

SEE  
HAT THE  
SIMILE  
SIGNATURE  
OF  
*H. Kitchener*  
IS ON THE  
RAPPER  
OF EVERY  
OTTLE OF  
STORIA

in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell  
it on the plea or promise that it  
is good and "will answer every pur-  
pose that you get C-A-S-T-O-B-I-A.

*H. Kitchener* is an  
every  
rapper.

& Co.  
Goods.

t, Victoria, B. C.

Open Secret

sell the highest grade goods at  
prices which our competitors can  
not match. That's because we  
know the secret of knowing how  
much and where to buy for  
least. Keep an eye on our ad.

DAF ..... 15c. tin  
DAF ..... 15c. tin  
COLLOPES ..... 25c. tin  
BEET PASTE ..... 25c. tin  
TANIC AND ONIONS ..... 25c. tin  
RECEIVED, A FRESH SUPPLY OF  
CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS.

H. ROSS & CO.,  
CASH GROCERS.

orelock

wise farmer the necessity  
Cut Worm

oc. per lb. at our store.  
OPEN  
ALL  
THE  
toria, B. C.  
TIME

GATE OF THE REGISTRATION  
AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL  
COMPANY.

COMPANIES ACT, 1897.

We certify that the "Columbia Herring Company" has this day been  
incorporated under the "Companies' Act, 1897," to carry  
out all or any of the objects of  
any, to which the said act authorizes  
the Legislature of British Columbia  
and office of the company is situated  
at Seattle, State of Washington.

A portion of the capital of the Company  
is \$100,000, divided into 1,000,000 shares  
each of \$100 value.

S. J. WILSON,  
Partner of the Stock Companies  
holding are the objects for which  
may have been established, to  
hydraulic mining,  
mining and mining ore of all kinds,  
descriptions, building materials, the  
building, smelting and treat-  
ments and metals in whatsoever man-  
ner, and may make and sell  
products derived thereby and  
of prospecting for, acquiring,  
leasing, holding and  
player claims, mineral properties,  
and mining property, and interests  
of every kind, and acquire in  
all or any of all things, transacting all  
owning and acquiring all water  
and personal, and all rights of  
and nature, which may be necessary  
to each and all of the above  
objects.

DIED IN CHINA.

Death Announced of Prince Henry of  
Orleans.

Saigon, French Cochinchina, Aug. 9.—Prince Henry of Orleans died at 3:30 p.m. to-day.

Prince Henry of Orleans was the eldest

son of the Duke of Chartres and a cousin

of the Duke of Orleans. He was born

in 1867, and was not married.

The Prince had been dangerously ill for some

time past.

FEW BUILDINGS LEFT.

Lime Springs, Colorado, the Scene of a  
Destructive Fire To-day.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—The United

States Steel Corporation issued an order

to-day stating that the Dewees wood

plant at McKeansport would be disman-

ted and removed to the Kiskiminetas

valley. The decision is ascribed to the

hostility of the people of that city.

PLANT TO BE REMOVED.

Lime Springs, Colorado, the Scene of a  
Destructive Fire To-day.

Tsui, Aug. 9.—Gen. Mai has re-

turned here and professed to have kil-

led hundreds of Boxers and Brigands.

The lmr.-cost prospects in the southwest

districts of the province of Chil Li and

in the province of Ilo-Nan are excellent,

\$1.50 Dec. 1st. \$1.50

# Victoria Times.

Twice-a-Week.

VOL. 22.

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1901.

NO. 54.

## Population Of Canada

Census Returns Will Show It to  
Be in Round Numbers  
5,400,000.

This Is an Increase of About  
600,000 Over the Previous  
Figures.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The census returns  
will show the population of Canada to be  
in round figures, 5,400,000. This  
will be an increase of about 600,000 over the  
figures of 1891, which were 508,-  
000 over those of 1881. The returns  
of 1891 gave an increase of 635,000 over  
the figures for 1871.

So far no official returns are obtain-  
able, but when they are given out it  
will be seen that the above is approxi-  
mately correct.

It is needless to deny that the increase  
is disappointing. Everyone predicted a  
larger growth in population. There were  
evidences on all sides, during the past  
few years at any rate, that the country  
was going ahead faster than the in-  
crease in the population shows.

The service was conducted without  
music. It consisted of a portion of the  
burial service of the Church of Eng-  
land, the nineteenth Psalm, a reading from  
the First Epistle to the Corinth-  
ians, and the Benediction. The congrega-  
tion rendered their responses. Immedi-  
ately after its conclusion, Emperor Wil-  
helm and Empress drove back to Hon-  
gkong.

Funeral Honors.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—The militia autho-  
rities have issued orders that salutes of  
six guns shall be fired on Tuesday at  
all artillery headquarters in Canada, ex-  
cept Halifax and Victoria, where funeral  
honors to the late Empress Frederick  
will be paid by the Imperial forces.

It is hinted in official circles that an  
explanation of this is that returns for  
1891, and especially for the province of  
Ontario, were stuffed. Considerable in-  
formation has been obtained to establish  
this. For instance it is said that in  
that province 54 of the constituencies,  
including part of the city of Toronto,  
show a decrease of about \$8,000 in popu-  
lation, yet the families are increased by  
about £2,000. This, it is said, is proof  
that the figures of 1891 were padded. In  
one district there is a decrease in the  
population, while the families and the  
dwellings show a considerable increase.

The MURDER OF ITALY'S KING.

Italian Detective Says Brischi Was Not the Man  
Who Killed King Humbert.

New York, Aug. 9.—Alexander Segura  
detective in the employ of the Italian  
government, is credited by the Journal  
and Advertiser with the statement that  
Brischi was not the man who killed  
King Humbert of Italy. The man who  
killed Humbert is, according to Segura,  
one Ligio Granotti, a former comrade of  
Bartolo Paterni, who stood at the side  
when the latter fired at the King. King  
Granotti is said to have fired the fatal  
shot after Brischi had thrice discharged  
his revolver without effect. This dis-  
covery was made by Segura, he main-  
tains, while he was working in the guise  
of a silk mill hand among the Ama-  
chists of Paterson.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

Passenger of Southern Pacific Passen-  
ger Train Rescued From Perilous  
Position.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Advices received at  
Galveston, Texas, from Sabine, says the  
correspondent of the Record-Herald  
states that the south-bound Southern  
Pacific passenger train from Beaumont  
to Sabine Pass fell through the bridge  
over Keith Lake bayou, seven miles  
north of that place yesterday. The en-  
tire train was precipitated in the bayou,  
almost sinking off sight.

Thirty passengers were aboard, and  
had it not been for the heroic efforts of  
those anchored near with a fishing  
party aboard, they would have perished  
in the water. The members of the  
fishing party and the crew of the tug  
hastened to the rescue of those on the  
train and succeeded in getting all the  
passengers out. Waves were cut through  
the roofs of the cars.

THE LATE VON KETTELER.

Victoria is Among Cities Where Ad-  
dress May Be Presented.

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Addressed to His  
Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall  
and York may be presented at the fol-  
lowing centres:

Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg,  
Regina, Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto,  
London, Kingston, St. John, and Hall-  
ifax.

Addresses from other cities or coun-  
ties or provinces should be presented at  
the capital or centre. Addresses should be  
short and worded as concisely as pos-  
sible. Drafts of the addresses for pre-  
sentation to Their Royal Highnesses  
should reach the Governor-General's sec-  
retary at the Citadel, Quebec, by the 1st  
of September next for approval. It  
should be stated at which centre it is  
proposed to present them.

"Whereas, the burghers of the late re-  
publics still in arms are not only few

in number but have lost almost all their  
guns and munitions of war, and are de-  
void of regular military organization,  
and are therefore unable to carry on  
regular warfare or to offer any organiza-  
tion to His Majesty's forces in any part of the country, and

"Whereas those burghers who are still  
in arms, though unable to carry on regu-  
lar warfare, continue to make isolated  
attacks upon small posts and detach-  
ments of His Majesty's forces, to plun-  
der or destroy property and to damage  
railways and telegraph lines and

"Whereas, the country is thus kept in  
a state of disturbance, checking the re-  
sumption of agricultural and industrial  
pursuits, and

"Whereas, His Majesty's government is  
determined to put an end to a state of  
things which is aimlessly prolonging  
bloodshed and destruction and inflicting  
ruin upon a great majority of the in-  
habitants who are anxious to live in  
peace and earn a livelihood for them-  
selves and their families, and

"Whereas, it is just to proceed against  
those still resisting, and especially  
against those persons who, being in a  
position of authority are responsible for  
the continuance of the present state of  
lawlessness and are instigating their fel-  
low burghers to continue their hopeless  
resistance to His Majesty's government;

"Therefore, Lord Kitchener issues this  
proclamation." (Here follows the pro-  
clamation.)

The afternoon papers comment ap-  
provably upon the proclamation of Lord  
Kitchener. Even the Westminster Gazette  
says there is no fault to find with it, nor is  
there any objection to make on the score of  
justice. It thinks, however, that it is extremely doubtful if it will  
have any effect in shortening the  
war. Most of the fighting Boers are already  
completely ruined and nothing dis-  
trains them, on account of the devasta-  
tion of the country.

The Globe says the proclamation is  
as judicious as it is drastic, and that the  
only question is whether it is strong  
enough, adding, "Not even the wildest  
Boer can find fault with it on the  
score of inhumanity. It has long been  
obvious that such a step was impera-  
tive in order to avert ruin upon the  
inhabitants desirous of peace."

Another Canadian Dead.

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—The following cable  
has been received at the militia depart-  
ment:

Johannesburg, Aug. 7.—Regret to re-  
port that a 1826 Trooper Nelson Hill,  
South African Constabulary, died of en-  
emie fire at Krugersdorp on August 3rd.  
Next of kin is Thomas Hill, father, Virden, Manitoba.

EMPLOYEE IN CUSTODY.

Remain of the Murdered German Min-  
ister Landed at Bremerhaven.

In an Effort to Save Her Boy From  
Death.

Bremerhaven, Aug. 9.—The German  
steamer Palatia, which sailed from  
Tsing Tan on June 11th with the remains  
of Baron von Ketteler, the German  
minister at Pekin, who was murdered in  
the early days of the Chinese trouble,  
arrived here this morning.

Portuguese Consul, Winters, who  
had charge of the remains, says that  
they were placed in a casket and  
covered with a shroud.

Will Be Larger Than Empresses  
Britannia Mine Sale Re-  
ported Complete.

Vancouver, Aug. 9.—The Britannia  
mine sale was completed to-day, when  
Mr. Robinson, representing A. Heinze,  
secured \$100,000 worth of stock, giving  
the Montana people a controlling inter-  
est. A smelter will be erected at the  
mine rapidly developed.

W. H. Armstrong is obtaining fore-  
shore privileges for the old smelter site  
in the East End for the establishment  
of a large industry there. The exact  
nature of the works proposed are not  
yet announced.

Tenders Have Been Called For  
Construction of a Fast  
Pacific Liner.

JOSEPH FARNDALE DEAD.

Was Chief of Police at Birmingham  
During the Fenian Movement.

London, Aug. 8.—Joseph Farndale,  
who was chief constable of Birmingham  
at the time of the Fenian movement, in  
which Edward Daly and Gallagher were  
killed, died this morning. It was  
alleged at the time that Farndale  
hatched the conspiracy.

