there is no work for skilled labor there will be a very poor chance for the unskilled man. When the green man Mr. Bullen mentions is forthcoming, all such that are to be had are rushed on an emergency job, but when they are not forthcoming we have been more or less steady at work have to make up the deficiency. We consider it a poor remark of Mr. Bullen's, and we flatly deny it, that the men are taking advantage of the scarcity of labor. It is the scarcity of labor which causes the overtime, and as one man cannot do two men's work the firm should allow for such a small item in their contracts and not tender at the men's expense. We object to be worked like

horses owing to a difficulty over which we have no control. The men who have endeavored to remain steady by the firm led that a nine-hour day at our work is enough to feed a man, and that a little inducement is absolutely necessary when this is exceeded. F. P. SLAVIN, An Employee. Esquimalt, Aug. 17th, 1906.

WATER AND LEECHES.

To the Editor:—I should like to ask Mr. Molun if sand filtering would prevent the spawn of leeches from getting into the reservoir; we must have some material existence. The spawn of leeches must be infinitely small, and if it does get through is not very appetizing. If Shakespeare had thought of it he might have put it into the witches' cauldron. The sound is magnificent and the substance sufficiently abhorrent. I am no naturalist. It may be that leeches don't spawn. F. ANGUS.

THISTLE RETURNS.

Vessel With Lieut.-Governor and Party Arrived From Fishing Excursion This Morning. The steam yacht Thistle, with Lieut.-Governor Dunsinuir and party aboard, arrived from the Campbell river this morning, where she has been for the last fortnight. Comprising the party are the members of the Lieut.-Governor's family, Frank Little and Mrs. Little, Major Audain, Miss Peters and Miss Flumerfelt. Good fishing and beautiful weather were enjoyed on the trip, and the party return all well pleased with the outing.

which they had. The individual catches made are not mentioned, but the aggregate is said to be something very large. Campbell river is one of the favorite fishing resorts on the island coast, and since the Thistle was converted into a pleasure craft she has carried several excursions to the locality.

FIRE AT SHAWNIGAN.

Pumping Station and Power House Were Destroyed Early This Morning. At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the buildings connected with the Shawnigan lake hotel, destroying the pumping station and power house. The fire, it is supposed, originated from a spark from the engine, and its work was rapid. In addition to the pump which supplied the water for the hotel, and the dynamo the fire destroyed one horse, three rigs and an Irish and Gordon setter. The total loss is estimated at \$1,500, not to speak of the inconvenience to which it will put the hotel management. Arrivals from the lake also report that a drowning accident in the west arm was narrowly averted yesterday. A child of Louis Stelmier's was in bathing with a pair of water wings, and came within an ace of losing its life. When rescued the child was in the last stages of exhaustion. After being taken out of the water everything possible was done to bring about respiration, and it was not for some considerable time that this was done. Another incident happening at the lake yesterday was the collapse of the old drying kiln.

On Wednesday evening of Victoria West held their usual weekly ordinary routine of business, during which they admitted as an associate following programme: Songs, Bros. Vesper and Eglison's A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible. A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible. A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible.

Local

W. H. Kitchen was day ago for selling Cowichan municipal census. He was defeated Helmcken, K. C. Geo. Calder has the contract for the new residence for St. Paul's avenue. The plan by S. Macleure, the architect. Two lady visitors caught a couple of fish. They weighed five and eight pounds, but the fish were not for sale. Henry Cogan, of Sooke, left for his land Friday, accompanied by his wife and two children. They will be months visiting real has not seen for near. R. W. Dunsinuir on Esquimalt road, completed. The splendid exterior and permanent Lemon, Gonnason & able feature of the building. The body of the Cooks arrived from night, and the funeral from the family residence. James Bay, m. Rev. W. Leslie C. The Daughters of a member's house Thursday and social gathering. The meeting being arranged by Mrs. Hardaker, non voyante. She was a charming order. Mrs. David Ford, master at Duncan, by 11 at Shawnigan ago. She was taken removal was safe, announced to be on a ery. The late George died at the Jubilee was a native of Victoria years of age. The place on Sunday, at 10 o'clock from the par Funeral & Furnishing. Thos. McGrady, the lecturer, is billed to "Socialism" on Monday. Grand theatrical who have heard this articles speak very and predict a great meeting will open at 8. An important meeting and Life Saving be held in the city commencing at 4.30. tion and by-laws are a full attendance of requested. The excursion up arranged by the Hu party for a hunting seasoners, is due to Monday. A number by the Princess Be. The balance will reat steamer leaving Seattle. The funeral of the Pennock took place the family residence, at 2 o'clock, and a cathedral at 2.30. B dated at the church. There was a large friends to pay a last to the deceased lady. Notwithstanding 1905 the Mutual Life the largest volume of the history of the corporation was the lowest companies. The Mutual Life of Canada profits, for special A. B. McNeill, secretary Drury, manager, 34 H. Those who went of Labor Day excursion welcome the announced excursion has arranged Labor Day, Monday, 8 of Nanaimo has been. The C. P. R. do returning about 3.30. exact route has not will probably be among ting at once pictures. The Ladies' Aid s formed Episcopal ch party this a residence of Mr. and cett overlooking Vi cream and other ref served, and a splendid Music given. The reached by either the street cars. The fun time from 3 to 6 o'clock. There should be a at to-morrow at the City of Nanaimo. pieces of the W. C. T. boat will leave the C 2 p. m., returning no short stop will be Saanich. Tickets at the mission, Y. M. C. C. P. R. ticket office bers. The death occur James W. Bolden at dital. He was the el Bolden, sr., and 21 y. great. His loss, the arranged to take place Sunday from the p Hanna, Yates street, conducted by Rev. G of the Metro church. On Wednesday e bers of Victoria West held their usual weekly ordinary routine of business, during which they admitted as an associate following programme: Songs, Bros. Vesper and Eglison's A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible. A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible. A water melon society for which Sister Yountré were responsible.

WATER PROPOSALS UNDER DISCUSSION

BY BUSINESS MEN AT MEETING YESTERDAY

Series of Questions Answered by Commissioner Raymur Upon Schemes Before the Ratepayers.

Prominent ratepayers, some fifteen or sixteen all told, gathered at the city hall yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the water problem with His Worship Mayor Morley, the chairman of the water committee, Ald. Stewart; the water commissioner, J. L. Raymur, and the foreman of the local system, Thomas Preece. They wanted to obtain a clear idea of the two propositions being submitted in the form of petition for support and had come to the fountain heads for the information desired. Among those in attendance were the following: D. R. Kerr, J. H. Lawson, J. Nelson, C. Powell, J. H. Todd, J. Hall, Norris, C. E. Redfern, R. E. Gosnell, C. A. Holland, Mr. Justice Martin, J. Levy, Ald. Stewart, Commissioner Raymur, and Thomas Preece.

In introducing the proceedings Mr. Kerr acknowledged the responsibility of calling those present together. He had done so in order that all might consult their representatives upon the two schemes for the improvement of the water works being put before the ratepayers in the form of petitions. All agreed that the quantity and quality of the water now supplied was not all that could be desired. It was the lack of the life-sustaining liquid that he wished to speak, however. During the past few months there had been a distinct scarcity and much inconvenience had been caused as a result. The sooner, therefore, some action was taken the better. He was sure that few had a perfectly clear idea of the relative value of the two proposals. With a view of dissipating all vagueness he begged leave to submit a series of questions to Water Commissioner Raymur. He believed they covered the ground pretty thoroughly and hoped that the official mentioned would endeavor to fully satisfy the curiosity of those whose ignorance had prompted the queries outlined.

