



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1906.

No. 18.

Vol. 36.

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EIGHT MINERS LOST THEIR LIVES

OVERCOME BY DAM WHICH FOLLOWED FIRE

Two Members of Rescue Party Among Those Who Perished—Distressing Scenes at Pit Head.

Anaconda, Mont., June 8.—One of the most serious accidents in the history of coal mining in Montana has occurred at the mine of the Northern Pacific at Rockett Fork, near Red Lodge, Carbon county. Eight men are dead, all victims of the dam that filled the corridors of the mine after the fire which started Wednesday. The bodies have been recovered, but the story of the work of rescue parties is a tale of unexcelled bravery and heroic self-sacrifice.

of the dead, two were members of one of the parties that entered the mine in the effort to reach the men known to be there.

The dead are: Terence Fleming, Wm. Bailey, Mike Gagliardi, Thomas Skelley, A. L. McFate, Matt Reikha, Roy Carey and Joe Bracey. Carey and Bracey were of the rescue party.

The fire which caused the trouble started in incline No. 6 on Wednesday. This was believed to be under control after a long fight. At 7.10 yesterday morning the first rescue party started down No. 6 incline, proceeding cautiously, as it was found that there were still traces of fire. When they reached a depth of 1,200 feet.

All Were Overcome. Several managed to struggle back to where they could be reached. By this time a dense column of smoke burst from No. 6 incline, and the air in No. 6 was so foul that volunteer rescuers were driven back.

At 10 o'clock another rescue party was formed, business and townspeople volunteering when the Finnish miners turned back terrified. The scene about the mines was distressing. Frantic women and crazed men ran about, hampering the work of rescue.

The second volunteer party was successful. The fans were reversed and the smoke forced back out of No. 6 incline. In the slopes, brattices were made of canvas and water was let in.

The rescuers were let down slowly in cars. The First Found Were Unconscious. All were revived but Carey and Bracey. It was believed that the injured will entirely recover.

Further down the incline the bodies were found beyond hope of restoration. Several of the second rescue party, among them pit boss Haggerty, were overcome during the day, but were restored, and Haggerty returned to the work of rescue. It is believed that all bodies have been saved from the mine.

The work of fighting the fire is now being pushed. The state coal mine inspector and local officials of the company are on the ground, and characterized the work of rescuers as fool-hardiness.

WIND AND RAIN. Storm Sweeps Country Between Hamilton and Niagara Falls. Buffalo, N. Y., June 8.—A terrific wind and rain storm swept over the country between the Hamilton and Niagara Falls, Ontario, late this afternoon.

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STORMS AND FLOODS.

Store and Residences Destroyed at Coesal, Kansas—Cloudburst in Pennsylvania.

Hillsboro, Kas., June 7.—A tornado struck Coesal, a German Mennonite settlement, fifteen miles southwest of here, to-day, destroying the largest store in the town and several residences. Several persons were badly injured. No fatalities are reported. The wires are down. Coesal was practically destroyed. About thirty persons were injured. The tornado laid waste a strip two hundred yards wide. Several stores and twenty residences were demolished, and every house in the town was damaged. The large Mennonite hospital was only slightly damaged. The injuries were taken there.

Streets Flooded. Johnson, Pa., June 7.—Thunder showers, electric storms and heavy downpours of rain that have prevailed throughout Pennsylvania during the entire week culminated to-day in a cloudburst in Westmoreland, Somerset and Butler counties that caused the rivers and creeks to overflow, flooding the streets in many communities and disseminating a general flood scare. To-night, however, reports from the various sections affected during the day indicate that the waters are receding, the weather is clearing and all danger of further damage is past. Probably \$50,000 will cover all losses.

THE ARCTIC INQUIRY.

Agent of Marine and Fisheries at Quebec Gives Evidence Before Committee.

Ottawa, June 7.—J. U. Gregory was examined at the special committee on supplies for the Arctic to-day. Mr. Gregory is agent of the marine and fisheries department at Quebec. He examined and checked the supplies, and found they were all put on board and that they were in good order. The prices were fair, and nothing more than was necessary for a trip to the northern regions. There were 5,000 cigarettes, which were not ordered by the department, but by Supt. Moodie. Mr. Gregory certified the account because he knew Hon. E. Prefontaine.