IN HANDS OF POLICE.

W. Dimmick, former Chief of San Fran-  
cisco Mint, Has Been Arrested.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Chief Wukie, of  
the secret service, has received a telegram  
from San Francisco announcing the arrest  
of Walter Dimmick, formerly chief of the  
United States mint there. The telegram  
gives no particulars.

NEW MINISTER.

Vienna, Aug. 10.—Count Gilbert Ho-  
ewhart, formerly Austrian minister at  
Tangier, started to-day to take up his  
new post as minister to Mexico.

## WILL BE BANISHED FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Proclamation Which Has Been Issued By  
Lord Kitchener, Acting On Instructions  
From Imperial Government.

## BOER LEADERS HAVE UNTIL SEPTEMBER 15 TO SURRENDER

Cost of Maintaining Families of Burghers Still in Field Will  
Be a Charge Upon Their Property—Another  
Canadian Reported Dead.

(Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 9.—A parliamentary pa-  
per has been issued containing a pro-  
clamation issued by Lord Kitchener on  
August 7th in accordance with instruc-  
tions from the Imperial government, the  
governments of Cape Colony and Natal  
concerning. The proclamation says:

"All commanders, field cornets and leaders  
of armed bands, being burghers of the late  
republics and still engaged in resisting  
His Majesty's forces, whether in the Orange  
Colony or the Transvaal portion of His Majesty's South  
African dominions, and all members of the  
governments of the late Orange Free  
State and Transvaal, shall, unless they  
surrender before September 15th, be  
permanently banished from South Africa.

"Whereas those burghers who are still  
in arms, though unable to carry on regu-  
lar warfare, continue to make isolated  
attacks upon small posts and detach-  
ments of His Majesty's forces, to plun-  
der or destroy property and to damage  
railways and telegraph lines and

"Whereas, the country is thus kept in  
a state of disturbance, checking the re-  
sumption of agricultural and industrial  
pursuits, and

"Whereas, His Majesty's government is  
determined to put an end to a state of  
things which is aimlessly prolonging  
bloodshed and destruction and inflicting  
ruin upon a great majority of the in-  
habitants who are anxious to live in  
peace and earn a livelihood for them-  
selves and their families, and

"Whereas, it is just to proceed against  
those still resisting, and especially  
against those persons who, being in a

## Dominion Dispatches

Representatives of Trainmen and Engineers Will Interview C. P. R. President.

**Lineman Killed By Fall From a Ladder—Costly Arch For Toronto.**

Montreal, Aug. 9.—Representatives of the Brotherhood of Trainmen and Engineers, who arrived from the West yesterday, have not been able to make an appointment with President Shaughnessy, who is unable to meet them on Monday owing to it being the day for the regular board meeting. But it is not improbable that some sort of conference will be held on Tuesday. In the meantime Mr. Pope has gone as far as Carlton Place to personally interview the trackmen as to their views and conditions of several of the powers.

### Wind Up.

A winding-up order in the affairs of the Whitam Shoe Company has been granted on the petition of Dowker, Mcintosh & Co.

### Fatal Result of Accident.

Marie Legue died at Notre Dame hospital to-day from injuries received in a street car accident two weeks ago.

### The New Consul.

Count F. Muzza, the Italian consul general, arrived this morning. His first inquiry from the acting consul-general was as to the truth of a report circulated in Italy that Italians in Canada were starving to death. He was assured that it was untrue.

### English Delegates.

British manufacturers seem to be walking up to the necessity of meeting United States competition and a deputation will arrive here to-morrow on the Lake Champlain to study Western methods. The delegation is composed of S. H. Whitehouse, delegate from the Somerset Manufacturers' Association; Stuart Utley, delegate from the Sheffield File Cutters' Association, and E. A. Washer, delegate from the Bristol Bricklayers' Association. These gentlemen, during their visit, make a thorough inspection of the manufacturing establishments doing business in lines in which they are interested.

### Souls of Louis Riel.

A number of citizens, interested in the family of the late Louis Riel, have received word from his closest son of his intention of coming to Montreal to continue his education at St. Mary's college.

### Alleged Discrimination.

Proceedings have been taken against the C. P. R., Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic, and other railways, before the inter-state commerce commission, because their rates on Canadian hay and straw going into the United States are too low.

### Will Try Again.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The experiment of flashing an electric light from Buffalo to Toronto was made to-night and was not successful. The light shone, reflected in the sky above the city hall tower, and at first the observers at this end felt certain it was the circle from the Pan-American, but when word came over the long-distance telephone, the night was terribly bright above, the light remained. It was a somewhat strong indication that it came from the city below. The night was entirely unfavorable, the clouds passing and changing above, while there was every possibility of showers or mists on the lake between here and Buffalo. An effort will be made again next week.

### The Apple Crop.

At the Apple Shippers' convention here to-day, a report presented showed that the average condition of the crop in Canada and the United States was 46 per cent. Ontario average only 35 per cent.; Nova Scotia 75 per cent., California highest, 90 per cent.

### Lineman's Fall.

Joseph Chambers, lineman, fell from a ladder twenty feet this morning, striking on his head. He died en route to the hospital. He leaves a widow and three small children.

### Manufacturers' Arch.

C. J. Gibson has been awarded first prize for a design for the arch to be erected by the Manufacturers' Association in honor of the Duke of York's visit. In all 23 designs were submitted. The arch will cost \$10,000.

### Recovery Doubtful.

Windsor, Aug. 9.—The wife of Mr. Cameron, a retired Presbyterian minister, set fire to her clothes while preparing dinner yesterday, and was burned terribly before the flames were extinguished. Her recovery is doubtful.

### Excursionist Killed.

Lindsay, Aug. 9.—E. Doherty, employed in the Parkin shale mills, was the victim of a fatal accident at Midland. The 60-year-old man had an excursion to Midland yesterday. Lindsay's civic holiday, and in the afternoon the young man visited Playfair's lumber mills. He was walking down a tramway and by some unknown means lost his balance, falling some distance to the ground and alighting on his head. He was picked up unconscious and medical aid summoned. Despite all efforts, he passed away at an early hour this morning. He was about 38 years of age, and leaves a widow and small family.

### THE KING IS PATRON.

His Majesty Accords Patronage to "The Canadian Patriotic Fund Association."

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Lord Minto has received a letter from Gen. D. M. Probyn, keeper of His Majesty's privy purse, stating that His Majesty the King gladly consents to accord his patronage to "the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association," which His Majesty fears have done, and is doing, such a great work in Canada.

THE CHINESE PROTOCOL.  
British Minister Asked the Reason for His Refusal to Sign It.

London, Aug. 9.—The British foreign office is telegraphing to Sir Ernest Satow, the minister of Great Britain at Peking, to ascertain the reason for his refusal to sign the Chinese settlement protocol. In view of this fact, Lord Cranbourne, the under-secretary of the foreign office, has requested Henry Norman, Liberal, to postpone his interrogation on the subject in the House of Commons until Monday next.

Rockhill's Statement.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The state department makes public the following: "A cable received from Mr. Rockhill late yesterday reports that the delay in signing the final protocol of the agreement between the powers and China is due to objections raised by Great Britain against the proposed commission for revision of the treaty. The cause of the British objections is not stated. It also appears that the British government asks the reconsideration of some clauses as to which no agreement had been hitherto reached on account of the oppositions of several of the powers."

Wind Up.

A winding-up order in the affairs of the Whitam Shoe Company has been granted on the petition of Dowker, Mcintosh & Co.

Fatal Result of Accident.

Marie Legue died at Notre Dame hospital to-day from injuries received in a street car accident two weeks ago.

The New Consul.

Count F. Muzza, the Italian consul general, arrived this morning. His first inquiry from the acting consul-general was as to the truth of a report circulated in Italy that Italians in Canada were starving to death. He was assured that it was untrue.

English Delegates.

British manufacturers seem to be walking up to the necessity of meeting United States competition and a deputation will arrive here to-morrow on the Lake Champlain to study Western methods. The delegation is composed of S. H. Whitehouse, delegate from the Somerset Manufacturers' Association; Stuart Utley, delegate from the Sheffield File Cutters' Association, and E. A. Washer, delegate from the Bristol Bricklayers' Association.

These gentlemen, during their visit, make a thorough inspection of the manufacturing establishments doing business in lines in which they are interested.

Souls of Louis Riel.

A number of citizens, interested in the family of the late Louis Riel, have received word from his closest son of his intention of coming to Montreal to continue his education at St. Mary's college.

Alleged Discrimination.

Proceedings have been taken against the C. P. R., Grand Trunk, Canada Atlantic, and other railways, before the inter-state commerce commission, because their rates on Canadian hay and straw going into the United States are too low.

Will Try Again.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—The experiment of flashing an electric light from Buffalo to Toronto was made to-night and was not successful. The light shone, reflected in the sky above the city hall tower, and at first the observers at this end felt certain it was the circle from the Pan-American, but when word came over the long-distance telephone, the night was terribly bright above, the light remained. It was a somewhat strong indication that it came from the city below. The night was entirely unfavorable, the clouds passing and changing above, while there was every possibility of showers or mists on the lake between here and Buffalo. An effort will be made again next week.

The Apple Crop.

At the Apple Shippers' convention here to-day, a report presented showed that the average condition of the crop in Canada and the United States was 46 per cent. Ontario average only 35 per cent.; Nova Scotia 75 per cent., California highest, 90 per cent.

Lineman's Fall.

Joseph Chambers, lineman, fell from a ladder twenty feet this morning, striking on his head. He died en route to the hospital. He leaves a widow and three small children.

Manufacturers' Arch.

C. J. Gibson has been awarded first prize for a design for the arch to be erected by the Manufacturers' Association in honor of the Duke of York's visit. In all 23 designs were submitted. The arch will cost \$10,000.

Recovery Doubtful.

Windsor, Aug. 9.—The wife of Mr. Cameron, a retired Presbyterian minister, set fire to her clothes while preparing dinner yesterday, and was burned terribly before the flames were extinguished. Her recovery is doubtful.

Excursionist Killed.

Lindsay, Aug. 9.—E. Doherty, employed in the Parkin shale mills, was the victim of a fatal accident at Midland. The 60-year-old man had an excursion to Midland yesterday. Lindsay's civic holiday, and in the afternoon the young man visited Playfair's lumber mills. He was walking down a tramway and by some unknown means lost his balance, falling some distance to the ground and alighting on his head. He was picked up unconscious and medical aid summoned.

Despite all efforts, he passed away at an early hour this morning. He was about 38 years of age, and leaves a widow and small family.

THE KING IS PATRON.

His Majesty Accords Patronage to "The Canadian Patriotic Fund Association."

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Lord Minto has received a letter from Gen. D. M. Probyn, keeper of His Majesty's privy purse, stating that His Majesty the King gladly consents to accord his patronage to "the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association," which His Majesty fears have done, and is doing, such a great work in Canada.

## Death of Signor Crispi

Former Premier of Italy Passed Away, Surrounded by His Family.

Sketch of His Career—He Fought With Garibaldi as Private Soldier.

Naples, Aug. 11.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 o'clock this evening.

He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends.

The news was immediately telegraphed to King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helen.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Almost the whole Parisian press, referring to the death of Signor Crispi, judge severely the political work and private life of the dead statesman.

Francesco Crispi was born in Sicily in 1819. He was admitted to the bar of Naples, took part in the revolution of 1848, and became a member of the royal guard.