Mr. Raymur, in replying, stated that some of the questions were pointed but he would endeavor to make the situation plain to everyone. He then took the interrogations and reading them gave the answers briefly as follows:

1. An expression of opinion from the water commissioner as to the relative value of the two systems proposed.
2. If it is intended to remain at Elk lake permanently, the 30-inch main will be the best. If it is intended only as a temporary arrangement, I will favor the pumping system.
3. Give the annual estimate of the cost of the pumping system as proposed as compared with enlarged pipe?
4. Mr. Raymur—The cost will figure out about the same for as long as the system is in operation; but interest and sinking fund will have to be provided for 50 years, whereas the other is only intended to be used for two or three years.
5. What length of 30-inch main is proposed?
6. Mr. Raymur—About five miles of wood pipe.
7. No. 4. What will be the extra storage capacity in the entire system?
8. Mr. Raymur—The 30-inch main will hold about six times as much.
9. No. 5. Can the grade be improved in re-laying a new main?
10. Mr. Raymur—Yes; in several places.
11. No. 6. Will the old cast iron main removed be used in a new distributing system?
12. Mr. Raymur—If the main system is altered it will be necessary to remove the old cast iron main.
13. If the pump system is decided on, it will be used in its present position.
14. No. 7. Will the high level tank proposed do away with the present pumping station?
15. Mr. Raymur—No; it will be necessary to pump to the tank, no matter what system is adopted.
16. If sufficient water is found in Highland district, why not take the estimate of storing same and connecting with the city system?
17. Mr. Raymur—About \$450,000, including distribution.

In amplifying his explanation of these points Mr. Raymur stated that the saving in the pumping through the installation of the 30-inch main would pay the interest and the sinking fund upon the cost of the undertaking. Of course if the corporation went somewhere else for water at the termination of two years or more there would still be the same annual payment to make for about fifty years. It would amount to approximately \$13,000. In return there would always be a small river of water flowing from Elk lake into the heart of the city by means of gravitation, something which might save the community in case of a large fire.

Answering Mr. Todd, the present system was outlined. There were two distinct outlets, one by the 24-inch main to the lower levels, and the other by the 16-inch main via the North Dairy pumping station, from where it was forced upon its way to the points where it became distributed among the various residences.

If a tank was placed upon the high levels and a 30-inch main installed it could not be filled by gravity, Commissioner Raymur affirmed in reply to a query. It would be necessary to pump there. The present pumping facilities, he estimated, would have to be used about two-thirds of the time. Yes, he had made allowance for this in his estimate. Now three-quarters of the water used was forced in and the saving by adopting gravitation to a large extent would, as he had previously stated, pay the interest and sinking fund upon the new main scheme as long as Elk lake was the source of supply. This conclusion had been reached only after careful figuring.

The capacity of the tank it was contemplated installing would be 100,000 gallons; its cost \$15,000. It would be of iron. Yes, a site for the same would have to be purchased. One had been offered already, but it had been included in the estimates.

Mr. Levy asked for an explanation of the inferior quality of the water.

He wanted to know whether it was caused by the lack of rain. The Commissioner—"The water's all right when it leaves the lake. I think it becomes contaminated while circulating in the small distribution pipes which have been down for so long that they are bound to be more or less crusted with the present population."

Questioned further, he explained that it was not proposed to use all the water that could be supplied by a 30-inch main. If such a thing were done Elk lake would be unable, of course, to stand the drain. But that was an absurdity.

To Mr. Gosnell it was explained that the capacity of the 30-inch main would be about 6,000,000 gallons a day. The amount available at Elk lake was 2,000,000 thereabouts. But it was not intended to use all that the main could serve. Such a thing would be impossible with the present population.

Mr. Holland—"Then if we increased the facilities the lake might become exhausted?"

The Commissioner—"This is only intended as a makeshift. We have to wait over two years or more until we find out whether there is anything in the Highland district or what we are going to do. But the larger main will give us a large supply in the event of emergency."

In reference to the eighth question of the series the commissioner said he couldn't see why the Highland lake proposition shouldn't be successful. The waterworks system over again only on a slightly smaller scale.

Mr. Gosnell—"Have you considered the possibility of becoming entangled with the Esquimalt Waterworks Company over the question of the rights to that watershed?"

A reply in the affirmative was given by the water commissioner. The Goldstream people had the right to the main's river and all its tributaries, but the city did not contemplate interfering. The two propositions were distinct, as much so as possible. It was intended this winter to be the rain-fall in the Highlands in order to ascertain just how much water was available there. An estimate had been made already by taking the figures of that at Goldstream, which was 75, and that at Beaver lake, which was 35, and giving the Highlands 50. In his opinion, however, the official record when taken would show little difference between the Highlands and Goldstream.

Upon receiving the commissioner went thoroughly into the Highland lake scheme. He gave the figures in his estimate of the cost of the scheme. They totaled, as already stated, \$450,000. But this he explained was rough figuring. In all probability the actual expenditure would be more than that mentioned.

Undoubtedly the Goldstream proposition was the ideal one from the standpoint of the city, one which would give plenty of water for domestic uses, there would be no trouble about pressure, and there would be power available for any other undertaking that might be contemplated. But its price put it out of the question. When everything was put in working order it would cost the city \$2,000,000. The Esquimalt Water Works Company had offered to sell the corporation water. To purchase would cost \$25,000 annually, and the city would have to install the pipes and make all the connections. The amount mentioned was interest and sinking fund on \$500,000. It would be the height of absurdity to entertain such a proposal.

Mr. Redfern expressed the opinion, in most emphatic terms, that the city must have its water system, unconditionally. To this there was a hearty response.

The commissioner thought the wooden main would be satisfactory. There would be no 100-foot head on the flow, and the friction would be comparatively light. The distribution systems in both schemes were cast iron.

To Mr. Kerr it was explained that the waterworks was absolutely necessary in any case. It had to be attended to if more water was brought to the city. Mr. Preece, when questioned, stated that for the past two years Elk lake had been overflowing. It generally became higher than its present level once in three years. If a dam were constructed it would be easy to hold the greater part of the water which went down the Colquitz now in case of an overflow.

Quoting from the report of Expert Adams, Ald. Stewart pointed out that the total daily capacity of Elk lake was 2,400,000 gallons. At the present time it was being consumed at the rate of 1,000,000 gallons a day. The question was whether it was wise to spend any large sum on Elk lake when it was known that the limit of the supply was so near.

The Mayor, referring to Ald. Stewart's remarks, stated that in the official scheme an apparent vote of \$300,000 was requested. The first cost of the 30-inch main and the pump, provided for in the present committee report, was a stand-off. Granted that the former proposition would entail an additional cost of \$13,000 annually the city would have practically an inexhaustible supply of water ready for emergencies.

Ald. Stewart went more thoroughly into the water committee's position. Mr. Justice Martin interrupted by asking why they had eliminated the provision for a reservoir in the high levels from their scheme.

"Because," Ald. Stewart went on, "it was understood that the people wanted to go to the smallest possible expense for improvements until it was definitely ascertained what permanent system was to be adopted. Surely 750,000 gallons, in addition to the present supply, would do for two years."

"Then it was acknowledged," Mr. Justice Martin asked, "that the intention was to leave the residents of the high levels at the mercy of chance. The water was to be coolly abandoned?"

Ald. Hall explained that in addition to 750,000 gallons was to be distributed all over the city, and that the high levels would get their share. The water that had been removed from the committee's proposition was because there was so much diversity of opinion. It was thought proper that all controversial points should be eliminated from the scheme. He claimed that it was expected to put in a 30-inch main now. The plea that it would give better fire protection would not stand because the available fire fighting apparatus was not able to pump dry the present low level supply with the pumps in operation.

The Mayor: "But you forget that

you will be without duplicate pumps. There is always danger of these getting out of order and falling up at an important juncture. Why do you not have a sure and sufficient supply, because it will flow in by gravitation."

After some more discussion the meeting adjourned.

A PROMINENT VISITOR

Largest Real Estate Dealer of Montreal in Victoria on a Pleasure Trip.

James Cradock Simpson, a member of one of the oldest Canadian families, and the foremost authority on real estate in Montreal, is in Victoria on a pleasure trip. Although 68 years of age he is as active as much younger men, and he has been taking in various points of interest in the vicinity.

Mr. Simpson has always enjoyed wide popularity among others in the city, and he has been invited by the many positions of trust to which he has been elected. He has been president of the Montreal Real Estate Exchange and vice-president of the National Real Estate Association of America. In 1891-2 he was a member of Council of the Montreal Board of Trade and of the Montreal Sanitary Association in 1892-3. He has been prominent also, in movements tending towards good government, having served as honorary secretary of the Good Government Association in 1895-6. He is at present a director of the Society for the Protection of Women and Children, and treasurer of the Victoria League. Mr. Simpson resides in Montreal, with a country home at Beauport, Quebec.