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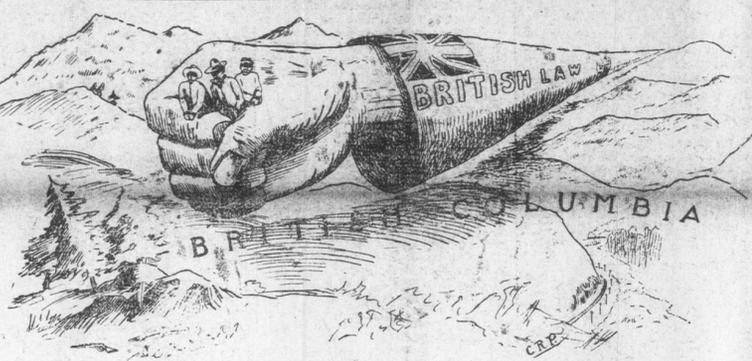
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THE LONG ARM OF BRITISH LAW.

That Canada is no place for desperadoes was proved by the recent arrest and trial of the train robbers. The C. P. R. hold-up occurred on May 8th, and in a few days over three weeks the robbers had been captured, tried and placed in the penitentiary.

WORKINGMEN BEING ARMED AND DRILLED

RUSSIANS PREPARING FOR AN UPRISING

Revolutionary Leaders Reported to Have Received Promise of Support From Several Regiments.

Moscow, June 8.—There is a noticeable increase in revolutionary circles here. It is evident that the leaders are preparing to take advantage of the first opportunity to start an armed uprising. The workmen of the factories and mills are being armed with mauer rifles and drilled under the supervision of army reserve soldiers.

In spite of the repressive measures adopted by the authorities, revolutionary meetings are held nightly, and the leaders appear to be confident that the morale of the troops of the garrison is undermined. They have received from some regiments promises of support in event of a conflict.

Revolutionary emissaries have been sent out in all directions into the country to incite the hungry peasants to appropriate land and strike at the big estates. The plan evidently is to secure unity of action in the country and cities, and inaugurate a conflict with a general strike. The leaders evidently hope for a complete rupture between the government and parliament, which would furnish the necessary opportunity for an uprising.

The situation has greatly alarmed the government and big landlords of the country.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE. German Government Pleased With Result of Meeting of Emperors.

Berlin, June 8.—The meeting of the German and Austrian Emperor at Vienna and the exchange of telegrams between them and King Victor Emmanuel is the cause of much satisfaction, both to the government and to the public as clearing up a period of doubt and mistrust among the allies and restoring the solidity of the triple alliance as a peace preservative. Semi-official utterances are all to the effect that discussion between the Emperors and the respective foreign secretaries have resulted in complete good will, founded on mutual understanding in which the Italian government party participated.

AT THE BAR OF HOUSE. Representative of La Presse Granted One Week to Prepare His Defence.

Ottawa, June 7.—Clng Mars, the parliamentary representative of La Presse, was brought before the bar of the House on the order of Hon. G. E. Foster for an article written in that paper. There was much hilarity in the House over what appeared to be a relic of the dark ages. The House at various stages of the proceedings was convulsed with laughter. Clng Mars appeared at the bar dressed in a frock coat, plug hat and black gloves.

After giving his name and occupation he asked for one week to consult counsel and prepare his defence. This was granted. He will appear again this day week.

G. T. P. BRANCHES. Ottawa, June 7.—The Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines progressed before the railway committee to-day, but the bill was not passed. This is the fourth day. Rival roads are obstructing the bill. The branch to Hudson Bay was passed.

CONFERRING WITH CZAR.

Premier and Members of Council of Empire Visit Peterhof.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—The popular expectation that a change of ministry is imminent is fostered by the simultaneous departure of Premier Goremykin, several leading members of the council of the empire and other trusted advisers of Emperor Nicholas for a conference at Peterhof this afternoon, thought the connection of the conference with the tenure of office of the ministry remains to be proven.

The Associated Press learns that it is true the government is seriously considering bowing to the storm so far as to adopt to a limited extent the principle of expropriation. In this programme, forced expropriation will be granted only in exceptional cases, for example, when land necessary to consolidate scattered peasant holdings is otherwise unobtainable. The rejection of the demands of the workmen may necessitate the rejection of the death penalty clause.