After the failure of the revolution he fled to France and afterwards to London. In 1859 he went back to Sicily to prepare for the new revolution, and joined at Palermo with Garibaldi and his "Thousand," and fought as a private soldier. He was made a colonel at Lamalona. In Naples he was minister for foreign affairs and paved the way for annexation of the two Sicilies to

Italy.

Constantinople, Aug. 12.—As a result of the firm attitude adopted by the French ambassador, M. Constante, in an audience with the Sultan on Friday, the situation in regard to the French claims is clearing. It is understood that it is practically settled that the Quai Company shall enjoy the rights under the concession as demanded by France.

She will be taken at once to Erie basin, where she will be stripped and her racing mast stepped. Her spars are ready, and there will be no delay in getting her into racing trim. Whether she will go into drydock to have her underwater cleaned before her trials outside is not yet known.

The challenger of 1901 received a brief

strike in a palace.

King of Spain's Chef and Five Cooks Quit Work.

Madrid, Aug. 12.—The general feeling of discontent prevailing here has reached the royal kitchen, and the principal chef and five cooks at the King's palace have gone out on strike.

THE LEADERS IN THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE.

IRON MASTERS CLAIM THEY HAVE WON A VICTORY OVER UNION MEN.

MEMBERS OF AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION AT CHICAGO REFUSE TO OBEY STRIKE ORDER.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 11.—The iron masters to-night claiming victory in the great steel strike. They base their claims on the refusal of the Amalgamated men to Chicago to obey the general strike order of President Shaffer, and their success in maintaining operations in other plants where it was anticipated that there would be serious trouble.

The defeat of Italian arms by the Abyssinians at Adowa in March, 1896, caused intense popular excitement throughout Italy, and great rejoicing. The iron masters were not much more communicative this morning than they were last night, and said they would reiterate the statement that the Amalgamated men find and furnish the newspaper with the log showing the daily runs.

No statement was offered as to the distance the yacht was towed by the Erin, but it is believed she was towed fully two-thirds of the way, although the articles of agreement provide that the challenger shall only be towed in a calm at intervals between buoys. She sailed from New York on July 27 at 10:30 a.m. The total length of the voyage was 3,769 miles, and the actual running time 14 days 9 hours and 45 minutes. She anchored in the Azores on 3 p.m. on August 2nd to 6:30 p.m. on August 3rd. Her day's runs were: 16 miles, 200, 207, 287, 284, 52, 186, 281, 259, 151, 267, 247, 245, 241.

A Port Rican steamer, inward bound, passed the stranger and her consort just inside the Hook. The iron masters much disapproved of this.

Every marine glass in the harbor seemed levelled at the challenger as she came on with streams of signal flags from her yard pointing her international code name "R. M. C. B." against the grey and dripping sky. As she passed Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton at the Narrows, Shamrock II courteously dipped her iron three times. Arriving at quarantine at 8 o'clock Dr. Doly, the health officer, boarded the Shamrock and Erin in turn and promptly gave each pratique.

After leaving quarantine the noise and din of saluting whistles from the Staten Island Yacht Club added to the roar of welcome. Every ship steamed as close as possible to get a better view of the boat upon which the iron masters are embarked and their small craft were cut from shore and swarmed about her.

Hardy had her anchor hit the bottom off Tomkinsville before throngs appeared on the hill and pier head to study her lines with their glasses. A driving pelting rain did not seem to dampen the ardor of those who desired an early glimpse of the new challenger. The people who stood around the Hook, Sandy Hook, the Narrows, highlands, crowded the rail and gave three rousing cheers as she swept by on her way to New York, cheers that were answered with a will by the crew of the Shamrock.

Skippers and tars aboard the historic boat seemed delighted with the enthusiastic reception accorded to them. When the newspaper men boarded the Erin both Capt. Hamilton, navigating officer, and Mr. W. J. Bees, one of the three Welsh delegates who visited Canada in 1899, will accompany Mr. Griffith. There are about 4,000 Welshmen in the Azores, and the iron masters hope to induce them to join them in the strike. But none of the old men failed to report for work and the management is confident that a good portion of them to come to this country.

THE DUKE'S VISIT.

EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO INDUCE WELSHMEN TO ATTRACTION TO CANADA.

IT TIRDED OF SOUTH AMERICA.

IT IS FEARED FIRE BOSS QUINN LOSS LIFE.

NANAIMO, Aug. 12.—An explosion occurred in No. 3 slope Extension early this morning. Fire Boss Quinn was the only man in the mine owing to the shut down, and it is believed he was killed. It is not known whether there is a fire in the mine. The slope was damaged to the surface.

THE KING IS PATRON.

His Majesty Accords Patronage to "The Canadian Patriotic Fund Association."

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Lord Minto has received a letter from Gen. D. M. Probyn, keeper of His Majesty's privy purse, stating that His Majesty the King gladly consents to accord his patronage to "the Canadian Patriotic Fund Association," which His Majesty fears have done, and is doing, such a great work in Canada.

DIED SUDDENLY.  
Death of E. Z. Brodowski, United States Consul at Solingen.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Edmund Z. Brodowski, United States consul at Solingen, died suddenly yesterday morning at the house of a friend, a surveyor named Kubicki, in Eberswalde. Mr. Brodowski left Solingen on Friday night and passed through Berlin on Saturday in perfect health. His wife has arrived at Eberswalde. The remains will be buried there.

Mr. Brodowski was originally appointed consul at Breslau when the Foreign Office refused to grant him an exemption, whereupon his appointment was changed to Solingen.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

Quay Company is to Enjoy Sandy Hook Ready for Racing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The new American Cup challenger Shamrock II, lay at anchor of Sandy Hook lightship last night, and early this morning she was towed up to the Tomkinsville, Staten Island.

New York, Aug. 12.—The new American Cup challenger Shamrock II, lay at anchor of Sandy Hook lightship last night, and early this morning she was towed up to the Tomkinsville, Staten Island.

NO TIME WILL BE LOST IN GETTING YACHT READY FOR RACING.

## What Caused Explosion?

Opposed Attempt of Boer Sympathizers to Wreck a British Transport.

Maged While Lying in the Harbor of New Orleans.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—What is revealed as an attempt of a Boer sympathizer to blow up a British transport shortly after midnight when there was a terrific explosion at Stockton, where the steamer Mechanician had sprung a leak.

The Mechanician had a career miles to the Africa. The explosion shook the ship and awakened people for some time around. Most of the crew of the ship were asleep, but the explosion brought them quickly to the deck. An illumination showed a large dent on starboard side of the ship. Two holes at the water's edge had been made and considerable water was let into the vessel. The damage was serious.

There is no evidence that there were any explosives on board. There seems little doubt that the explosion was from outside, and that some bomb or torpedo had been used.

Peace Envoy Released.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—Lord Kitchener has a confirmation of the report of the news of the peace envoy, Ries Wessels, who was said to have been shot.

Wessels was a prisoner in General Cells longer near Kaafontein, which British recently surprised and captured.

## BRITAIN'S FRIENDSHIP.

Ships Were Ready During Spanish-American War in the Event of States Requiring Aid.

New York, Aug. 11.—Chaplain H. H. United States navy, spoke to-day in the Church of the Stranger in this on the "Life and Works of a Chaplain of the Navy." Incidentally he told story about the friendship of England and the United States during the Spanish-American war. He said in this section:

Though not a lover of war, I think of us have learned to thank God the conflict with Spain was forced upon us. This has shown the world we are. We can also thank Him the love of England in that matter.

Although we know of England's friendship, perhaps you have no idea the extent of her friendship or her

This last winter when at Barbados we found the West Indies British there, and invited one of the naval officers of high rank on board our ship line with us. The conversation turned on the powers opposed to us during war with Spain, and the Britisher exclaimed: "Gentlemen, you know that England was with you when you had no idea of what England really did for you. I was on my leave in the Spanish-American war broke and together with several other officers immediately ordered back to it. We had sixty-three of our ships fitting to be ordered out in case of any naval demonstration being made against

United States by the other powers. any such demonstration had been made we would have headed them off."

## DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

Timber in Washington has Been Burned—Unless Rain Comes Soon Loss Will Be Enormous.

Tacoma, Aug. 12.—The most severe forest fires known in years are raging several parts of the great timber belt of the Cascade mountains. They especially fierce between Lake Cushman and Snoqualmie river, and lumber camps there are in great danger. Halley's camp on the Snoqualmie river was saved yesterday by the strenuous efforts of fifty men.

Thousands of dollars worth of timber have already been destroyed and lumbermen say that unless rain shall soon intervene damage is inevitable.

Another tremendous fire is raging between Woodinville and Grace on the little division of the Northern Pacific. Several farm dwellings in that vicinity have been burned. Similar damage is being caused to timber in Chehalis and son counties.

Passengers on the Great Northern railroad train which arrived last night early hours late report that terrible fires are raging on both sides of track in the Cascade mountains, south of Wellington. Four bridges went up yesterday, but were kept in burning by fire apparatus.

NEGRO BURNED ALIVE.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 10.—The negro attempted to burn the wife of state master at Wisconsin, Ga., July 29th, was burned at the stake, the scene of his crime, late to-night.

SAY HUMORS.—Says O'Brien's Oldest son, "I am quick and active now, in all skin eruptions common to the hair in cases of Scalp and, and even Eczema, Salt Rheum and Skin Disease of older people. 50 cents by Dean & Higcock and Hall & Co.—"

## Evidence of Prisoners

Webber, the Head Trusty, Continues His Statement Before Jail Commission.

Why Witness Warned the Wardens—The Cook Also Gives Evidence.

The prisoner Webber, the head trusty, continuing his evidence before the royal commission at New Westminster jail on Thursday said:

Marshall carried food in the evenings.

Witness returned to her such papers as Dwyer had finished with. She did some cooking; saw her cooking once when he came in the coal. She supposed to have passed liquor through the top of the women's ward through the roof of the store room as the governor had the other day.

Alexander Why, an ex-prisoner, sworn in twice. He said the chain gang was not before him to work on soup and bread and no meat. Then on days when meat was served, it was divided, 17 men's meat doing for 20. Cathcart had told him once he had as much right to go into the women's ward through the top of the store room as the governor had the other day.

A POPULAR PACKET.

Crowds of Victorians Avail Themselves of the Cheap and Delightful Outing Provided by the Iroquois.

The prediction was made in the Times shortly after the steamer Iroquois was placed on the Islands run, that as soon as the beauties of the route which it follows became known, that the steamer would prove a success for the trade.

The prediction seems to be approaching realization already, for on Saturday last when the vessel made her scheduled trip to Victoria, the beautiful island which sits in the Gulf she was crowded with pleasure seekers.

Almost all of the passengers, too, were Victorians, and their families, who have already learned of this ideal

## New Turbine Steamer

One of Eighteen Knot Speed Negotiated For to Run on Coast.

Victorian Maker Important Improvement on Ordinary Propeller in Use.

talking to Rosy through the wicket. Another time Rosy offered witness something good for the cold, mixed with honey, but he didn't take it. On July 5th she asked witness for a syrup jar. That evening, after he had gone to bed, O'Connor barred the door. Then he was wakened by Marshall who told him Webber was sick. Webber was not sick. Then Marshall called him to the office, saying he wanted him. She asked him if he was to his mother, as he knew her years ago, when he went to Hammond.