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WINDY ARM WILL BE A RICH CAMP

PARTICULARS OF THE ROCK FORMATIONS

Col. Conrad Describes the Veins Discovered—Present Ores Will Require Concentration.

Col. J. H. Conrad, the man who is developing the resources of the Windy Arm district, both in British Columbia and Yukon Territory, is in the city on a business trip. He has been in the district for some time, and he has been making a detailed study of the mineral resources of the area. He has been particularly interested in the veins discovered in the district, and he has been making a detailed study of the present ores. He has found that the present ores will require concentration.

Col. Conrad described the veins discovered in the district. He said that the veins were of a rich character, and that they contained a large amount of copper. He also said that the veins were of a rich character, and that they contained a large amount of copper. He also said that the veins were of a rich character, and that they contained a large amount of copper.

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LIGHTNING AND CRICKET.

During a thunderstorm, the cricket pitch at King Edward's School, Bellingham, was seriously damaged by lightning, which tore up the turf in two places, and cut a kind of tunnel under it.

Information was received yesterday from Mexico, that twelve men were killed and twenty many of whom will die, as a result of the explosion there. No further details have yet been received.

BRONCHO BUSTERS' BEAUTIFUL BELT

CHAMPIONSHIP TEST AT VICTORIA EXHIBITION

Attention—Band and Promenade Concerts—Finances Good.

When Victoria gracefully omitted its annual provincial exhibition last year so that the Dominion fair at New Westminster should be a complete success it was thought that the compliment would be returned in some way. This idea has been more than verified. Already, only three days after the issuance of the prize list Secretary J. E. Smart is receiving applications for entry forms from the mainland, and all indications point to the exhibition this year being entirely representative of the whole of British Columbia.

This will prove especially true of the district exhibits, Saanich has the honor of being the first district to enter but it was closely followed by the Chilliwack Agricultural Society that won the Massey-Harris cup and first prize in 1904. There are always such close competition at the Royal City show, that comes this year a week after that at Victoria, that many of the mainland districts are already preparing exhibits for the fair. It is not to be judged here before being displayed at what they consider their home fair at New Westminster.

Exciting times are in store for those engaged in the fall rodeo up at Kamloops. A carload of bronchos, warranted bucking, has been ordered for the big busters' competition that will be a feature of the exhibition. It will be a display of rough riding such as has not been seen in this province, and will bring the best talent in this line available from the prairie and horse raising states on the other side of the line. The winner will have an undoubted title of champion broncho buster of British Columbia, and be awarded a valuable belt and \$100 in cash. Second and third prizes, \$50 and \$25 respectively, are also to be given, and a special award will be made to the rider who gives the best exhibition of bucking.

An attractive feature of the exhibition will be the open-air and promenade concerts. There will be two of each at which the Fifth Regiment band will render appropriate programmes. The two to be given at night in the main exhibition building will be particularly enjoyable. Not only will there be a grand display of music, but there will be a grand display of dancing. The two to be given at night in the main exhibition building will be particularly enjoyable. Not only will there be a grand display of music, but there will be a grand display of dancing.

Of course there will be the regular Children's Day but, at the request of the exhibitors, a general broncho buster of British Columbia, and be awarded a valuable belt and \$100 in cash. Second and third prizes, \$50 and \$25 respectively, are also to be given, and a special award will be made to the rider who gives the best exhibition of bucking.

There will be royal times when the tug-of-war teams line up to compete for the Player's cup. It is open to teams representing any town, district or club, and is a very popular event. The contest will be held on August 25th, and will be a very profitable one for the organizers. The contest will be held on August 25th, and will be a very profitable one for the organizers.

Examinations for the civil service of India are the subject of a notice by the provincial secretary. These will be held in London on August 1st, 1907, and a simple notice is given intending candidates to prepare.

HYDRAULICING IN ATLIN.

Director of Big Company Predicts Successful Future for Northern Mining Camp.

The Skagway Alaskan in a recent issue says: "We have now control of the situation over there in the Atlin district, having reached the end toward which we have been working for more than five years, and from this time on it is a case of 'taking out' rather than 'putting in.' The North Columbia Gold Mining Company will pay its first dividend this year and will continue to do so hereafter."

Mr. W. C. Manley, one of the principal stockholders of the company, was telling something of the results of his visit to the Atlin district, and of his plans for the future. "We have the past year spent in the neighborhood of half a million dollars in acquiring needed additions to the plant, and in erecting a long pull and a heavy draft, but as a result we have a very pretty institution over there, and I can promise you that the Atlin district is a very profitable one for the organizers. The contest will be held on August 25th, and will be a very profitable one for the organizers."

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

One Thousand Acres at Fiddicks Was Swept Over Before Flames Were Checked.

A fire started on Friday last near the old sawmill at Fiddicks, between Lady-smith and Nanaimo, and before it had run its course it had swept over one thousand acres of land practically clean. The old-mill building was destroyed, together with a well defined strip of forest, and a considerable quantity of lumber. The fire is not yet over, but the most immediate danger has passed, but unless rain sets in quickly it is liable to commence with renewed activity and it is hard telling where it will end.

Mr. Thatcher to whom most of the buildings belonged, together with two or three other residents in the vicinity, claim that the fire was the work of arson. When the fire first started, Mr. Thatcher and others went to the place and found six or seven men on the ground, and from this place they tracked a man's footsteps down towards the river. The marks showed that the man had stopped here and another fire started.

They say they do not know who the party is, but it is believed that they have a well defined suspicion, but unless rain sets in quickly it is liable to commence with renewed activity and it is hard telling where it will end.

FOR PULP AND POWER COMPANY

THE INCORPORATION NOTICE IN GAZETTE

Activity in Timber Still Continues—The Hedley General Hospital—New Appointments Made.

The current issue of the British Columbia Gazette contains notices of incorporation of several important companies. Probably the most important is the Pacific Pulp & Power Company, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000. Its powers are most extensive and include everything that may arise in regard to the exploitation of the company on a large scale. Notice is also given, on behalf of the same company, that compliance has been made with the provisions of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act."

Other companies of which notice is given are the B. C. Information Agency, Limited, capital \$100,000; Hedley Bay & Belcarra Co., Ltd., capital \$20,000; Recobond Mining Co., Ltd., non-personal liability, capital \$10,000. Hedley Bay & Belcarra Co., Ltd., is a general hospital. Notice of the formation of a society under the "Beneficial Societies Act" with this object in view, is given, the first directors being G. P. C. MacHaffie, L. H. French and H. Hingley.

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CANADA MAKES A CHANGE.

Offices For Dominion Removed From Montreal to Toronto.

The chief Canadian offices of Canada, the illustrated weekly, published in London, England, for the promotion of Canadian interests in Great Britain, have been removed from Montreal to Toronto. For the present the headquarters will be in room 38, James building, Yonge street; later on permanent offices will be opened. The Canadian management of the paper has been assumed by Mr. Fred G. H. Williams, formerly of the Canadian daily press, for the past three and a half years a member of the staff of the News. The policy of the new management will be largely the diversion to British manufacturers of trade in goods which are at present almost entirely imported from the United States and other foreign countries. Special attention will be given to Canadian industrial and financial interests. A view of the developing trade between the Dominion and the Mother Country, while the half-tone illustrations will be continued on a lavish scale, Canadians who have been in England, T. H. D. Berridge and S. F. St. Jean, two solicitors of London, England, have received commissions for taking affidavits for use in the Supreme court of this province.

BELLINGHAM'S BAD WATER.

Sound City Suffering From Epidemic of Stomach Trouble as Result of Defective System.

A recent issue of the Puget Sound Advertiser said a widespread epidemic of stomach trouble, already involving a hundred or more cases serious enough to require medical attendance, is raging in the city, and apparently is spreading. It is a nameless ailment, together by City-Health Officer Hunt to the condition of the city water, and so long as the supply continues bad there is little prospect of its being alleviated. Dr. Hunt deems that sickness is far greater in extent now than it was last summer.