No progress was made to-day in the general debate on the agrarian question.

WILL GOREMYKIN FOLLOW WITTE?

RUMOR THAT HE WILL BE RETIRED FROM OFFICE

Conflict at Court Continues and Czar May Accede to Demand of Trepoif Cabal.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—According to reliable reports from Peterhof, Emperor Nicholas has about decided to retire Premier Goremykin. From the first it is apparent to outsiders that Goremykin did not possess the force, capacity or skill necessary to steer the ship of state in the present crisis, and His Majesty, who is extremely dissatisfied with the premier's failure to make any headway towards a rapprochement with the lower house of parliament, is now ready to sacrifice him.

But the Emperor seems to be torn by conflicting opinions. A few of his advisory friends are urging him to make a frank surrender and accede to parliament's demand for a ministry from the opposition. Such influences are hardly likely to prevail against the party headed by General Trepoif, who believes that no further concessions should be granted. The cabinet itself is in open rebellion, and with the support they are receiving from the court, the rebels are confident of being able to unhorse M. Goremykin.

NORWAY'S RULERS. Arrangements For Coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud Have Been Completed.

Christiania, June 8.—The programme of ceremonies attending the coronation of King Haakon VII. and Queen Maud have been completed. The royal couple will arrive at Trondhjem the evening of June 18th, and wait there the arrival of the foreign princes and ambassadors. The coronation will take place at 11 o'clock the morning of June 22nd, at the cathedral, and will be followed by a state dinner, which will be attended by 500 guests. The rest of the week will be taken up with celebrations, including musical festivals, popular entertainments and processions in which children will predominate. On June 25th King Haakon will receive deputations and give a soiree at the palace.

Yesterday, the first anniversary of the dissolution with Sweden, was celebrated as a general holiday throughout Norway. In the cities flags were flying and the streets were crowded with merry-makers.

Killed by Fall. Grindalbert, Sask., June 8.—H. S. Gouldhawk, an old and well-known resident of Mestawasis, Sask., was reported at Prince Albert to have met with a fatal accident a few days ago. It appears that he was driving around his ranch, situated about sixty miles northwest from Prince Albert, when he lost his hold of one of the lines, and in reaching over the dashboard to recover it fell out and broke his neck.

JOSEPH PHILLIPS AGAIN AT LIBERTY

H. HOBBAITAIN GOES BAIL FOR FIVE THOUSAND

Miner Killed by Cave-In—Former Master Mechanic of C. P. R. Passes Away at Winnipeg.

Toronto, June 8.—Believing that his bond of \$2,500, given for the appearance of Joseph Phillips, former president and manager of the York County Loan and Savings Company, was forfeited, Thomas Walker withdrew yesterday. His intention being made known to Judge Winchester, Phillips was again placed under arrest, but was released again on an agreement of H. Hobbaitain, who was on the bond with Walker, to go bail for \$5,000.

New Board. Toronto, June 8.—The Ontario railway and municipal board appointed by the government is as follows: James Leith, K. C., Cornwall, chairman; Andrew Ingram, M. P. for East Elgin; Henry Kittson, wholesale grocer, Hamilton, secretary; Henry C. Small, barrister, Carleton Place.

Medical Course. Montreal, June 8.—Steps have been taken with a view to extending the medical course at McGill from the present four years to five years. At a meeting of the corporation of the university held yesterday a resolution was submitted by the medical faculty urging that this action be taken, and the corporation after expressing approval appointed a committee to consider ways and means. It is probable that the proposal will go into effect in the session of 1907-1908. The extension of the course of study will be in line with the methods adopted by leading American and foreign schools of medicine where the four years' course has been abandoned as insufficient.

Instantly Killed. Strathcona, Alta., June 8.—Robert Burckett, a miner, whose home was at Smith Falls, Ont., was killed in a cave-in here. His neck was broken.