Resuming in the evening, Frank Dupuy was sworn. He had been trusty, but not for five months. Did not know Webber before coming. Marshall brought him food at night, after 6 o'clock, from Rosy Gaynor. Some she cooked herself. He would bring him also a French news paper from her and he would enclose the note to Rosy when returning them. This was both before and since he was trusty. Before he was trusty, the food was bad, but at night, after 6 o'clock, it was very good. Vegetables were very scarce, and evidently not over clean. Carrots were done. Some greens used made the soup look nasty. He did not complain to Rosy of bad food. He told her he felt the change of diet from outside. She offered him some things, and said that Marshall would take them. When he was trusty, the food was good.

He heard about it. When he had to telegraph to each other, Webber had taken no message to Rosy for him.

Lately Webber told him he had been in the women's yard. He said he was only once, and that Marshall had told him he could for himself out of a piece of base. He was only in there about four minutes. He and Dupuy used an improvised telegraph instrument for practice. They practiced in his cell. Never used any other key. Marshall did not key any key with him. He said witness for a key for the women's ward. He replied he could make a key to fit it.

On June 2nd, witness used his own key and went in. When he came out, Marshall was in the office. Witness told him the door was open and Marshall locked the door with the key witness wanted to go in. He arranged to go down the hall to the women's ward. The cook was there too, for a blind, he said. He took his notes to Rosy knowingly, though once in a parcel perhaps there was one. Marshall carried the notes. Guard O'Connor gave him a key for the box in his cell; it saved witness the trouble of making a key. He also made a key for the lock on his cell. Marshall had told him he could for himself out of a piece of base. He was only in there about four minutes. He and Dupuy used an improvised telegraph instrument for practice. They practiced in his cell. Never used any other key. Marshall did not key any key with him. He said witness for a key for the women's ward. He replied he could make a key to fit it.

To Mr. Dockrill: About five days ago Webber told him about being in the women's ward to witness at May 1st. He did not mention Carmelita. Correcting himself witness said Carmelita was the girl Webber said he visited, not May Evans.

Webber recalled: Told Dupuy about the key made for the lock on his cell. Also about that time he told him of visiting Carmelita.

Carmelita Hildbrand, sworn, said she had been visited by Webber. He had been visited by Webber. He had made only come once and stayed scarcely ten minutes. They were not in the cell. He must have had a key to get in. She thought he went to the women's ward from Webber. Marshall and Rose were talking a good deal. While she and Webber were chatting in the bath room, Rosy was reading a paper by her cell. Marshall collared Webber as he stepped out into the office. She had some words with Marshall about Webber. No one else had been in the ward while she was there. Marshall sometimes went to the women's ward on business. Both she and Rosy cooked. They had nearly everything they wanted. She could have got liquor and cigarettes but did not want locks, or he would get into trouble.

To Mr. Dockrill: About five days ago Webber told him about being in the women's ward to witness at May 1st. He did not mention Carmelita. Correcting himself witness said Carmelita was the girl Webber said he visited, not May Evans.

Webber recalled: Told Dupuy about the key made for the lock on his cell. Also about that time he told him of visiting Carmelita.

Carmelita Hildbrand, sworn, said she had been visited by Webber. He had

not been seen by Webber. He had

only come once and stayed scarcely ten minutes. They were not in the cell. He must have had a key to get in. She thought he went to the women's ward from Webber. Marshall and Rose were talking a good deal. While she and Webber were chatting in the bath room, Rosy was reading a paper by her cell. Marshall collared Webber as he stepped out into the office. She had some words with Marshall about Webber. No one else had been in the ward while she was there. Marshall sometimes went to the women's ward on business. Both she and Rosy cooked. They had nearly everything they wanted. She could have got liquor and cigarettes but did not want locks, or he would get into trouble.

To Mr. Dockrill: She thought he had been to witness's cell, about the middle of March. Dupuy told him Marshall was a go between from him to Rosy. Witness saw Rosy give him a parcel for Dupuy and take it to him. Witness gave Rosy some tobacco once. Possibly she gave it to Dupuy. Fleming told him he wrote to Rosy, but did not show the letter to him. Witness had not been seen by Webber. He had been visited by Webber. He had made an appointment with Rosy. Witness recollects writing to "Ida." Witness said he had made four or five keys; different kinds; one for Marshall one for O'Connor and the rest for himself. The cook told him that Marshall wanted him to make a key for the lock on his cell. Rosy gave him a key for the lock on his cell. Marshall had told him he could for himself out of a piece of base. He was only in there about four minutes. He and Dupuy used an improvised telegraph instrument for practice. They practiced in his cell. Never used any other key. Marshall did not key any key with him. He said witness for a key for the women's ward. He replied he could make a key to fit it.

The Cook.

Resuming on Friday, Richard Fleming, the jail cook, was sworn. On May 1st he was working in the women's ward when he came in. When McKinnon was late he passed food to them, but this was generally done by the guard or trusty, at noon or 6 p.m. The women cooked their own breakfast. He had generally made coffee and toast for them out of their own supplies. After meal went to the women's ward. The cook told him he wrote notes to Rosy and passed them in. When he went to the women's ward, he passed them again. Marshall never objected. She was appropriating government supplies. Every day, as soon as the wardens went over with him, and asked him not to say anything as the wardens had his knife to him. The wardens often got into the jail every day. Did not report these matters to the warden, Marshall told him he was only getting information to defend himself from the wardens. He found out other wardens were not malicious underhand work. Had not been outside the jail, nor did he know of any one making an appointment to meet any one down town, except a man who was planning to get out. The wardens having heard of it, however, Marshall took him to the women's ward, left his keys in the front door and left the office door open, and the cook thought of frightening him by hiding in the dark and pretending to have escaped. Witness lived on prison fare, supplemented by things bought or sent by friends from the U.S.A.

To Mr. Dockrill: Marshall took two letters out and two keys for him. The keys produced was left in Dupuy's cell. It was supposed to have been passed through to him. It was carried by Marshall from Rosy's to McCarter's cell, between 11 and 12 p.m. on the 4th and 3 a.m. on July 5th. He knew the woman had whiskey, as he reflected by the looking-glass that it was Marshall passing lightly on his toes and causing the noise. Marshall knew witness had whiskey, because he was making keys for him. Marshall promised witness he would get \$25 for him if he would not testify about the keys, and that C. P. R. Operator Wilson would intercede with Chief Justice McCall for Webber.

Witness was compelled to telephone Mr. Wilson to see if Marshall had spoken to him, but Supt. Hussey undertook this and asked Mr. Wilson to come up to the jail.

H. A. Wilson, C. P. R. telegraph agent, sworn: Did not know Webber;

GOOD MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

"Through the months of June and July we have been treating many children with this medicine, and effects quick and active cure in all skin eruptions common to the hair in cases of Scalp and, and even Eczema, Salt Rheum and Skin Disease of older people. 50 cents

by Dean & Higcock and Hall & Co.—"

Details of a tragedy on board the whaling barge sailing out of San Francisco was brought by the East India Company to the attention of the Consul-General in Yokohama, Japan, on July 17th, and Capt. Smith reported that during a quarrel in the vessel's forecastle, a seaman by the name of William Stuart, a native of Los Angeles, aged 21, fatally stabbed one of his shipmates, a seaman named Otto Schroeder, aged 22, and another, John Smith, aged 20, on the following day and was buried at sea. Stuart is at present on board the vessel, but as there are no means to keep him confined on board, and as both the Japanese authorities and the United States consul-general in Yokohama have declined to interfere with the actual commencement of development work.

At Wreck Bay placer mining is being vigorously conducted. The Queen City brought a gold brick from the camp

valued at \$1,304, and left behind about \$1,000 in dust, which has still to be smelted.

Another interesting news item in the

bulletin is the report that the gold and copper mine, known as the Happy John mine, is believed to be in the same belt as the Hayes mine and Monitor. The new company, it is thought, intends developing the property at a later date.

The Queen City, which arrived on Sunday night, brought as passengers, in addition to those mentioned, C. H. Hayes, Mrs. K. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Logman, Mr. Price and a number of prospectors.

valued at \$1,304, and left behind about \$1,000 in dust, which has still to be smelted.

Another interesting news item in the

bulletin is the report that the gold and

copper mine, known as the Happy John

mine, is believed to be in the same belt as the Hayes mine and Monitor. The new

company, it is thought, intends developing the property at a later date.

The Queen City, which arrived on

Sunday night, brought as passengers, in

addition to those mentioned, C. H. Hayes,

Mrs. K. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Kirkpatrick,

Mr. Logman, Mr. Price and a number of

prospectors.

TESTING A NEW WHEEL.

The little mail packet Iroquois steamed out of Sidney yesterday afternoon at six o'clock, having on board President E. M. C., is negotiating with Denn Bros., the big shipbuilders of Dumfries and Manager Patterson of the V. & S. and a number of invited guests.

The object of the little cruise

was not for purposes of pleasure, but

to test the action of a new wheel, the

design of Mr. Patterson, which it is

said will draw twelve feet when

loaded with 800,000 feet of lumber, and will have a guaranteed speed of ten knots.

The new wheel is to be put into

service in the Alberni canal.

The prediction seems to be approaching

realization already, for on Saturday last

when the vessel made her scheduled

trip to Victoria, the steamer

Iroquois was crowded to the gunwales.

The prediction seems to be approaching

realization already, for on Saturday last

when the vessel made her scheduled

trip to Victoria, the steamer

Iroquois was crowded to the gunwales.

The prediction seems to be approaching

realization already, for on Saturday last

when the vessel made her scheduled

trip to Victoria, the steamer

Iroquois was crowded to the gunwales.

The prediction seems to

## THE FINAL STAGE.

It cannot be said that the measures which have been finally decided upon by the British government to end the war in South Africa are unduly severe. When the republics declared war and invaded and annexed British territory they invited the fate that has befallen them. Their chief rulers knew, or should have known, the consequences of their actions. It is possible they hoped that if the worst came to the worst and the power they defied should prove too strong for them there would be either European intervention or a return of the status quo with the consent of the government which had hitherto proved so good-natured. None of the things they hoped for have come to pass. The God of Battles whom the ignorant and fanatical looked to failed them, their forces were not so invincible as they were deemed, the spectacle of a united Britain convinced Europe that it would not be judicious to interfere, and the British government has wisely determined that there shall be no more war in South Africa if it be possible by human safeguards to prevent it. The plough is nearing the end of the furrow. Those who do not care to accept of the new conditions have no course but to go elsewhere. If they are caught in arms after the day of grace has expired they will be expelled from the country. Their property will be confiscated and its value applied to the cost of the maintenance of those who have a right to look to them for support. Such a determination is the logical result of conditions for which the Boer leaders are alone responsible. The war is over. The policy of the British government is inflexible. The British flag is now flying over all the territory in which the disturbances have occurred. The Boers staked all and they have lost all. The few irreconcilables who are still in the field are sowing against humanity now even more than they did when they provoked hostilities. On the demand of the men at the head of whom they choose to call a government they hold out for independence. To achieve this they cast the burden of supporting their wives and families upon the British, who in the name of humanity and civilization cannot refuse the task, while the cravers for liberty rove around in small bands and lie in wait for struggling squads of British soldiers. Belligerents are in the habit of making some very fine distinctions and war, even when by common consent it is recognized as legal, is a murderous business. What the Boers now call war is simply assassination. They know there is no hope of intervention, no chance of the British giving up the game because of weariness or exhaustion. Therefore the quickest way of ending the present condition of affairs is the most merciful way. The great majority of the Boer people desire to be allowed to go home and attend to the affairs of life. Their will is held in subjection to that of a few desperadoes who love fighting from the lust of blood engendered by the slaughter of natives and a few office holders who will not admit that their occupations are gone forever. The measures of the government will be subjected to the usual criticism, but there is no doubt they are the result of the deliberations of men whose aim is the welfare of South Africa as a whole.