"I do not know how many cases of this stomach trouble there are in the city," he said, "but the lighter cases several days ago, the one outlining the epidemic in the city, and apparently is spreading. It is a nameless ailment, together by City-Health Officer Hunt to the condition of the city water, and so long as the supply continues bad there is little prospect of its being alleviated. Dr. Hunt deems that sickness is far greater in extent now than it was last summer."

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BOUNDARY ACTIVITY.

Iron Work Established For Supplying the Mining and Smelting Trade.

Active operations have begun at the machine and structural iron works in Nelson. The plant is a fine example of the lines of industrial progress. Hedley General Hospital—New Appointments Made.

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ANOTHER SAWMILL.

McLean Bros. Will Erect Works on Island in Fraser River.

McLean Bros., the Vancouver contractors, have recently completed the purchase of an island near the mouth of the Fraser river. They will commence shortly the erection of a large sawmill on the property. The island lies partly above and partly below the traffic bridge which connects Sea and Lulu Islands. Curiously enough it is exactly the same size as Deadman's Island, containing seven and a half acres. It has thirty-five hundred feet of water frontage. The main road between Vancouver and Steveston runs across it. For shipping facilities it now has the fairly deep water of the main north arm of the Fraser, but the car tracks connecting with the C. P. R. in that city are laid within five hundred feet of the property.

MAJOR RESERVES HIS EXPLANATION

UNTIL NEXT SESSION OF THE CITY FATHERS

Indignation of Aldermen Founded Upon Insignificant Point—Citizens Consider Water Problem.

(From Friday's Daily.) "A tempest in a tea pot" is apparently what Mayor Morley thinks of the storm that has been raised among members of the city council as a result of the wording of the petition containing his proposition in regard to the improvement of the water system. Ever since these circulars were issued, several days ago, the one outlining the aldermen's scheme and the other that of the Mayor, the former has been indignant. They claim that His Worship has willfully misrepresented facts by making seawater a prominent feature in his projects of which the body over which he presides were not cognizant. It was expected that the matter would come up at a special meeting to be held on Monday night, but owing to the length of time it is taking to obtain the signatures representing the requisite value in property, however, the proposed meeting has been cancelled. The Mayor's proposition, however, will not be developed until Monday night's regular session. Then, if all reports may be relied upon, the sparks will fly.

So far the talk in regard to the question has all been on the side of the council. Nothing has been heard from Mayor Morley. In view of the somewhat strong statements that have been made recently of the latter's conduct, the city council called upon him this morning and asked whether he would give an explanation, in order to calm the angry spirits of the other city fathers. But the invitation was declined. The Mayor did not seem to be worrying—in fact he was in the best of humors. But when the subject was broached he expressed a desire to keep out of the discussion for the present. He was brought up at the next council meeting, no doubt, and then he would have something to say. Now, however, it was his desire to remain in the background.

In the meantime the two petitions are being canvassed by City Commissioner Northcutt. Considerable interest is being taken in the favor they are finding, respectively, among the ratepayers. Inquiry to-day elicited the information that Mayor Morley's proposal had received the best support by a small margin. The values represented by the signatures upon each follow: That of His Worship Mayor Morley, \$1,150,000. That of the water committee, \$1,111,000. It has been pointed out, however, that those who sign one have generally done the same by the other, so that the difference in the amount cannot be taken as an indication of the popular feeling in respect to the two schemes. The consensus of opinion appears to be that no time should be lost in coming to some definite decision. Recognizing this, the Mayor's supporters are less than their names in order that they may have an opportunity of hearing the alternative plans clearly explained in public and a vote taken as early as possible.

Although the extensive correspondence from citizens to the newspapers during the past month or so has demonstrated the interest generally taken in the problem, which the council is now wrestling, hitherto they have taken no active part in its settlement. But there is reason to believe that the influence of the general public upon the council will be increased by the election of representatives of the community. D. R. Kerr and a number of other prominent business men have announced their intention to look into the two schemes under consideration, and it is probable that the council will be held this afternoon at the city hall. It convened at 4 o'clock, and the outcome may put an entirely different complexion upon the present condition of affairs.

It might be mentioned in this connection that two members of the aldermanic board will not be present at the next meeting. They are Thomas Prof. who is leaving for Vancouver, and A. Fullerton, who will attend the annual convention of the District of Foresters at Nanaimo next week. His resignation was formally stated, that the sooner the council is disposed of the better for Victoria. As Mayor Morley remarks the community must not be without plenty of water another way.

Several Hun many of whom are at Valparaiso twenty miles. The inhabitants are in fear of a small rescue is proceeding slowly.

New York, Aug. 18.—Thursday night there was a heavy fire in a building in Valparaiso, many of the largest cracking and crumbling they are unsafe. Fire broke out in a room in a night and yesterday fire unabated fury. The system of the city useless by the earthquake of people were caught in ruins, many of them while others were pin wreckage and fell a a the devouring flames. A city building in damage.

The loss is greatest street lined with a dating from the Spanish were inhabited by the though many lives were in the flimsy structure part of the town. N.

The Modern erected by European merchants suffered heavy losses. From the densely business section the starting rapidly, sweeping hillsides and ruins of many costly mansions, the residences class of Chileans. Private advices state that the movement was

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Valparaiso's That Num

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New York, Aug. 17.—Valparaiso, Chile, is reported by earthquake. received here is that Valparaiso has been proved as the San Francisco. Practically every building is damaged and

There Are in different parts of persons are reported injured.

A recent earthquake has facilities to lower to the route via Lisbo. The report from Val has not been confirmed. burning in various parts of Chile, and the most important city of the western America. It has a population of 150,000. It is the capital of the same name, and a large bay of the Pacific west of Santiago, was netted by rail.

Local Inter Considerable British ping goes to Valparaiso, forwarded to the city. Chilean and in that man. The principal on the Pa in ballast are sent no Roads from Valparaiso. Only last week her and daughter, comm Beekwith, is now an anxious about the fate of the stricken came direct from the Beekwith left behind and daughter, comm whom he may not be days if the experience is repeated.

New York, Aug. 18.—Valparaiso says: With tremor of warning, announced this city, bringing dreds and leaving many imprisoned in the ruins were. Burned to I before aid could reach. The fire started immediately the service was loved, and those who became.

Frenzied Wit and could render little the victims. The business section almost entirely destroyed are still raging. The a repetition of the San rors.

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VALPARAISO CITY FATHERS

... pot" is apparently... in the minds of... council as a... petition con... in regard to... water system... were issued... one outlining the... the other that... rmer have been... that His Wor... represented fact... portant changes... the body over... not cognizant... the matter would... meeting to be... back. Owing to... is taking to ob... representing the... property, however... has been can... the Mayor re... will not det... his regular ses... sions may be r... will fly. In r... ard to the ques... side of the h... has been heard... in view of the... ments that have... the latter's con... called upon him... ed whether he... tion, in order t... of the other c... tution was de... did not seem t... was in the best... subject was... a desire to p... on for the pres... ight up at the... no doubt, and... something to say... his desire to r... two petitions... City Assessor... interest is... or they are fi... along the rate... elicited the... Mr. Morley's p... bject support b... values represent... on each follow... Mayor Morley... water commit... \$1,111,000. It... however, that... generally done... so that the dif... cannot be taken... popular feeling... schemes. This... appears to be... lost in coming... Recognizing... ers are lending... that they may... ly explained in... as early as... sive correspon... the newspapers... th or so has... srest generally... with which the... hitherto they... art in its settle... sion to believe... general public... bear upon the... of the com... and a number of... men have lon... to look into... consideration... public meeting... on at the city... o'clock, and its... entirely different... present condi... in this conn... of the al... ot be present at... ey are Thomp... in a summer va... lerton, who will... vention of the... of the Ancient... Nainano met... of the water que... satory solution... account of their... ken up with a... settlement at... the plating be... as the sooner the... the better for... Morley remarks... not be without... year.

FIVE HUNDRED HAVE PERISHED IN RUINS

Valparaiso's Death List Is Now Placed at That Number--Other Cities Suffered--Monetary Loss is Very Great.