A Stronach Dead. Winnipeg, June 8.—Alexander Stronach, M. E., one of the oldest railroad employees of the west, and who for twenty-two years was master mechanic at the C. P. R., died this morning at his home, Elgin avenue. Mr. Stronach retired from active business three years ago, but had enjoyed good health until ten days ago, when he was attacked by heart and lung trouble. The late Mr. Stronach was born in Three Rivers, Que., in 1832, and had been employed in railroad work for more than forty-seven years. He was twenty-two years' mechanical engineer on the Intercolonial railway, and after leaving that road he was sent west in charge of the government rolling stock. He came to Winnipeg in 1881 and entered the employment of the C. P. R. as master mechanic and was for twenty-three years engaged in that capacity until his advanced age compelled him to retire. The deceased was a past master of the Masonic order.

Building Returns. Winnipeg, June 8.—The Winnipeg building returns up to yesterday show 1,519 permits issued, making a total of \$5,092,700 in buildings. The same time last year the amount was 1,201 permits, with a total of \$5,115,200. The new Grain Exchange, Imperial Bank, Hammond and Nanton's new buildings will aggregate about three-quarters of a million.

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General Assembly. London, June 8.—At this morning's session, the Presbyterian General Assembly emergency committee appointed Alexander Warden to position temporarily of treasurer and joint clerk, in place of L. R. Warden. Much interest was manifested in the reading of the home mission report. The past year was a banner year in the history of Presbyterianism in the eastern provinces. The burden of all addresses is, more means needed to evangelize the west, where there are 500 mission fields, containing nearly 150,000 families. The amount of the home mission fund last year was over \$150,000.

Death of T. McCormack. London, June 8.—Thomas McCormack, founder of the McCormack Manufacturing Company, of this city, died yesterday near Chicago. He was on his way home from California when he was taken suddenly ill.

Flight Among Strikers. Brantford, June 8.—A strike occurred yesterday at Pratt & Leitch, worth's Malleable Iron Works, the foreign element causing the trouble. They asked for an increase of pay, and the foreman being away were asked to wait his return, which matter would be taken up. About thirty men went out and soon a fight broke out among them in which stones, bolts and bars were used. One Armenian had his head cut with a bolt, another his jaw dislocated. Police stopped the fight and arrested the ringleaders.

C. P. R. CHARTERS LAKE STEAMERS

TO ASSIST IN THE HANDLING OF FREIGHT

Montreal Methodist Conference Adopts Memorial in Favor of Church Union.

Montreal, June 7.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has been obliged to charter five lake steamers to handle its upper lake traffic that its own vessels are unable to cope with. Such was the announcement made to-day by Mr. Bosworth, fourth vice-president. The five vessels that have been chartered to supplement the C. P. R. fleet have nothing to do with the grain traffic, which the company directly does not concern itself about after it gets into the elevators at Fort William. The greater part of the cargo and that awaiting shipment apart from ordinary package freight consists of flour eastward bound and cement westward bound. This cement is to provide material for tremendous building energy and enterprise that are manifest all over the West. For the same reason vast quantities of structural iron is being shipped westward.

Church Union. Smith's Falls, June 7.—The Montreal Methodist conference to-day adopted the following memorial: That having read the outline of the conditions of the proposed organized union of Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches, this conference, without endorsing every detail of those conditions, desires to transmit to the general conference its conviction that a union under such conditions will conserve all that is essential to mission Methodism, and will also tend to the enrichment of the spiritual life in our communication by a fuller fellowship with Christians having other view points and traditions.

Bank Clearings. Calgary, June 7.—Clearing house returns for the week ending to-day were \$1,064,607. Again in Cells. Toronto, June 7.—Joseph Phillips, former president of the York County Loan Company, is again in the cells. Thomas Walker, one of his bondsmen for \$2,500, became uneasy and consulted Crown Attorney Drayton. Phillips will now have to find a new bondsman.

Committed For Trial. Niagara Falls, Ont., June 7.—George W. Clark, manager of the Ontario Silver Company, of this city, was committed for trial on a charge of conspiracy in fraudulently using trade marks and labels similar to the Royal Sheffield of England. The prosecutors were the Royal Cutlery Guild of England. Clark pleaded not guilty.