## SOMEBODY BEING FOOLED.

The Nelson Tribune has seemingly taken a solemn vow that it will know no rest until it lands R. F. Green, M. P. P., in the Provincial cabinet. It says he is now on the coast, and "it is presumed that when he returns he will be Minister of Mines and an election will be on." Our contemporary also issues a warning to all and sundry who may be nourishing political ambitions that it will be a waste of time and money to oppose Mr. Green after he becomes an honorable. Certain circumstances in connection with this agitation of our able interior contemporary tend to encourage the belief that it is one of the bluffs for which the member for Nelson is celebrated. Mr. Dunsmuir has been warned to cut away the useless cabinet timber lest a worse thing befall him—which would probably be the opposition of the member for Nelson and of his "personal following." The admission of the representative of the Slocan would satisfy the demands of friendship and be taken as an earnest desire of the Premier to do the right thing—for the present. Possibly the new Minister of Mines is intended merely to clear the way and make smooth the path for a greater man in the inner circles. But that is doubtful. Mr. Houston is no doubt ambitious, but he has the deepest contempt for the politicians, and it is probably his private opinion that they are a small lot. Let him shape the destinies of the province and run his newspaper in the capital of the interior and he will be satisfied. But like all dead game sports who delight in playing for high stakes he does not relish being "thrown down." Mr. Green is on the coast in search of his portfolio, and the Premier, who is the only man that can give it to him, is on his way north on his private ship. This is a rather singular coincidence. Unless the would-be cabinet minister be content to remain for a considerable season on the coast he must return home with his ambitions still unsatisfied. It is a most unsatisfactory situation. Perhaps the agitation was merely worked up by the Tribune to relieve the monotony of the holiday season.

## RESIGNATION OF DEPEW.

It will be a serious blow to the yellow journals of the United States if Chauncey M. Depew adheres to his expressed resolution of retiring "from the interviewing business." The great railroad man and financier, like nearly all Americans who have been placed by circumstances above the sordid consideration of how to make ends meet, spends most of his time in Great Britain, and has long been held up before the eyes of simple, credulous cousins as a sort of director-general of the affairs of the world. Whenever there was any doubt as to the movements or intentions of royalty or the most notable of the nobility, real or fictitious, with Chauncey settled the point. Chauncey was either a mind reader or an expert in the art of hypnotic suggestion, for he always knew what was in the minds of European statesmen and could inform doubtful politicians of the next move on the diplomatic board. Now he has become misanthropic and refuses to stand for all the ridiculous sayings that have come out of his mouth. He has been made a laughingstock abroad, and discredit at home and refuses to submit any longer. The press correspondents

## THE CENSUS RETURNS.

Census returns are not necessary to prove that Canada is prosperous, and we in the west have the evidence of the growth of population before our eyes daily. Everybody knows that at the time of the last census the Conservatives were most anxious that the returns should show a large increase in order that their National Policy should be given the credit for the same. When Conservatives are in power and desire that a certain thing shall be, the obstacles must be very great indeed to prevent its accomplishment. Proof has been furnished that some of the returns were padded for the credit of the party and its policy. If they were guilty in one direction there is nothing unreasonable about supposing they offended in another. They magnified every cottage in which an old lady sat with her knitting into a factory—why should they not also multiply the population for the same purpose? The proof of the smartness of the manipulators was given in Parliament after the publication of the returns. People in villages and towns cannot be deceived in regard to the matter of the state of the population as compared with ten years ago. If the population has decreased they cannot but know it. If it is stationary they must be aware of it. If it has grown the evidence of it is before their eyes. If there are all the outward indications of a considerable increase and the returns show a decrease as compared with the former census, one of two things is evident: the enumerators for the past decade and place the responsibility. The enumerators on this occasion have not done their duty properly, or their predecessors, or the supervisors who followed them did theirs solely with an eye to the wishes of the government of that day. It should be easy to verify the work of the enumerators for the past decade and place the responsibility. The Canadian yacht was every bit as quick in the stays as Cadillac. Captain Jarvis also displayed the clever seamanship for which he is so justly famed and allowed the Detroit boat none the best of it when the final starting gun was fired. A few seconds and the line was crossed. The race was on, and the suspense of the great crowd of spectators about and about the course was a noisy cheer.

It is calculated that if the breeze holds the triangular course of 21 miles should be sailed in three hours.

The Start.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—At 10:50 the ten minute or preparatory gun was fired from the judge's boat, which already was flying signals denoting the course. The two racers now began the real maneuvering and jockeying for position, and the action was intense. The Canadian yacht was every bit as quick in the stays as Cadillac. Captain Jarvis also displayed the clever seamanship for which he is so justly famed and allowed the Detroit boat none the best of it when the final starting gun was fired. A few seconds and the line was crossed. The race was on, and the suspense of the great crowd of spectators about and about the course was a noisy cheer.

The Start.

Chicago, Aug. 10, 11 a.m.—The boats have just crossed the starting line. Invader is in the lead.

Carter Harrison Crib, Lake Michigan, Aug. 10.—The starting gun was fired thirty seconds after 11 o'clock (unofficial). The yachts are sailing the north course.

11:15 a.m.—Cadillac is leading by several lengths, and is gaining to the north.

11:18—Cadillac rounds the first buoy considerably in the lead, and is now starting on the second leg before the wind.

11:22—Invader appears to be nearly abreast of Cadillac.

Four Mile Crib, 12:35 p.m.—Invader apparently turned the second buoy, having passed Cadillac on this leg.

1:23—Cadillac seems to be the leader of Invader. The latter is leading slightly. Both are working magnificently against the wind.

1:45—The distance between the boats is widening, but one seems to be as speedy as the other.

Carter Harrison Crib—1:30—Invader is the leader by a half mile and apparently pulling away.

Carter Harrison Crib—1:54 p.m.—Cadillac crossed the line at 1:47 p.m. (unofficial). Invader is about a quarter mile behind.

1:56—Invader finished nine minutes, official time, after Cadillac.

## COLONIAL NAVIES.

The Commonwealth of Australia has entered upon its promising career by making reasonable provision for its own defense. One branch of the service, as becomes a democratic nation, will consist of citizen soldiers or militia. But the southern continent will some day become a great maritime power and the nucleus of a navy has been formed. Some of the colonies in their separate days had ships of war of their own. These, we suppose, will form the first vessels of a great fleet, although to those who have been in the habit of regarding the vast expenditure upon the British navy \$100,000 seems an insignificant sum. But an example has been set which Canada cannot afford to ignore. An important subject has been opened up for discussion. Australia has apparently determined to maintain war vessels of her own instead of contributing to the Imperial funds and helping to establish a great Imperial fleet for the defence of the interests of the Empire as a whole.

This is not unnatural. When people tax themselves they desire to determine the manner in which their money shall be spent. The South African war has imposed great burdens upon the people of the British Isles. They are not grumbling much yet, because the vast majority of them believe the war to be a just one. When they investigate the situation, however, and find that the colonies are relying entirely upon a fleet which is maintained with their money they may inquire whether such a state of affairs is worthy of self-governing communities. Canada must follow the example of her younger sister and anticipate such a contingency. There has been considerable talk of late upon this subject. No doubt it will take some practical form before long, as we are sure there is no true Canadian who will not support the government in doing its duty in this matter.

## RESIGNATION OF DEPEW.

It will be a serious blow to the yellow journals of the United States if Chauncey M. Depew adheres to his expressed resolution of retiring "from the interviewing business." The great railroad man and financier, like nearly all Americans who have been placed by circumstances above the sordid consideration of how to make ends meet, spends most of his time in Great Britain, and has long been held up before the eyes of simple, credulous cousins as a sort of director-general of the affairs of the world. Whenever there was any doubt as to the movements or intentions of royalty or the most notable of the nobility, real or fictitious, with Chauncey settled the point. Chauncey was either a mind reader or an expert in the art of hypnotic suggestion, for he always knew what was in the minds of European statesmen and could inform doubtful politicians of the next move on the diplomatic board. Now he has become misanthropic and refuses to stand for all the ridiculous sayings that have come out of his mouth. He has been made a laughingstock abroad, and discredit at home and refuses to submit any longer. The press correspondents

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The first issue of the Grand Forks News has reached this office. It is a very creditable production and worthy of what promises to be one of the important towns of the interior of British Columbia. But its writers should take note of where they are at. The following paragraph implies a slight misconception as to the law of the Dawson grand jury:

"O'Brien, the Dawson murderer, sentenced to be hanged on the strength of his confession, will suffer the death penalty. President McKinley's cabinet says the law is effects O'Brien must take its course." President McKinley's cabinet is a potent body, but it is not directing the course of justice in Canada.

Experiments have proved that if fish get beyond a certain depth in the sea they die from the pressure of the water, which they are unable to support beyond a certain depth."

## Canada Cup Contest

The First of the Series of Five Races is Taking Place To-Day.

Canadian Challenger Invader Beaten by the Yacht Cadillac.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The first of the series of five races for the international yachting championship of the Great Lakes is being sailed off to-day at Chicago, by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club's Invader and the Detroit Boat Club's Cadillac.

The day broke fine and clear with a light breeze from the west, which later gradually hauled northwest and freshened.

It is rumored that the judges intended to commence each yacht's sail area this morning, but finally postponed the measurement, both skippers agreeing that the results of to-day's race should stand even if some slight change in canvas should be found necessary before Monday's race.

The Start.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—At 10:50 the ten minute or preparatory gun was fired from the judge's boat, which already was flying signals denoting the course.

The two racers now began the real maneuvering and jockeying for position, and the action was intense. The Canadian yacht was every bit as quick in the stays as Cadillac. Captain Jarvis also displayed the clever seamanship for which he is so justly famed and allowed the Detroit boat none the best of it when the final starting gun was fired. A few seconds and the line was crossed. The race was on, and the suspense of the great crowd of spectators about and about the course was a noisy cheer.

It is calculated that if the breeze holds the triangular course of 21 miles should be sailed in three hours.

The Start.

Chicago, Aug. 10, 11 a.m.—The boats have just crossed the starting line. Invader is in the lead.

Carter Harrison Crib, Lake Michigan, Aug. 10.—The starting gun was fired thirty seconds after 11 o'clock (unofficial). The yachts are sailing the north course.

11:15 a.m.—Cadillac is leading by several lengths, and is gaining to the north.

11:18—Cadillac rounds the first buoy considerably in the lead, and is now starting on the second leg before the wind.

11:22—Invader appears to be nearly abreast of Cadillac.

Four Mile Crib, 12:35 p.m.—Invader apparently turned the second buoy, having passed Cadillac on this leg.

1:23—Cadillac seems to be the leader of Invader. The latter is leading slightly. Both are working magnificently against the wind.

1:45—The distance between the boats is widening, but one seems to be as speedy as the other.