New York, Aug. 17.—The city of Valparaiso, Chile, is reported to have been badly damaged by earthquake. One report received here is that the situation in Valparaiso may prove to be as serious as the San Francisco disaster. Practically every building in the city is damaged and... There Are Fires in different parts of the city. Many persons are reported killed and injured. The earthquake has interrupted cable facilities to lower South American points, and communication is reserved to the route via Lisbon. The report from Valparaiso as to the loss of life has not been confirmed. Fires are burning in various parts of the city. Valparaiso is a fortified seaport of Chile, and the most important commercial city of the western coast of South America. It has a population of about 100,000. It is the capital of a province of the same name, and is situated on a large bay of the Pacific ocean, 75 miles west of Santiago, with which it is connected by rail. Local Interest. Considerable British Columbia shipping goes to Valparaiso. Lumber is forwarded to that city in large quantities, and in the maritime world the Chilean port was regarded as one of the principal on the Pacific coast. Ships in ballast are sent north to the Royal Roads from Valparaiso almost monthly. Only last week the Curzon arrived from there and her skipper, Capt. Beckwith, is now among the most anxious about the fate of the population of the stricken city. The Curzon came direct from that port and Capt. Beckwith left behind him there a wife and daughter, communication with whom he may not be able to obtain for days if the experience of San Francisco is repeated. New York, Aug. 18.—A special from Valparaiso says: Without the slightest tremor of warning, an earthquake visited this city, bringing death to hundreds and leaving many hundreds more imprisoned in the ruins, many of whom were... Burned to Death before aid could reach them. The fire started immediately after the city's service was paralyzed. Panic and consternation indescribable followed, and those who escaped death became... Frenzied With Fear and could render little assistance to the victims. The business sections of the city are almost entirely destroyed and the fires are still raging. The city is suffering a reputation of the San Francisco horrors. Homeless People are wandering about crazed by the awful calamity. It is almost impossible to ascertain how wide an area of country the visitation has laid waste. Nothing has been heard of Santiago and the fear is felt that that city has suffered the same if not a worse fate. No trains have left or arrived in the city since the first shock. Miles of rails are twisted and rendered useless. A Second Shock. There were two distinct and terrific shocks, the second following almost instantly after the first and completed the work of destruction. Rows of... Buildings Topped over as if they were made of brittle paper. Whole rows of buildings went down in a heap in a second. Bella Vista Doomed. The city of Bella Vista is doomed and fires are raging furiously there. At present it is impossible to state the number of dead but it is believed there are... Several Hundreds, many of whom are still in the ruins. The flames could be seen raging in Valparaiso twenty miles at sea. The inhabitants are terrified with fear of more shocks and the work of rescue is proceeding slowly. New York, Aug. 18.—At 7:40 o'clock Thursday night there was a terrific earthquake which damaged every building in Valparaiso, tearing down many of the largest structures and cracking and crumbling others so that they are unsafe. Fire immediately broke out in a score of places, and all night and yesterday flames raged with unmitigated fury. The antiquated water system of the city was rendered useless by the earthquake. Hundreds of people were caught in the crumbling ruins, many of them killed outright, while others were pinned beneath the wreckage and fell a helpless prey to the devouring flames. Hardly a building in the city escaped damage. The loss is greatest in the narrow street lined with all stone houses, which were built from the Spanish regime, which were inhabited by the lower classes, though many lives were also sacrificed in the flimsier structures in the newer part of the town. Nearly all of... The Modern Buildings erected by European and American interests suffered heavily in the disaster, stocks of merchandise being totally lost. From the densely built shore line business section the flames rushed with startling rapidity, sweeping up the adjacent hillsides and consuming the ruins of many costly villas and mansions, the residences of the better class of Chileans. Private advices state that the earthquake came about supper time, and that the movement was rotary both

and in many instances obeyed the orders given them to shoot all persons found robbing the bodies of the dead. The breaking gas pipes and electric wires caused many fires, and the lack of water rendered the work of firemen slow and ineffective. It is impossible to get an accurate list of deaths, but every possible effort is being made to rescue the imprisoned or injured and check the spread of the fire. It is reported that the town of Vina Del Mar, a place of 12,000 inhabitants, about three miles from Valparaiso, has been destroyed. Santiago's Condition. LAPAZ, Aug. 18.—Reports of a general character, together with some details received here, show that the earthquake Thursday night was severe in most parts of Chile and Argentina. There are few cities in the United States as hilly as Valparaiso. San Francisco is hilly in spots, as is Seattle and Portland, but they are all in the kindergarten class when compared with Valparaiso. That portion of the city which is on the level is badly twisted out of shape in the effort to utilize all available space. The name Valparaiso means the valley of Paradise, but instead of being a fatality and a monetary loss attendant upon the earthquake shocks, according to the latest advices based on the reports of refugees who reached this city this morning. Six or eight other cities have been destroyed. The railroad, street railroad, telegraph and telephone systems are thoroughly demoralized. The known dead in this city number twenty. Madame Mont, wife of Admiral Mont, who was reported killed, is alive, but seriously injured. It is expected that the railway and lighting system in this city will be restored to-day. Conflicting Reports. New York, Aug. 20.—Startling but conflicting reports regarding the fatalities and monetary losses attendant upon the seismic disturbances in Chile, August 18th and 17th, continue to reach this city. The details from Valparaiso direct are still meagre and confusing. From Santiago, where the stories of refugees from the stricken city are heard and compared by a less excited populace, contain more conservative estimates of the disaster. The latest news this morning is contained in a cable dispatch to the Associated Press from Santiago. The correspondent Estimates the Dead at Valparaiso at 500. The money loss amounts to millions. Six or eight cities besides Valparaiso have been destroyed. The steam railroads and street lines remain tied up, while the telegraph and telephone services are paralyzed. Refugees Story. Santiago De Chile, Aug. 20.—One of the Valparaiso refugees says that Santiago has suffered nothing in comparison with the other towns he traversed on his way. Telephone and telegraph communication at Valparaiso is still interrupted. After the panic had subsided Mass Was Celebrated In the open air, it being impossible to use the churches. It is reported that a merchant has arranged a telegram saying that the town of Arica has been destroyed. Previous reports that buildings at Talca had fallen have been confirmed. The city hall and the prison are in ruins. The sea at Valparaiso remained calm during the catastrophe. The only communication between here and Valparaiso to-day is by means of the soldiers. Panic Subsiding. Lima, Peru, Aug. 20.—The latest news from Valparaiso is to the effect that the panic is subsiding. The mansion of Mr. Edwards is about the only building standing on Maderia street. It is estimated that the number of dead in Valparaiso will reach 1,000. The dead in other places is estimated as follows: At Quilota, 30; at Lissache, 170; and at Pterofilo. Among the killed at Valparaiso were the director of the Lyceum, St. Charles Hosseian and family. Buenos Ayres, Aug. 20.—The cut-off in the Santiago telegraph has been repaired, and hundreds of private messages have been received. They report everything in a satisfactory condition there, and say the people are not alarmed. Refugees who are arriving at Santiago from Valparaiso on horseback, and who left there during the worst panic bring Wild Stories concerning the number of dead by the earthquake and fires. These refugees say the deaths number 40,000, and that there are 60,000 refugees in the mountains. One rumor which is not confirmed, and is believed to be untrue is that the dead number 11,000 and the injured 60,000. Public Relief subscriptions were opened in Buenos Ayres to-day. The Jockey Club gave 60,000 Pesos. The Argentine government will pass