Visiting West. Medicine Hat, June 7.—Lord Aylmer, inspector of the forces in Canada, accompanied by Major Eaton of Ottawa and Col. Evans of Winnipeg, spent yesterday in the city. The party was met at the train on arrival from the East by Major Sison, who introduced Mayor Forster, by whom an invitation was extended for a drive during the afternoon. Lord Aylmer expressed his pleasure in accepting and asked that an opportunity be made for an inspection of some of the industries operated by natural gas. After the review at the C. M. R. camp, the Mayor, Ald. C. E. Smyth, Mr. F. L. Crawford, Mr. H. Bennett and Inspector Parker joined the party, when the woolen mills were visited, and the guests expressed themselves as much pleased with the demonstration made there of the value of the gas. Afterwards a short drive was taken about the city.

For European Markets. Winnipeg, June 7.—J. H. Davis, of this city, has just sold four carloads of large pickered, or yellow pick, caught in Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, for distribution on the European markets. One of the largest fish dealers in Germany came especially to this country from Hamburg to make the purchase. He assured Mr. Davis that pickered caught in the lakes of Western Canada would be long be a toothsome delicacy throughout Europe and that he personally considered pickered caught in Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba as as tasty a fish as could be caught anywhere. The fish will be shipped to New York and thence by refrigerator to Hamburg. The purchaser also told Mr. Davis that he intends pushing the sale of Canadian fish on the European markets, which will have a tendency to raise the price of this class of fish in the West.

FELL FROM WHARF. Nelson, B. C., June 7.—An employee of the Canadian Metal Company named Gure, fell off the wharf at Kaslo this afternoon while engaged in loading ore and was drowned. Gure is a recent arrival in this district.

AGREEMENT REACHED. Between John Mitchell and Operators Regarding Wages in the South-Western Coal Fields.

LORD AYLMER IS NOW IN THE CITY

INSPECTOR-GENERAL ON OFFICIAL VISIT

He is Looking Over Forts in Vicinity and Inspecting the Militia Forces.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Brigadier-General Lord Aylmer, inspector of the Canadian forces, is now in the city on a tour of inspection. He is accompanied by Major Eaton, and will complete his work here to-night, leaving in the morning for Vancouver.

As inspector-general, Lord Aylmer is called upon to inspect the various military camps and the individual corps. The duties connected with his office keep him pretty well on the wing.

Under the present arrangement of the militia department Brigadier-General Aylmer performs a good part of the duties formerly filled by the commanding officer sent from the British army. He is not a member of the militia council, which is composed as follows: Sir Frederick Borden, K. C. M. G., minister of militia and defence, president; Major-General Lake, C. B., chief of the general staff; Col. Vidal, adjutant-general; Col. D. A. Macdonald, quartermaster-general; Col. Cotton, master general of the ordnance; Col. Pinault, deputy minister of militia and defence; J. W. Borden, accountant and paymaster general, and secretary, E. F. Jarvis.

Lord Aylmer reports directly to the council, following the same rule as that which prevails in the British army, which is taken as the prototype for the Canadian organization. He does not make recommendations to the council except when requested to do so, but reports on what he has seen.

The present trip to the Pacific Coast is the first which Lord Aylmer has made. He is charmed with the country and is in raptures over Victoria. The beautiful foliage and flowers which are everywhere seen, together with the water and mountain scenery, has given him delight. The hospitality of the people he has met during his short stay has further resulted in making the city a place which Lord Aylmer will always remember with pleasure.

Saturday was spent in a visit to the Fifth Regiment drill hall. An informal tour of the barracks at Work Point has also been made by him, and yesterday he inspected the R. G. A. at the barracks.

To-day he is making an inspection of the forts for the purpose of reporting to the militia council. While this is his duty which directly comes within the scope of Lord Aylmer's duties, it has been delegated to him in connection with his visit.

This evening he will inspect the Tenth Regiment, C. A., now in camp at Macaulay Point.

Leaving Victoria to-morrow morning the Sixth Regiment in Vancouver will be inspected in the evening.

The way west, the 90th Regiment was inspected, and on the way back Lord Aylmer will make an inspection of the Hussars at Brandon and the artillery at Winnipeg, proceeding then to the military camps being held in the east.

In all this year the inspector-general says there will be about 40,000 militia men receiving training in camp.

The inspector-general was asked relative to the intentions of the government with respect to the forces at Work Point. He replied that he could not say what would be the policy. That was a matter entirely in the hands of the minister of militia and defence, within the scope of his duties. The duty of manning the stations at Esquimaux and at Halifax had been undertaken by the militia department, and would be carried out.