Carter Harrison Crib—1:30—Invader is the leader by a half mile and apparently pulling away.

Carter Harrison Crib—1:54 p.m.—Cadillac crossed the line at 1:47 p.m. (unofficial). Invader is about a quarter mile behind.

1:56—Invader finished nine minutes, official time, after Cadillac.

COLUMBIAN NAVIES.

Count von Waldsee Has Arrived at Homburg on His Return From China.

Chauncey M. Depew Has Decided to Give Up the Interviewing Business.

Complains That Fictitious Reports of His Speeches Have Been Published.

London, Aug. 10.—"I am going to retire from the interviewing business permanently," said United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew to a representative of the Associated Press to-day; "I have served my full term and have generally enjoyed it, but there have been so many fictitious and erroneous reports of my sayings and speeches since I arrived in Europe this summer, that I have concluded to give up the job."

"I have been seriously misquoted in an American paper concerning the efforts of the European governments to offset American inroads into their trade and manufactures. Observation of this movement leads to the conclusion that while the European governments are most anxious to keep the increasing imports of American products, it is impossible that they should successfully combine against them."

"As a United States senator I am precluded from discussing Lord Kitchener's proclamation, which, undoubtedly, was the most important feature of English politics this week. It is bound to create wide-spread comment, appearing as it does on the day Lord Milner is returning to South Africa. I presume Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain will enlighten us on the subject at Blehien-to-day, and it would be a pleasure to me to hear them and witness the demonstration at the Duke of Marlborough's charming palace, had it not been that my presence might be misconstrued by the United States. It would be impossible to give the alarm of the increasing imports of American products, it is impossible that they should successfully combine against them."

"As a United States senator I am precluded from discussing Lord Kitchener's proclamation, which, undoubtedly, was the most important feature of English politics this week. It is bound to create wide-spread comment, appearing as it does on the day Lord Milner is returning to South Africa. I presume Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain will enlighten us on the subject at Blehien-to-day, and it would be a pleasure to me to hear them and witness the demonstration at the Duke of Marlborough's charming palace, had it not been that my presence might be misconstrued by the United States. It would be impossible to give the alarm of the increasing imports of American products, it is impossible that they should successfully combine against them."

"The presence of Hon. W. Mulock

has received the late of the

Just Issued Show That Last Year the Revenue Increased \$1,118,000 Over Previous Two Months.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The financial returns issued to-day for the year ending June 30th last show the revenue to be \$52,010,000, as against \$50,892,475 for 1900, or an increase of \$1,118,000 for the past fiscal year. The expenditure increased by \$3,314,155, last year's being \$44,129,046. The capital expense was \$10,412,815, an increase of \$1,735,441 over 1900. But there are some accounts yet to come in and until they will be impossible to give the surplus of revenue over expenditure. July figures show a slight decrease in revenue and an increase in expenditure.

PREMIER BARTON'S LETTER.

Says the Presence of Hon. W. Mulock

at Commonwealth Ceremonies Was Highly Appreciated.

Ottawa, Aug. 10.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has received a letter from Premier Barton, of the Commonwealth of Australia, thanking Sir Wilfrid for the representation Canada sent to the opening of the Commonwealth parliament. It says:

"The presence of Hon. W. Mulock

was highly appreciated and his representation of your Dominion enhanced the importance of the most historic event in the history of Australia.

"The action of your government was viewed with much satisfaction by Australians, and unquestionably emphasized the vastness and solidity of the great British empire."

ITALY SCORCHED.

Vineyards Have Been Ruined—Sea Bathing Has Been Abandoned Owing to Heat.

London, Aug. 10.—Telegrams from Rome, N. Y., Aug. 10.—While lying in bed suffering from injuries received by falling from a horse, Alvin Seaton, aged 10 years, son of Geo. Seaton, of Glenmore, was murdered last night by his mother. She cut the boy's throat from ear to ear.

The woman was temporarily insane and was in the house with her son, while the father slept in the room above.

John McKinley, the Indian woman who

had been scrubbing the bath tub, was

confessed to the deed.

A SPRAINED ANKLE is not an uncommon accident. Pain-Killer relieves and cures almost as if by magic. The greatest headache relief. Avail yourself of this. It is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

On Wednesday Guard Marshall

recalled, said: "Yip Lock told him

the man he was going to the half

woman. He said he went there

to see the Indian woman

into the bathroom. McKinley took

prisoners he chose to scrub the bath

## Evidence of A Guard

Marshall Re Examined Before  
Commissioner Investigating  
Westminster Jail.

Says Prisoners Had Fights Some-  
times—There Were Com-  
plaints of Food.

The jail inquiry at New Westminster on Tuesday continued until 5:40 p.m. During the noon intermission and when all the prisoners were visited in their quarters or the jail yard, it was visited by the commissioners who spent an hour informally speaking with them individually and collectively, taking the names of such as were desirous of appearing before the time.

Following is the conclusion of Guard Marshall's evidence on re-examination:

Guard Marshall recalled that he witnessed some bits of glass, parts of a glass bottle, which he believed Graham had swallowed in an attempt at suicide. The same prisoner had a knife and scissors. With the former he cut himself. Witness blamed the trustees and the lack of jail discipline for such things. Musket, of Vancouver, was in jail when a Japanese was brought in. A job was worked up, and the Japanese got out of the house. Witness described how Musket was set upon by certain of the prisoners and badly beaten. Witness was present and laid a charge against the ringleader, Capt. Pittendrigh, S. M., looked into the matter, but no witness was examined for the injured man. The trustees should not be allowed to go into the house. Witness was often beaten by them turning on him. Prisoners sometimes beat each other. They could not do so. The warden went through the iron gate every day, but he did not see him. He was often in the woman's ward. The warden had a key. Had no idea that Webber's home-made key would open. The officers who brought Webber from Kamloops said he was a handy man with locks, warned them against him, in fact. As a result, he could not swear his badge. The examination of the weighed it, and gave them one box by addressing

the doctor does  
to see a fret-  
ting baby is to  
move the  
stomach.  
that nine-  
young child-  
bowels, and  
is well and

lets,  
ween the stomach,  
revert croup, reduce  
Tablets are mothers'

H.

ABY'S OWN  
TABLETS REGISTERED

in a box) by addressing

LE, ONT.

tending  
Its Control

port That the Steel Corporation  
is Negotiating For South-  
ern Plants.

Will Probably Have a Ma-  
terial Effect on Present  
Situation.

York, Aug. 10.—A report general circulated in well-informed circles in the city, and not denied, is to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation is making arrangements for the control of all the Southern iron and steel works. Such a step, it is believed, will have a material effect on the strike, as the Amalgamated Association has entirely confined its efforts to the works to the northern western field.

It is stated authoritatively that conferences have been held recently in this between the Steel Corporation officials and the capitalists who are largely interested in the southern field.

The General Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 10.—The general order of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, becomes effective to-day, and the army of iron and tin workers, to which it is addressed, is expected to throw down its旗帜 at the close of the last turn.

On the strike headquarters, all was quiet, and the Carnegie building, from which the steel interests are directed, quieted on an ordinary business day.

On the opposing sides at the parting the ways there is still much talk of element. Strong appeals have been made to both President Shaffer and President Gompers, asking that they exert their influence toward a settlement, and various plans for averting a general strike have been discussed and by disinterested men on the outside.

There may yet come a powerful maker with a form of compact that be accepted by both sides, but for the present the strike seems inevitable. Union Recognized by Miners.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 10.—The ex- board of the United Mine Workers of America, in session here, has officially recognized the Steel Union.

MURDERED INJURED SON.

New York, N. Y., Aug. 10.—While lying in suffering from injuries received by from a horse, Alvin Seaton, aged years, son of Geo. Seaton, of Glenview, was murdered last night by his mother. She cut the boy's throat from ear to ear.

The woman was temporarily insane at the time with her son, the father drove to Rome for his daughter. Mrs. Seaton has been arrested and placed in the Rome jail. She confessed to the deed.

SPRAINED ANKLE is not an uncommon accident. Pain-Killer relieves and cures as if by magic. The greatest house-remedy. Avoid substitutes, there is but Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

has to be carried up or down three stories. The coal carrying was done by prisoners and trustees; McKinnon only did once. Once a day the coal was carried up, sometimes twice. Rosy lighted her fire when she wanted to cook. Did not think her if she had any cooking to do; it was for extras, this cooking. The trusty went in and out when he wanted to, practically. Witness had seen him go in at different times in the day. He was present when several prisoners, perhaps all, came to the office to speak to the officers. They complained about the bread. Witness did not know how the soup was made. Some prisoners won't eat soup now; he did not know why. The Indian woman was locked up after this report about her and McKinnon. Witness reported the Alice Brown affair to the warden. Rosy was sometimes locked up late at 10 p.m. sometimes earlier. The Indians were there, then not locked up. There is a standing rule that no prisoner may speak to another sentenced to the penitentiary. Mohr, or Moore, tried to get witness of the Chinaman when he told him a prisoner had gone in to the Indian woman. Mr. McMillan, Canada says that many prisoners are allowed. All hard labor prisoners should be ironed. The iron is examined every morning by Guard Burr when the gang goes out to work. If they are not out at noon, he goes when the gang returns. Witness admits that the guards go home. Usually there are about a dozen or twenty at large. He was the only guard assigned to Rosy. They could easily overpower him and escape.

To the Commissioner.—A trusty made the entry crediting May Evans with three more good conduct time. Witness had the ward out of the office when he was attending the Chinaman who could not have locked the ward gate but there were other doors he could lock. Not got screen when she left, but Rosy sweeps the waste paper basket. All prisoners are released at 10 a.m. Could be seen in the yard when he was released. Could not remember if he had released anyone. Could not remember if he had released any prisoner.

To Mr. Dockrill.—There had been no change in the system of receiving the prisoners, except that the trustees

were given a longer time. Witness was examined in the premises at the time the iron gate was closed.

Edwin L. Douglas Webber was then sworn. Had been chief trustee since January 10, 1900. His duties included the locking up of the office. When he was attending the Chinaman he could not have locked the ward gate but there were other doors he could lock. Not got screen when she left, but Rosy sweeps the waste paper basket. All prisoners are released at 10 a.m. Could be seen in the yard when he was released. Could not remember if he had released anyone. Could not remember if he had released any prisoner.

Continuing his evidence at the New Westminster jail inquiry on Wednesday afternoon, Guard Marshall said:

There was no record made of May Evans's absence. He believed she was sent to Charles Crosson at Aldridge, the other evening, of their daughter, Annie, to Mr. Alexander McFarlane, Rev. W. L. Sheridan officiating. Miss Luisa Crowe and Mr. H. H. Dimock were attendees.

Mr. Dimock had been in the office to get the information from the punishment book and the minute book. The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo Dupuy, for four months; Westall, for two months; May Evans, for four days. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date. The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The warden sometimes did some or showed witness what to do. Witness did some typewriting including the reports to the coroner's court.

McKinnon was head trustee before him. One of the books had been neglected from August, 1899, and the warden took it to write it up in date.

The warden commanded him to do so. Working back he got as far as September.

He got the information from the punishment book and the minute book.

The minute book showed that the trustees should be punished and not lose

for his misbehavior; he would not also

lose his "good time." During his term he had trustees under him; five at present. Amigo sweeps the cells; Dupuy did the bath room work when witness was at the books or out cutting the lawn. The other trustees care for the cell, etc.