an appropriation for the relief of the sufferers. Business Suspended. London, Aug. 20.—The Tarachaci and Argentina bank has received the following cable dispatch from Valparaiso: Every building here is damaged and many of the principal business premises are completely wrecked or burned. There have been many casualties. All the trains have stopped running. The railroad line has been destroyed in places. Martial Law has been proclaimed. Absolutely no work is being done owing to the continuous shocks since the two severe shocks of Thursday. We cannot get workmen to clear away the debris from the premises. We would start business on Monday, but are unable to find the other bank. The Argentine government is living in tents in the square and parks. Flames Subdued. Rio De Janeiro, Aug. 20.—The free use of dynamite, according to dispatches received here, was very effective against the progress of fire at Valparaiso. The firemen were thoroughly exhausted when the flames were finally subdued. Hundreds of people took refuge on the ships in the harbor. It is stated that A New Danger is threatened by the volcano Womh, which has become very active. Dispatches are beginning to arrive here from Santiago. All of Chile was apparently affected by the shocks as well as numerous points in Argentina, in the vicinity of the Andes. Survivor's Story. Santiago De Chile, Aug. 18.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The situation is becoming clearer. A relief committee was organized here to-day, and the street railroad service was resumed. It was feared that Santiago would be plunged in darkness owing to lack of coal to supply the gas works, but the officials of the gas company say they have a week's supply. Carlos Edwards, one of the proprietors of the Mercurio, of Valparaiso, has arrived here from that city. He confirms the reports that the Alameda quarter and the principal avenues of Valparaiso have been transformed into heaps of ruins. When he left the city the inhabitants were wandering about looking for relatives and friends. The majority of the inhabitants, he says, have sought refuge on the hills in the parks and along the esplanade. The administration building and the Victoria theatre had disappeared to their foundations, the marine arsenal was slightly damaged, but none of the private residences were habitable. In spite of the desolation perfect order was maintained by the troops, which were bivouacked on the Grand avenue and Victoria square. The military ambulances were gathering up the wounded and dead. When Mr. Edwards left Valparaiso it was impossible to determine the number of persons killed, but according to his statement the number of Lives Lost Was Small, when the extent of the catastrophe is taken into consideration. At one depot he saw fifty bodies. The main hotel was standing, and all the guests escaped injury, but Mr. Edwards declares Valparaiso is uninhabitable for the present. The squadron of cavalry forming the presidential escort has been ordered here for Valparaiso with instructions to requisition all the cattle between this place and Valparaiso and give assistance to every city in order to prevent famines. Many persons have sought refuge on the ships at anchor in the Bay of Valparaiso. ELECTRIC LINES. Negotiations in Progress Relative to Branches on the Lower Matland. Vancouver, Aug. 18.—Negotiations between the British Columbia Electric Company and the C. P. R. for the building of a line between Eburne and New Westminster and for the electrification of the Westminster Junction branch railway, are rapidly approaching completion. On Saturday M. Marpole, Mayor Kearny of New Westminster, J. Buntzen and W. Spierling had a conference and it is understood that all arrangements were completed at a wait ratification by the Montreal headquarters. A POWER SCHEME. Water Rights Obtained in Order to Provide For a Smelter. Spokane, Aug. 17.—Water rights on the Sinalhekan river extending seven miles about Concoquely, Wash., have been appropriated by A. M. Dewey and D. D. Winslow of Spokane. Mr. Dewey states he and associates propose to build seven dams in the river, develop 35,000 horsepower, establish a system of electric lines to towns in Okanagon county and finally build a smelter at some central point, probably near Concoquely. SAFETY FOR CHILDREN. Liquid medicines advertised to cure stomach and bowel disorders and summer complaints contain opiates and are dangerous. When a mother gives Baby's Own Tablets to her little ones she has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. The prudent mother will appreciate that in Baby's Own Tablets there is absolute safety. An occasional dose to the well child will keep it well—and they promptly cure the minor ailments of childhood when they come unexpectedly. Mrs. G. Hamlin, St. Adolphe, Que., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for colic and bowel troubles and find them safe and speedy in their cure." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Keep the Tablets in the house. Henry S. Pritchett, president of the trustees of the Carnegie foundation, is being congratulated by college graduates for the selections made of teachers who are to receive the benefit of the pension fund provided by the steel king.

A Woman's Health

Is a heritage too sacred to be experimented with. For her peculiar and delicate ailments only medicines of known composition and which contain no alcohol, narcotics, or other harmful or habit-forming drugs should be employed. The one medicine which fulfills all these requirements is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—a remedy with a record of over forty years of cures to recommend it; a remedy, the makers of which print its formula on every bottle-wrappers and attest its completeness and correctness under oath; a remedy devised and adapted to woman's delicate constitution by an educated physician—an experienced specialist in woman's diseases; a remedy, every ingredient of which has received the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar diseases; a remedy which has more bona-fide cures to its credit than any other sold by druggists for woman's special requirements. It is not given away in the form of "trial bottles" to be experimented with, but is sold at a fair price by all dealers in medicines. Delicate, weak, nervous women should especially shun the use of alcoholic medicines which, from their stimulating and exhilarating effects may seem, for a time, to do good, but which from the inevitable effects of the alcohol in shrinking up the red corpuscles of the blood are sure to do great and lasting harm in the long run. Besides they beget a craving for stimulants which is most deplorable. Only invigorating and nerve strengthening effects can follow the use of this famous medicine for women. It can not possibly do harm in any state or condition of the system. It has been carefully adapted to woman's needs by an experienced physician—a specialist in their diseases. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. If a woman has bearing down, or dragging pain, low down in the abdomen, or pelvis, backache, frequent headaches, dizzy or fainting spells, is nervous and easily startled, has gnawing feeling in stomach, sees imaginary floating specks, or spots before her eyes, has melancholia, or "blues," or a weakening disagreeable drain from pelvic organs, she can make no mistake by resorting to the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It will invigorate and tone up the whole system and especially the pelvic organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female system. As a powerful invigorating tonic, "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down, debilitated teachers, milliners, dress-makers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequalled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic. As a soothing and strengthening nerve "Favorite Prescription" is unequalled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency. No woman suffering from any of the above symptoms can afford to accept any secret nostrum or medicine of unknown composition, or a substitute for a medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is so many years of cures and sells more largely to-day than ever before. Its merits withhold no secrets from their patients, believing open publicity to be the very best guaranty of merit. Dr. Pierce invites all suffering women to consult him by letter free of charge. All letters of consultation are held as strictly private and sacredly confidential and all answers are returned in plain, sealed envelopes. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good." They are the original Little Liver Pills first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equalled. They are tiny sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy. Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 31 cents in stamps, or cloth-bound for 50 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above, knows Valparaiso equally well. He has recollection of several very severe shocks, which shook the city to its very foundations and wrought great havoc. "I think it was 1868," he said, "that an American man-of-war was carried by a tidal wave, following an earthquake, a distance of three miles inland, and there deposited. In 1877 this same vessel was carried back to within a half mile of the coast by a second wave, and there she remains to this day. At the time the vessel was carried inland I was on a merchant ship, and I remember well the occurrence. On one occasion the coast line between Iquique and Mendo was badly damaged by earthquake. Following this a breaker was built between Iquique island and the mainland, but this too was destroyed. Then a lot of land was reclaimed, and a passage way was built across from the island, but this, too, has been washed away. Though on the same coast, Iquique is considerably farther north than Valparaiso, the point on the sea border that is now in distress. A Victorian who knows Valparaiso, quite well is Capt. J. G. Cox, of this city. He says the city is located on a good sized bay. There are a number of wharves on the water front, but the port, like many along the coast, suffers from a heavy ocean swell, and in consequence a great deal of cargo is discharged into lighters. Among other shipping facilities is that of docks. The captain says he remembers one, and he thinks that there are two large docks located in the port. A NATIONAL FASTIME. Bomb Throwing Still Continues in Russia—Attempt on Governor-General's Life. Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 18.—Three bombs were thrown this afternoon at the Governor-General's carriage from a third floor balcony, from a house on Nalonsk street. Two of them exploded behind the carriage without damaging it, but breaking the windows of the neighboring houses. Gendarmes surrounded and searched the house, but the perpetrators of the outrage had disappeared. It was ascertained that shortly before the attempt some young men entered the house, threatened its occupants with revolvers and ordered them to leave the premises immediately. On the balcony, where the bomb throwers stood, the police found a fourth unexploded bomb. GUILTY OF PERJURY. Portland, Aug. 17.—The jury in the case of Clarence B. Zachary, manager of the Butte Creek Land, Livestock & Lumber Company, found defendant guilty of perjury in connection with proof of the Charles A. Watson home. The jury deliberated less than 15 minutes. BATHING ACCIDENT. Portage la Prairie, Aug. 20.—Frank Garrioch was drowned while bathing here to-day. He was the son of the Anglican clergyman of this city. Rev. Joseph Lawrence Cross, the oldest graduate of Harvard College and the oldest Congregational minister in the United States, died of old age at the home of his daughter in Lawrence, Mass., on Saturday.