Among military men in the east, where he is so well known, Lord Aylmer is a most popular officer. Efficient in his profession, his training in arms has not detracted in the least from his many social qualities. Among the junior officers and men he is equally as popular as with those who occupy higher places in the regiments.

Lord Aylmer is the eldest son of Lord Aylmer, the seventh Lord Aylmer, and was born at Melbourne, Que., on March 28th, 1842. He was educated at the High school, Montreal, at St. Francis College, Richmond, and Trinity College, Dublin. He entered the army as ensign in Her Majesty's Seventh Royal Fusiliers, then quartered at Malta. In 1866 he was promoted a lieutenant, and in 1868 he was promoted a lieutenant-colonel, and in 1868 served with his regiment in the Mediterranean, Canada and England. In Canada he served with his regiment at the time of the first Fenian raid on the eastern township's frontier, and in 1868 was present with it at St. Armand and Pigeon Hill.

Retiring from the imperial service in 1870, he was attached as adjutant to the Fifty-Fourth Richmond battalion, Canadian militia, commanded by his father in the Fenian raid referred to above. In December, 1871, Col. Aylmer joined the Canadian militia staff, being appointed district paymaster of No. 5 military district.

In March, 1874, he was promoted to be brigade major of No. 5 district, and in 1881 was transferred to military district No. 1, London. He remained in London until July, 1883, when he was called to headquarters as assistant adjutant-general of militia, being also commander of military district No. 1. On the retirement of Col. W. Povel, in January, 1896, he was promoted adjutant-general of Canadian militia, the highest gift then in the command of the government next to that of the major-general commanding. He was at the same time promoted to the rank of colonel. In June, 1878, Col. Aylmer was appointed officer in command of the militia contingent sent to represent Canada in the celebration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee in England, and was second in command of all the colonial forces that took part in that event.

Lord Aylmer is a member of the

Church of England. He married, in October, 1875, Miss Gertrude, second daughter of the late Hon. John Young, formerly commissioner of public works.

About two years ago, he succeeded to the title upon the death of his father, the late Lord Aylmer.

On the dismissal of Lord DUNDONALD, Lord Aylmer succeeded to the office of inspector-general. In this position he has given entire satisfaction to the militia council.

IN THE METROPOLIS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth Received by Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

London, June 10.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth arrived at Southampton this afternoon, and left immediately for London, where on arrival they were met by the American ambassador and Mrs. Reid. Several hundred Americans were at the station.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC ROUTE

SUGGESTIVE LETTER RECEIVED BY PREMIER

President Hays Requests Photos of Buckley and Other Valleys For Advertising Purposes.

A letter received by Hon. Richard McBride this morning practically settles the route that will be followed by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway from Cariboo to the coast, and by inference outlines a further portion of the district to be traversed. It has been supposed by many that the Peace river would be followed to the junction of the Parsnip and Findlay and a route chosen via Manson north of the Tacta lake system to Hazelton. So much has been thought of the Gold Commissioner Vallou, of Ontario, in his report for 1894 forecasts coming importance for the district mentioned by reason of the new transcontinental railway running through it.

The letter in question, however, requests, for advertising purposes, duplicates of the photographs taken by the provincial mineralogist last year during his exploratory trip from Quesnel to Hazelton. This was taken along the old Telegraph trail, and covered from 150-Mile House via Soda Creek, Quesnel, Blackwater river, Chilako river, Butcher Flats, Naltesby lake, Grayson lake, Nechaco river, Fort St. James, Stuart lake, Babine lake and the Buckley valley. As the country in any other part of the interior is entirely different in character, it may safely be said that the views in question will illustrate portions of the route to be followed.

In this connection it is interesting to note the possibility of the mines in the vicinity of Barkerville, Quesnel and Bulkley being given transportation facilities by the new railway. If such is the case, it will mean the Pine river pass has been abandoned for one to the south. There have been rumors for some time of the discovery of a new pass by the company's engineers, and the request for photographs of the districts mentioned tends to confirm the rumors.

The letter is from Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway. Referring to the minister of mines' report for 1895, he says: "It is full of valuable information, which, of course, is of great interest to all of us who have in hand the exploitation of the great resources of British Columbia. The illustrations are particularly good, showing the fertility of that portion of the province through which our railway is projected, and if you could give instructions to the bureau of mines to forward to me duplicates of the cuts, we could use them very effectively in advertising matters that we will be getting out from time to time."