The warden sometimes lets all the books. The w



GLEANINGS OF CITY AND  
PROVINCIAL NEWS IN A  
CONDENSED FORM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

—News is received from Australia of the death of Peter Jackson, the ex-champion heavyweight pugilist there. Jackson left the city a year or two ago for Australia and was treated in the Jubilee hospital for tuberculosis.

—Caretaker Thompson, of Beacon Hill Park, is indebted to Capt. Irving for the gift of two raccoons; to Purser McKinley, for the Boscombe, for the gift of a young bear, and to R. Green, of Moss street, for a covey of young pheasants.

The committee having in charge the erection of arches in connection with the Royal visit, asked some time ago for suggestions and designs from architects and others. Up to the present time no designs have been received, and the committee are very anxious to have some plans before them, the suggestion is again thrown out with the hope that it will be accepted.

—R. F. Green, M. P. P., has been in the city for several days and the papers of the interior have been industriously circulating the statement that he intended to meet with the portfolio of mines in his pocket. Mr. Green came down on business with the department of lands and works, but was summoned home by telegram before he could have it transacted. If he came down to negotiate for a portfolio it would seem to have been with little success, for all the cabinet ministers are still doing business at the old stand.

—The funeral of the late Major E. Lyons took place from the family residence, corner of Edmonton and Cedar Hill road, at 2.30 this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Hartland officiated, and the service was held at the house and grave. The casket in which the casket laid was literally covered with beautiful flowers, showing the esteem in which the deceased was held. Among the floral designs presented was a pillow from the Province Cigar Co.'s employees, where the deceased worked, and wreaths from the Albion Iron Works, where his father was employed. The funeral was largely attended. The pallbearers were: D. T. Barnard, J. H. Penketh, J. Roberts, N. Shepherd, C. Steers and H. Genge.

—A number of gentlemen leave on the Charmer this evening for Vancouver, where they will take passage on the steamer Albion, bound for the coast of the canarymen, to visit the traps on the American side and to observe the working of the system there. The party includes H. Dallas Helmcken, Senator Templeman, Mr. Justice Gregory, C. H. Lugin, Col. Gregory, Hector Champlain, Dr. L. L. McRae, Dr. St. Scholastique, Quebec, and E. Champlain, of Montreal. Upon the Charmer arriving at Vancouver the party boarded the Albion, which took them to their destination.

—The steamer Charmer carried to the mainland this morning a party of prominent citizens of Victoria and its association to inspect the salmon traps on the other side. The party consists of Senator Templeman, Mr. Justice Gregory, of New Brunswick; H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.; R. Hall, M. P. P.; C. H. Lugin, Col. Gregory, Hector Champlain, Dr. L. L. McRae, Dr. St. Scholastique, Quebec, and E. Champlain, of Montreal. Upon the Charmer arriving at Vancouver the party boarded the Albion, which took them to their destination.

—The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has offered a premium of special prizes for the forthcoming exhibition. These are as follows: For the best kept licensed expressman's horse and most humane harness, 1st prize, \$7.50; 2nd, \$2.50. For the best kept horse and most humane harness, to be given to driver of any vehicle used by grocers, bakers, butchers and fishmongers, 1st prize, \$7.50; 2nd, \$2.50. Best pair of hounds, \$10. A suitable badge will be given to the winner of the first prize in each class. The horses will be judged by C. A. A. judges, but must be identified by an officer of the C. S. P. C. A.

—Thus Watson, for the past few years a master in the company, leaves B. C. Electric Railway company shortly for Toronto, where he will superintend the attachment of his patent guard to the cars of the Toronto Street Railway company, who have adopted Mr. Watson's splendid contrivance. This means the construction of about four hundred fenders, and the Victorian will be busy supervising the work. When he returns he will be appointed to several cities in the United States who are negotiating for the purchase of a number of the fenders. Judgment by present indications the inventive motorist has a good thing ahead of him.

—Nothing has appeared in the press concerning the pleasant little excursion enjoyed by a special committee of the city council several days ago. They were appointed to deal with the tenders for material for the laying of the new way, and decided to inspect some of the quarries they had heard so much about in so many of the tenders. The committee consisted of Alderman Kinman, Stewart and Cooley, the practical men of Toronto, the general treasurer of the Epsworth League of Canada, Mr. W. Northcott, purchasing agent of the Canadian Engine Top and Mason Mortimer and Mason. They toured among the islands of the gulf on the steamer Iroquois and inspected several properties which with development would become excellent quarters. Stern business was combined with pleasure, but there is no doubt that the personal accounts of the officials made their fellow councillors to just the faintest suspicion of the tinge of envy.

—Frank Viles, who came down from Alberni a few days ago, died at the Jubilee hospital to-day. Deceased was a mining man, and has no relatives as far as known, in this city. The funeral has not yet been arranged.

—Frances Viles, aged 29 years, died yesterday at the Royal Jubilee hospital after a short illness. Deceased was a native of England, and has a brother in Vancouver, who will arrive this evening.

to attend the funeral, which takes place on Sunday afternoon from the parlors of W. J. Hanna, Douglas street.

—While engaged in feeding the biscuit pressing machine at M. R. Smith's factory yesterday morning, F. Ward, an employee, had his little finger painfully crushed and his hand and arm injured. The injuries were dressed by Drs. Hall and Hart, and the patient was removed to the Jubilee hospital for further treatment.

—The death occurred at the family residence this morning of Laura Marie Gunion, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gunion. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Monday afternoon at 1.30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from the Roman Catholic church. Father Althoff conducted the religious services.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The record of 25 seconds for the length of the Pleasant street bath (100 feet) has never been broken for nearly two years. On Saturday, however, it was reduced to 22.5, by Hardy, a bluejacket of H. M. S. *Icarus*. This is a splendid time, and may be heard of again.

—The most deplorable affair took place early yesterday morning at Work Point barracks, when Sgt. Meades, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, took his own life.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged with removing the star from the William Belmont's coat at that point, was dismissed by Magistrate Elliston and Woods. The question of title was not gone into. W. G. Moreby, of Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, represented the Indian, while Mr. Beaumont had no counsel.

—The charge against Red Cap, the Duncan Indian, charged

## EARTHQUAKE RECORDED.

A seismograph indicates a severe seismic disturbance on Saturday.

The seismograph at the Victoria Geological Office recorded on Saturday last a very heavy seismic disturbance at some point, which, while yet unknown, in the opinion of Baynes, was not far removed from Victoria. Reid's account of the disturbance is as follows:

"A seismograph or earthquake instrument which is part of the equipment of the office, and which was installed here by Prof. R. F. Stumpf in July, 1898, very clearly details these shocks. The photographs record show the chances have been the heaviest as yet in this office. From the character of the waves, and their peculiarity, it is probable that the earth was not in the same position in some way far removed from Victoria, the movements are very similar to those which were recorded by the seismograph on September 10th, 1899, and again on 19th, both with the earth as so seriously affected Saturday, however, the two earthquakes referred to, which commenced about one hour apart, and in one instance there were no warning, and quakes nearly four hours the maximum or extreme severity of preliminary tremors commenced at 9 a.m., Victoria time, and continued until 4:05, the pendulum in this case recording several oscillations of moderate amplitude. The second, occurring at 4:05, until 5:15, another disturbance commenced, and rapidly assumed immense proportions, until at 6:15 the swing of the pendulum nearly cleared the record and maintained this movement for some twenty minutes, its vibrations, though still exceeding large, began to lessen, and the earth's motion became tremulous, and died out about 10 o'clock; another occurred for 48 minutes, when vibration began, which became pronounced for nearly an hour, and continued in a series of jolts, until about half-past one, when ordinary seismic disturbances had lasted for some twelve hours.

## MOBILIZATION AT THE POINT.

A Will Carry Out Manoeuvres On Labor Day.

Though nothing official has yet been issued, it is understood that the exercises which were so successfully carried out last year at Esquimalt by the militia, with the active co-operation of regular forces stationed at Work Point, will be repeated this year. Locally there has been no desire to agitate for a military camp, and all the two weeks' training which the Fifth Regiment earlier in the year depleted regimental funds, upon which a demand would be renewed if the mobilization is made. The men also in many instances had leave from their respective employers and would not care to ask for a renewal of the privilege.

With the Labor Day season to have set for the training, the latter obstacle did not appear to be serious, as most business houses will be closed for the day. The regiment will probably not enter canvas on Sunday, but will march camp on Monday and participate in the exercises, returning to the city in the evening. The Sixth Battalion of Rifles from Vancouver will likely come out special early on Sunday morning and pitch tents at Macmillan Point. A drum service will in all probability be held during the day, and a band concert be given in the afternoon or evening.

The manoeuvres for Monday are not yet set, but the 12th Regiment will probably man the guns in conjunction with G. A., while the Elites will act as infantry supports, and, if the programme of year be repeated, as picquets and bugle parties. It is expected that this more realistic element will be introduced into the manoeuvres by the participation of the fire department, who contemplated an attack on the fortifications, possibly an attempt at storming the defences by landing parties of blues and marines.

At year A Co., 3rd R. C. R., was destined to attempt a surprise on the Rod Forts, and this may be repeated this by a detachment of the Rifles.

The latter will return to Vancouver by boat on Monday evening.

## LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Will Be Held To-Night to Make Final Arrangements—Excursion From Vancouver.

An evening meeting of the general committee of the Trades and Labor Council is destined to arrange for the Labor Day celebration on Saturday night, when final arrangements will be made. Reports from all the committees have been received from Vancouver, stating that an excursion has been arranged on September 1st from Vancouver on the steamer Charmer, the vessel leaving Terminal City about 10 p.m. A big boat is expected from Vancouver.

Mr. R. Maxwell and Ralph Smith, Mr. and Rev. Elliott S. Rowe have already signified their intention of giving addresses on the occasion.

Mr. R. McPherson, ex-M. P. P. H. D. McLean, K. C. M. P. F. J. H. Haworth, M. P. P. and the presidents of the Nanaimo and Vancouver Trades and Labor Councils will be requested to make speeches.

## WHOLESALE MARKET.

The following quotations are Victoria wholesale prices paid for farm produce week:

Toes (Island), per ton \$2.50

Onions, per lb. 1½

Pots, per 100 lbs. 1.50

Carrots, per 100 lbs. 1.25

Cabbage, per 100 lbs. 2.25

Dairy, per lb. 18

Tranchi, per dozen. 27

Zens, per doz. 5.00

S. per doz. 7.00

Onions, per box. 6.00

Onions, per box. 1.25

Onions, per box. 1.00

Onions, per box. 2.00

## Tied Up At Bay City

Pacific Coast Steamship Fleet De-  
tained, But the Colliers  
Are Running.

Well Known Oriental Liner Has  
Been Sold—The Briggs  
Has Sailed.

From indications it would appear as though there would be no steamer sailing for San Francisco on Tuesday next, the day on which the *Umatilla* is scheduled to leave. The ship, with all the other vessels of the Pacific Coast Steamship line, was tied up at San Francisco because of the strike, and when all are likely to resume service the most hopeful of the company can do little more than speculate on. There has not been an arrival from the Golden Gate for a week. Edward Gresham, the director of the company, in speaking of the strike of firemen on the steamers is reported as having said: "We had hoped that the men would remain true to their contracts and not follow the example of the sailors, who broke their agreement. All our firemen in port went on strike to-day. There are sixty in all. Men were on the steamer *City of Puebla*, *Umatilla*, *Corsair*, *St. Gali*, *Portuguese Bay*, *Alaska* and *Commodore*. There were twenty-one each on the *Puebla* and *Umatilla*. This action of the marine firemen shows conclusively that a contract with a labor union is of no avail."