POPULAR WANTING PLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME OF THE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

Why Not Try?

There's no use getting mad if that For Sale sign you stuck on the front of your vacant house has brought you a tenant or purchaser. Your sign has been read and re-read by practically the same people, who pass by it every day and who are too intent on other things to stop and look over the property. Now, if you would advertise in the real estate columns of the Times it would come before the eyes of all the people looking for real estate. This is because they are accustomed to have the Times tell them what property in Victoria may be had.

An Advertisement in the Times Will Give Returns

LOGGERS.

L. O. L. 192, meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, every Monday at 8 o'clock in the month at A. J. W. Hall, Victoria, B. C.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the month, Wm. Jackson, Secy., 24 South Government street.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Victoria Camp, No. 23, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, 1st and 2nd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, Secy., 24 South Government street.

K. O. P. No. 1, 1st West Lodge, Friday, 8 o'clock in the month at A. J. W. Hall, Victoria, B. C.

A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 686, meets at K. of H. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesdays in the month at A. J. W. Hall, Victoria, B. C.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 68, I. O. F., meets first and third Mondays in K. of H. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. Secy., Michigan James Bay. Writing brokers cordially invited.

NATIVE SONS—Post No. 1, meets K. of H. Hall, last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Secy., Bk. of Commerce Bldg.

IF YOU HAVE anything for sale and are averse to having the public know of it, the public is not apt to become inquisitive. Make your wants known through the Times want columns.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the Matter of the Estate of William Chisholm, late of Dunceans, B. C., Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of July, 1906, the will of the said deceased was duly proved to the said Supreme Court and probate thereof granted to Joseph Chisholm and Andrew Chisholm, the executors in the said will named. All persons indebted to the estate of the deceased are required to pay to the executors on or before the 24th day of August, 1906, at the office of No. 6 Broughton Street, Victoria, B. C., Agent for the Executors.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the following described foreshore and tidal lands and territorial water rights for fishing purposes, viz: Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the westerly boundary line of Beacon Hill Park, Victoria, thence running north one-half a mile and extending east to deep water.

Agent for H. W. Adams, Victoria, B. C., July 4th, 1906.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION given publicly in Times want ads is sure of consideration. They go into a man's private office, his home, go into his car and the street cars with him, and compel his attention.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone—Office, 57; Residence, 122.

DEYING AND CLEANING. VICTORIA DYE WORKS, 116 Yates street. Dyeing and cleaning; modern plant; satisfaction guaranteed. Tel. 717.

B. C. STEAM DYEWORKS—Largest dyeing and cleaning establishments in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 20. Hearn & Renfrew.

ENGRAVING. GEORGE CROWTHER, engraver and stencil cutter, 12 Wharf street, opposite Post Office.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Association, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street.

EDUCATIONAL. OLD RUGBEIAN, at work on staff of Victoria paper, will give private lessons in Spanish in spare time. Box 38, Times Office.

IF YOU WANT thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, take a course at the Shorthand School, 2 Broad street, Victoria, B. C. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

FANCY GOODS. BEST JAPANESE PORCELAIN and fancy goods, at Kawal Bros. Co., 66 Douglas street.

HARDY PLANTS. ANOTHER TRIBUTE TO VICTORIA'S CLIMATE—The beautiful Belladonna Lily is absolutely at home here. We have now flowered three successive years; bulbs, 25c each. See the flowers in Flewin's Flower Store or in the garden.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS, 25c per 100, \$2 per 1,000; cauliflower plants, 3c per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000; greenhouse and bedding plants, at reasonable prices. A card will find us. G. A. Knight, Mount Tomlin P. O.

FURRIER. FRED. POSTER, taxidermist and furrier, 4 1/2 Johnson street.

INSURANCE. CANADIAN CASUALTY AND BOILER LIABILITY CO. insured against all accidents and sickness. No restrictions. C. S. Baxter, Dist. Agent, 53 Wharf St.

LADIES' TAILORS. JACK LEE, ladies' tailor, manufacturer of ladies' silk underwear. Wrappers and waists made to order and repaired. 86 Broad street.

LAUNDRY. VICTORIA STEAM LAUNDRY, 152 Yates street, Telephone 172. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our wagons call everywhere.

LEGAL. SMITH & JOHNSTON—Barristers, Solicitors, etc., Parliamentary and Departmental Agents. Agents before the Railway and other Commissions and in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts. Ottawa, Alexander Smith, Wm. Johnston.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$5,000 TO LOAN—On city real estate, first mortgage. Apply "Money," P. O. Box 42.

MONEY TO LOAN on all kinds of approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale, cheap, at 43 Johnson street.

MACHINISTS. L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street, Tel. 330.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. HICKS & LOVICK PIANO CO.—Agents for "Mason & Risch" pianos, the Pianola piano, the Orchestral, 123 Hastings street, Vancouver, B. C. Phone 124.

MUSIC. VICTORIA COLLEGE OF MUSIC, 243 Yates street, Principal, Mr. A. Lawson, Field, P. V. C. M. Lessons in piano, violin, organ, etc. Terms on application.

MERCHANT TAILORS. FOR A NEW, UP-TO-DATE SUIT, in up-to-date goods, go to the reliable tailor and cutter, J. Sorenson, 82 Government street. You will find a new stock of fine woollens, and prices \$2 to \$10 lower than others. Remember 82 Government street, over the Western Union Telegraph Office.

MONUMENTS. GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS—Fitch, Clay, Flower, Potter, etc. J. E. Phillips, 74 and 76 View street. Tel. B1207.

NURSES. MRS. HOOD, nurse, 17 Alfred street. Phone No. A59.

PATENTS. PATENTS—Egerton R. Case, Temple Building, Toronto, R. L. Drury, Esq., M. P. P. reference.

PAPERHANGING. WALLPAPERS—New designs. Wallpaper department well stocked. Jos. Sears, 91, 93 Yates street.

PLUMBING. C. M. COOKSON, plumbing and gas-fitting; jobbing promptly attended to. Agent for Hydro Carbon Light, also Best Light; all kinds of gasoline lamps and fittings. Gasoline at lowest price in special auto cans. 37 Johnson street. Tel. 64.

POTTERY WARE. SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FLOOR TILE, FLOWER POTTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO. LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STS., VICTORIA.

SADDLERS. HORSEOWNERS, ATTENTION!—For new goods, highest quality and lowest prices, call at A. H. Shortholt's, 88 Douglas, Porter Block.

TRUCK AND DRAY. TRUCKING—Quick service, reasonable charges. Wash Bros., Tel. No. 1, Baker's Feed Store, 30 Yates street.

WATCH REPAIRING. A. PETCH, 93 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

A BUSINESS CAN GO WITHOUT ADVERTISING—See an ad in the Times without reading it, but in both instances it goes hard.

REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ROOMED HOUSE—Sewer connection, etc. lot 6x120, assessed at \$1,100, only \$2,100, near Metropolitan church.

400 ACRES—100 acres cultivated, 25 slash-balance in timber, large stable, barn, 4 roomed dwelling, P. O. church, school and wharf close to, easy terms; price to the early buyer, \$10,000.

ONLY \$150—5 roomed house, lot 28x100 on Seventh street; easy terms.

ACRE AND 9 ROOMED HOUSE—On car line, stable, tennis court; a bargain at \$5,500.

CHOICE GARDEN LAND—With southern slope, within 5 miles of town, \$50 per acre.

FOR SALE—\$2,000, hotel, stable and out-buildings, two lots, and business. It is well situated for a dining room, in proximity to the Cowichan and Koksilah rivers. A good opportunity for suitable parties. At this price it is a bargain.

FURNISHED HOUSE, on Yates street, in good location, 8 rooms, \$45 per month.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. On improved real estate security, at current rates of interest.

INSURE IN THE CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Hartford, Conn.

PEMBERTON & SON, 46 FORT STREET.

Beaumont Boggs, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St. Established 1850.