The Grand Trunk Pacific will only advertise its own route, the cuts mentioned are wanted for that purpose, so that it may be seen that the new transcontinental railway will follow the old telegraph line from Cariboo to Hazelton.

ADDRESS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Office Commanding Troops Writes Mayor Morley Thanking Him for Illuminated Parchment.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Mayor Morley this morning received the following letter from Lieut.-Col. English acknowledging receipt of the illuminated civic address containing a resolution passed by the city council regarding the departure of Imperial troops from Canada:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the address on vellum to accompany the cup which the citizens of Victoria were kind enough to present to us on the departure of the Imperial troops.

I have already sent the cup to the secretary of the United Service Institution, in London, and will now dispatch the address.

I would again beg to thank your worship and the citizens, not only for your thoughtful regard to the Imperial troops who have served in Canada.

The address is a work of art which will cause admiration for all time. I am issuing the lithographs to each officer, non-commissioned officer and man of the garrison, and an identical they will long value them as a memento of their services to this country.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
C. ENGLISH, Lt.-Col.,
C. O. Troops, Esquimaux, B. C.

BISHOP DELANEY DEAD.

Manchester, N. H., June 11.—Right Rev. John Delaney, Roman Catholic bishop of the diocese of Manchester, died here to-day at the Sacred Heart hospital.

THE MILITIA AT MACAULAY POINT

LOCAL CORPS MARCHED TO CAMP YESTERDAY

Fifth Regiment Established Under Canvas For Instruction—Inspection by Lord Aylmer To-night.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Fifth Regiment went into camp yesterday. The plains of Macaulay are dotted with rows of tents, set side by side with marked regularity. Back of these may be seen a number of marquees, where have been established the officers' quarters, the commissaries and so forth. The whole presents the appearance, as the white duck reflects the dazzling rays of the sun, of an exceedingly neat, quiet and attractive canvas village. But if the militia were at home, while such an impression might be gathered from afar, a closer inspection would soon alter the general average spectator.

While the corps' summer resort is arranged neatly, everything being done with military precision, it certainly is not quiet. There is a hum of activity in and about the tents, and at different spots the boisterous hilarity of the men of duty may be heard constantly. During the drill the rattle of the 15-pound field guns, the hoarse shouts of commands from the officers in charge of those engaged in infantry manoeuvres, and the boom of the six-inch guns of Fort Macaulay, contribute a confusion which is absolutely bewildering to the layman.

It was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon when the first bugle sounded at the drill hall warning the men of the respective companies to be prepared to take the places in ranks. At half an hour later the fall in sounded, and soon Lieut.-Col. Hall, the commanding officer, made his inspection. He found some 248 non-commissioned officers and men on parade in heavy marching order, which includes knapsacks, gaiters and all other accoutrements. All, apparently, was satisfactory, for he returned to the front ranks and delivered a brief speech, which included very little comment upon the appearance of the regiment. He announced that as soon as Macaulay Plains were reached the corps would be under military law, and that to-night it would be inspected by Lord Aylmer, the inspector-general. For the latter occasion he hoped to have the full strength in attendance. No leave would be granted except in cases of extreme necessity.

Then the regiment swung out of the hall, headed by the regular band and with two musical aggregations—the bugle and fife and drum band—taking places at regular intervals between the various sections. As the corps marched off the principal street of the city their progress was witnessed by a large throng of citizens, while the small boys followed in large contingents, gazing with envious eyes at the sparkling accoutrements of the officers and at the glitter of gold-laced brass buttons adorning the uniforms of non-commissioned officers and many of the men.

The camping ground reached the companies were divided into tents, the pitching of tents, a prize of \$5 being offered the men succeeding in putting it up the quickest and in the best shape. At the bugle sound the companies started, and for a few minutes the grounds presented a novel scene, and then, as if by magic, 20 or 30 circular shaped tents sprang into position. Then came the sound of the hammering in of pegs, the shouts of directions and counter-directions, the sound of imprecations being showered with reckless abandon upon some individuals, identity unknown, for the alleged theft of hammer and pegs. Before the humors of the scene could be properly appreciated there was a call from one team, directly followed by another, and then a third. Lieut.-Col. Hall and staff proceeded to where these emanated, and, inspecting them, declared the third erected by a team from No. 2 company, commanded by Sergt. Richardson, the victors. The announcement was greeted with cheers by representatives of that company.