The coal fleet running to British Columbia from the Bay City has been more fortunate than the mail and passenger steamers. Although greatly hampered in their movements the continue to run two of the Daimon fleet being now at San Francisco discharging, while a third is on her way south. Of course the work of unloading these ships goes on slowly. But 400 tons of coal a day is being fanned to the 1,200 tons which would be placed ashore under normal conditions. The vessels discharging are the *Tellus* and *Bristol*, while the *Welling* is the southward bound collier.

### VICTORY FOR NON-UNIONISTS.

The trials and tribulations of the American ship John A. Briggs, coal laden, Tacoma for San Francisco, came to an end to-night by her securing the services of a crew of non-union men at this place to take her down, says the Port Townsend dispatch of Wednesday. The crew is composed of business men and retired sea captains of this city, most of whom are well-to-do, and are making the trip more as a matter of sport than of money.

The *John A. Briggs* came over from Victoria under orders, yesterday afternoon, and on account of the objection raised by the Sailors' Union the master was kept very quiet. The union got wind of it, however, and to-night made the threat that the hawsers would be cut if the tug attempted to take the ship out. Capt. Morrison, of the tug *Tacoma*, kept his searchlight on the hauler during the time it was being attached and threatened to shoot any one making an attempt to cut it. Two boat loads of union men have been ashore since the *Briggs* has been at the dock. To-night it looks as though no trouble of a serious nature would occur, the ship being just ready to depart, all hands having gotten aboard thirty minutes ago.

Most of the crew are well known seafarers and business men of this city and is composed as follows:

A. C. Tweedie, manager for the J. T. Steel Shipping company.  
A. M. Seward, captain and owner of the American ship *Benjamin Sewall*.  
Capt. William Gore, captain of the Puget Sound Tug Boat company's tug *Typee*.

Capt. E. D. Hickman, formerly chief of police of this city, but now engaged in mining.

Frank S. Sheehan, of the Sheehan Hardinge company.

B. C. C. and C. Stichinoff, W. W. Barrett, the latter being prominent young men of this city.

Capt. Morrison kept his boat in the stream and would allow no communication.

At ten minutes past 2 they put to sea, all hands cheering so that it could be plainly heard over the city, and the union men are returning after a vain struggle to prevent her sailing.

### HONGKONG COMPETITION.

With the new steamship for the Empire, the *Umatilla*, the competition of which are reported to have just been called, is complete and ready for service, the C. P. R. Company will be enabled to effect still better connections with the Orient than have been possible up till the present. A more frequent service will be provided, and the company will be in a position to more effectively compete with rival lines.

The principal competition which the company has to contend with are not the lines which cross to American points so much as the North Germany Lloyd and P. & O. steamers running out of Hongkong to London via the Suez Canal. A fleet of very powerful steamers are plying on this route, and as they have the same class of travel as the Empress, the C. P. R. Company, though possessing many advantages over rivals, is forced to keep pace with all modern improvements in the way of a steamship service. They can now land Hongkong passengers in London in less time than either of those two lines, and in case of an emergency could even beat this record, it being seldom that the Empress are obliged to bring into use their tremendous reserve power with which each is equipped.

The fact that the Hongkong liners render the strongest opposition which the C. P. R. Company, to-day in the Orient, is little thought of in connection with the Oriental business. But there are features to the American route which do and always will popularize it. One is that the weather conditions are infinitely more pleasant than by way of the Mediterranean, while the other is that the long ocean run is broken by a trans-continental trip of six days from Vancouver to New York. It is these facts, as also that of the excellent ser-

vice which the C. P. R. Company provide, which are responsible no doubt for the Empresses being always filled with saloon passengers at this season of the year, and which warrants the company calling for contracts for a steamer which will be able to hold her own with the fastest which might be placed in service by any competing company.

### THE UTOPIA SOLD.

"For a cash consideration of \$20,000 the well known steamer *Utopia*, which has long been plying on the Seattle-Victoria run, yesterday passed to the ownership of the La Conner Trading & Transportation Company," says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. "The deal has been pending for a fortnight. Wednesday night definite terms were agreed upon with the former owners of the Union Transportation Company, and yesterday morning the vessel was in reality owned by Charles H. Black, of the Seattle Hardware Company, and W. B. Maxwell, associated as the Union Transportation Company.

"Since her construction in 1893 at Balmain, the *Utopia* has been on various Seattle Sound routes, always operating on Seattle, and during the great Klondike rush of 1897-98 she made a number of voyages to Lynn canal. She is 123.8 feet long, 24.6 beam and 9.1 feet depth with a gross tonnage of 423.

"The purchase of the *Utopia* gives the La Conner Trading & Transportation Company a fleet of eight vessels, namely, the *Utopia*, the *Utopia II*, the *Utopia III*, the *Utopia IV*, the *Utopia V*, the *Utopia VI*, the *Utopia VII*, and the *Utopia VIII*. The following communication received from R. B. Powell, private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor, will explain the matter:

The 9th of August, 1901.  
At Government House, Victoria, B. C.  
Sir:—I am authorized to state, for general information, that, according to present arrangements, the *Utopia*, the *Utopia II*, the *Utopia III*, the *Utopia IV*, the *Utopia V*, the *Utopia VI*, the *Utopia VII*, and the *Utopia VIII*, will arrive at Victoria on the 2nd October next, at 11 a. m., and will leave at 1 p. m. on the 3rd instant.

His Excellency the Governor-General greets the necessity of cutting short the Royal visit to Victoria, but the enormous expenses have caused a delay. The Highnesses have to cross in a comparatively short space of time (six weeks) rendering this, however, imperative, and it has been found necessary to act similarly with other large cities and towns, such as Winnipeg, Vancouver, Hamilton, Kingston, St. John, etc.

The Hon. Mr. Webb, the Lieutenant-Governor, suggests that the programme for Victoria be remodelled on something like the following lines:

October 2.

11 a. m.—Arrive Victoria; Royal procession to city hall; presentation of addresses and medals to members of Canadian contingents, South Africa; Royal procession to Oak Bay hotel.

4 p. m.—Opening of agricultural exhibition.

Evening.

Official dinner at His Honor's the Lieutenant-Governor.

10 p. m.—Reception at parliament buildings; illumination of city and surroundings.

October 3.

10 a. m.—Lay corner stones of James Bay causeway and Point Ellice bridge.

The Hon. Mr. Webb considers the programme, as suggested by Lord Minto, a suitable one, and hopes that it will meet with the approval of the people.

As regards the items omitted in the programme proposed by the citizen's committee, the military authorities have only made provision for three reviews, viz., 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

The machinery hall is, however, the greatest exhibit of all. Here could be seen every kind of machine or engine imaginable. Mr. Webb states that it would take a person a week or so to go through this department thoroughly, and then he would not probably have seen everything to be seen.

The highest number attending the exhibition in one day, Mr. Webb says, was about 72,000.

Mr. Webb had an enjoyable trip, both going and coming. During the outward voyage the Atlantic was like a mill pond.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

Sports and Parade Committee Met Last Evening to Further Arrangements

For Festivities.

The sub-committee having in charge the arrangements for the sports and games in the coming Day Labor celebration held a meeting last evening and further arrangements considerably.

As regards the proposal to decorate public buildings, there is no necessity to advertise them to any particular colors, although purple and crimson, being the royal colors, are obviously a suitable combination.

Your obedient servant,

R. B. POWELL,  
Lieutenant-Governor.

The following instructions with reference to the visit of their Royal Highnesses have been received:

Mourning.—During the forthcoming visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to Canada, Duke, mourning should be worn by ladies according to Queen Alexandra's order, i.e., mauve, blue, grey or black and white.

Addresses.—Addresses for presentation to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York should be commenced as follows:

"To His Royal Highness George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Cornwall and York, Duke of Rothesay, Prince of Wales, Earl of Carrick and Inverness, Baron of Renfrew and Earl of the Isles, K. G. and Great Stewart of Scotland, K. G. C. O. L. C. T. K. P. G. C. M. G. G. C. V. O. LL. D. D. C. L. etc., etc."

"May it please Your Royal Highness."

If desired reference may be made to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cornwall and York in the body of the address.

POPE.

Under Secretary of State, Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 10th July, 1901.

NEW YORKERS INTERESTED.

Have Acquired Red Line Mine—Hon.

Mr. Wells' Trip to His Constituency.

Hon. W. C. Wells, who returned a day or two ago to the capital from a trip through his constituency, expresses his wish to have the outlook there for the year 1902.

He held at Windermere while he was there which afforded him an opportunity of meeting a large number of the people in the district and on the lake. He found the greatest optimism prevailing.

Camp was pitched for the first time one and a half miles from Hope, and the horses necessary for the use of the party were obtained in obtaining the horses necessary for the use of the party at Hope, and thus one of the chief apprehensions of Mr. Dewdney, who almost expected he would have seen animals in Similkameen, was allayed.

From Saturday until Monday was spent in getting the party in shape, and the work of preparing for the start was carried out, although they will be employed for several days in pushing supplies to the summit.

Engender Corry preceded the party with one pack animal to take the load and one pack animal to take the load and gather information as to the kind of country the explorers would encounter between the starting point and the summit. The weather, Mr. Dewdney reports, to be extremely warm.

LEGAL NEWS.

Mr. Justice Martin sat in chambers this morning, Friday being set aside for chamber applications during vacation. The following applications were heard:

Spender & Co. vs. Leberty—Application for judgment under order 14. Costs in the cause.

Carr Estate vs. Land Registry Act—Application to file a plan under Land Registration.

Kwong Lee, Wing Kee vs. Chan Choy Sing—Application for the appointment of a receiver.

Eastman vs. Pemberton—Application to vary order of registration.

Bentley vs. Woodward—Application for increase of costs.

Styles vs. Harris—For execution of judgment debt.

R. D. Meierhill, Louis Vigilant Estate—Application for

## Will Be Here One Day

Royal Party Compelled to Cut  
Short Time of Victoria  
Visit

Governor General Suggests That  
Programme of Citizens' Com-  
mittee Be Remodelled.

It has now been definitely decided that the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to this city will be only for a day. The party will arrive at 11 a. m. on October 2nd and leave at 1 p. m. the day following.

The Governor-General has approved in general the programme submitted by the citizens' committee, but suggests that in view of the cutting short of the visit, some remodeling of the programme will be required.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty of its interior architecture. The inside is built of pillars formed of glass tubes, inside of which is grain of different varieties.

The interior is very tastefully decorated with various products. The display of fruits, especially of apples, was what impressed Mr. Webb perhaps more than anything else. The apples are arranged in plates on tables and represent every variety known. The fruit is well ripened and juicy, and the taste is excellent.

Mr. Webb visited the exhibition held at the same place in the year 1888, and stated that the present fair by far surpasses the former one. A feature of the exhibition was the exhibit of the colonies. They are better represented than at any previous fair by the Royal Highnesses.

In exhibits of the colonies, Canada is situated along with those of Russia and France. It is a very large structure, and on entering one is struck, said Mr. Webb, with the beauty