COTTAGE—No. 15 Caledonia avenue, 5 rooms and bath, sewer, large lawn with orchard and fruit; price for quick sale, \$1,200.

FARM TO LEASE—With option of purchase. Stock must be paid for.

RICHMOND ROAD, west of Jubilee Hospital, over 80 lots, on wide street, fine situation; price from \$125 to \$200 per lot, on terms.

SPECULATION—Blocks of the above at liberal discount for quick sales.

BEACON HILL—Northwest corner, Niagara street and Beacon Hill Park, very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$1,750.

GLENORA—4 miles from Duncan, improved, 20 acres, 20 cultivated, 15 pasture, buildings, stock (one bull, 1 horse), wagons, implements, etc. Quick sale price, \$4,000.

COTTAGE—New ones west built, with stone cellar, close to park and sea, in James Bay, price, \$2,500.

SAANICH—60 acres very choice land, with water frontage, price \$1,750.

METCHOSIN—100 acres with water frontage, 20 acres cleared, large barn, stock and implements; a bargain.

BUNGALOW—4 acres, 7 room in dwelling, very choice locality; price \$2,800.

CEDAR HILL, CROSS ROAD—5 acres, all cultivated, 60 fruit trees, cottage, horse, cow, wagons and implements; owner leaving city.

NURSERYMAN—150 acres fine land, 1 mile from station, 40 acres improved, 4 acres orchard, large glass house and nursery, also stock, price \$2,500. As a going concern, can be secured cheap.

CORVOVA BAY—Beautiful home, with beach frontage, 40 acres land; a bargain.

COWICHAN STATION—64 acres, with cottage, 10 acres cultivated, 23 acres pasture; also stock 20 sheep; price \$2,500.

COWICHAN VALLEY—100-acre farm, over 30 acres cultivated and pasture, 7 room house, barn, etc.; 2 homes, 5 cows, built implements, walk from church, school and post office; a going concern; cheap, \$4,800.

COWICHAN RIVER—150 acres, 15 acres bay frontage, 2 miles from Duncan; price \$2,500.

COTTAGE—20 acres, at Tyee Station, 100 acres cultivated, 2 pasture; price only \$2,650.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 34 1/2 Government Street, Telephone 1291.

ACREAGE. ABOUT 4 ACRES of beautifully picturesque land on Mayfair Drive, Mount Toba, situated with fine view, ideal residential situation, suitable for fruit cultivation; \$25 per acre, terms.

4 ACRES of similar land, adjoining the above; \$25 per acre, terms.

4 ACRES, on water front, high gravelly, suitable for chicken ranch, 300 per acre, terms.

ABOUT 5 ACRES, a few miles out, high, well timbered, fine view; \$150 per acre, terms.

ABOUT 22 ACRES, at Ten-Mile Point, Cudberry Bay, about 4 1/2 miles from water frontage, fine sites for residences, well adapted for sub-division; \$100 per acre, terms.

ABOUT 4 1/2 ACRES, on Spanish road, outside but touching city limits, therefore no city taxes; 5 rooms, good house, orchard, roads 3 sides; \$500, terms.

5-ACRE LOT, water frontage, part cleared, rest beautifully timbered, fine outlook, choice site for residence; \$150 per acre, terms.

ABOUT 3 ACRES, well within the city limits, in position of increasing value, good soil; \$600 per acre, terms.

ABOUT 1 1/2 ACRES, a short distance from the centre, good residential site; \$800 per acre, terms.

4-ACRE LOT, dry, gravelly land, high situation, particularly well suited for chicken raising; \$150 per acre, terms.

ACREAGE, between Burnside and Gorge roads; prices according to situation.

J. STUART YATES, 22 BASTION ST., VICTORIA.

FOR SALE. TWO LOTS, fronting Victoria harbor, each 50 feet on Wharf street by 117 feet deep, with two large warehouses; also wharf in front of both.

LOTS 198 and 195, Victoria city, situate at corner of Yates and Wharf streets; a bargain.

FRUIT LAND, in quantities to suit purchaser, close to town.

CRAGIE LEA FARM—Property having been sub-leased into lots affords excellent sites for suburban residences. The Gorge car line within a few minutes' walk of most of the property renders this specially desirable property.

SEVENTY-NINE ACRES, with frontage on Sooke beach.

THREE ACRES LAND in Esquimalt town, at car terminus.

For particulars apply to J. STUART YATES, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CANADA.

Tenders for Coal

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Coal," will be received at the Resident Engineer's Office, New Westminster, up to noon of Friday, the 1st instant, for the supply of coal required for the Esquimalt Graving Dock and in connection with the Victoria Harbor Works up to the end of the present fiscal year on 31st March, 1907.

The coal must be a British Columbia product of approved quality, Lump or Washed Nut and delivered in such quantities as may be required—that for the Esquimalt Graving Dock to be delivered and stored in bunkers in Dock yard, and that for the Dredge "Miner" to be delivered in lots of 150 to 200 tons at the Government Wharf, Victoria Harbor, on scores furnished by the Department of Public Works, the towing to be done by the Contractor.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

G. A. KEEFER, Resident Engineer's Office, New Westminster, B. C., 15th August, 1906.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN ENO'S FRUIT SYRUP AND WATCH THEM GROW.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away gravel from the lands situate on Yeo Island, Skeena District, British Columbia, and described as follows:—

1.—Commencing at a post planted at the west shore of Yeo Island about 1/2 mile south of the north end of said island, thence running across said island westerly, thence following the shore westerly, thence westerly and southerly to the point of commencement.

2.—Commencing at a stake at the northwest corner of No. 1, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

3.—Commencing at a stake at the west shore about one mile south of the W. corner of No. 2, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west 80 chains to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

4.—Commencing at a stake planted at the southwest corner of No. 3, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence to point of commencement.

5.—Commencing at a stake placed on the west shore about one-half mile south of the W. corner of No. 4, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

6.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 5, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

7.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 6, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

8.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 7, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

9.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 8, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

10.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 9, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

11.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 10, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

12.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 11, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

13.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 12, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

14.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 13, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

15.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 14, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

16.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 15, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

17.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 16, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

18.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 17, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

19.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 18, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

20.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 19, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

21.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 20, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

22.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 21, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

23.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 22, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

24.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 23, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

25.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 24, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

26.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 25, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

27.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 26, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

28.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 27, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

29.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 28, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

30.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 29, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

31.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 30, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

32.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 31, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

33.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 32, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

34.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 33, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

35.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 34, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

36.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 35, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

37.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 36, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

38.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 37, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

39.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 38, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

40.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 39, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

41.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 40, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

42.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 41, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

43.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 42, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

44.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 43, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

45.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 44, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

46.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 45, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

47.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 46, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

48.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 47, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

49.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 48, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

50.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 49, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

51.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 50, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

52.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 51, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

53.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 52, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

54.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 53, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

55.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 54, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

56.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 55, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

57.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 56, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

58.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 57, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

59.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 58, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

60.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 59, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

61.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 60, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

62.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 61, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

63.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 62, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

64.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 63, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

65.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 64, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

66.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 65, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

67.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 66, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

68.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 67, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

69.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 68, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

70.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 69, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

71.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 70, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

72.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 71, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

73.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 72, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

74.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 73, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

75.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 74, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

76.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 75, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

77.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 76, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

78.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 77, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

79.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 78, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

80.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 79, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

81.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 80, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

82.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 81, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

83.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 82, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

84.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 83, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

85.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 84, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

86.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 85, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

87.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 86, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

88.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 87, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

89.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 88, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

90.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 89, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

91.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 90, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

92.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 91, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

93.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 92, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

94.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 93, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

95.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 94, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

96.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 95, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

97.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 96, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

98.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 97, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

99.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 98, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

100.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 99, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

101.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 100, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

102.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 101, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

103.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 102, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

104.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 103, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

105.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 104, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

106.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 105, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

107.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 106, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

108.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 107, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

109.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 108, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

110.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 109, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

111.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 110, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

112.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 111, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

113.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 112, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

114.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 113, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of commencement.

115.—Commencing at a stake at the W. corner of No. 114, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 90 chains, thence west to shore, thence following shore to point of