"Come to the cook house door" was the welcome call, and never was obeyed with greater alacrity than was the case yesterday. As announced previously in the Times, the contract for catering to the regiment during camp has been let to H. Frederick, formerly proprietor of the Windsor hotel. He had made careful preparation for the occasion, and there was ample evidence, catering to the regiment during camp, that the victors were served steaming hot in a cleanly style and with dispatch. Therefore when the orderly officer made his rounds looking for complaints he found the men's faces wreathed in smiles of satisfaction, and, far from desiring to criticize, only regretting the interruption which his appearance necessarily caused.

Finishing touches having been put to the camp, car tickets distributed and parting instructions received from the company officers, a general leave was granted and the regiment dispersed.

Lord Aylmer, inspector-general, who arrived in Victoria on Saturday, will inspect the militia to-night. For that purpose a general parade has been called for 7.30 o'clock. Afterwards No. 1 company will practice on the field guns, No. 3 company will go into the line, and No. 2 company will take up infantry drill. While this is in progress the distinguished visiting officer will take advantage of the opportunity to see the men at work, thus gaining a practical idea of their efficiency.

As announced previously, the camp will extend over a period of 16 days, and during the whole of that time there will be drill each evening. Much the same programme as that outlined for to-night will be carried out, with, of course, constant variation.

More inventions are being made in electrical appliances than in all other industries combined.

A LIVE TOPIC IN RUSSIA.

Lower House Holds Extra Session to Enable Members to Speak.

St. Petersburg, June 9.—The demand for opportunity to speak on the agrarian question in the lower house of parliament is so pressing that the rule against the house sitting on Saturday has been abandoned, and the debate on this important subject was resumed to-day. Every member seems to feel that he should make known the views of his constituency upon this issue. The leaders of the Constitutional Democrats who realize the necessity for action dare not propose to limit the debate as this would savor of restriction of the sacred right of free speech.

A month has elapsed since parliament met, and the agrarian question is not yet consigned to committee which must be done in order that the details of the bill may be elaborated. The few Conservatives no longer attempt to debate, but are content to let the Constitutional Democrats, who feel certain that their programme will prevail, are abandoning the field to the radicals, also continue to urge the full nationalization of land.

WILL VISIT STATES.

Sir Thomas Lipton Will Take Trip During the Summer.

New York, June 11.—R. A. C. Smith, who arrived here from Liverpool yesterday, spent several days aboard the steam yacht Erin with Sir Thomas Lipton while he was cruising in the Mediterranean. Sir Thomas said that Sir Thomas would visit the United States during the coming summer, but of his yachting plans, either with respect to the possibility of Shamrock III, starting in the King's cup race off Newport or with respect to a challenge for America cup, Mr. Smith could say nothing.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY REBELS KILLED

DURING SEVERE FIGHTING IN NATAL

Two Officers of the Colonial Forces Were Sain and Several Troopers Were Wounded.

Durban, Natal, June 10.—Natalian forces have had a severe fight with native rebels in the Momeva valley. The rebels were defeated, 350 of them being killed.

The Natalians lost two officers killed and several troopers wounded.

BRITISH IN EGYPT.

Bishop Potter's Tribute—Relations With the United States.

New York, June 11.—The Times says: "After a prolonged visit to England, the Continent and Egypt, Bishop Potter arrived home on the White Star liner Celtic yesterday. He appeared to be in excellent health, and talked freely of his trip abroad to the reporters, who met him down the bay. The bishop explained what he meant when he told the pilgrims in London that the American eagle in Cairo 'had his tail between his legs.' He also said he feared there was not any too much affection between the United States and England.

"You depend on it, there is no love lost between the two countries," said the bishop. "There is, I fear, a good deal of gush about it. The British idea of the United States is very vague. They have certain impressions that are unjust, and when I arrived over there on my way out I told them so. The more acute and serious do not think we are a lot of grafters, but that we are very easily tempted by gain. It is the general crowd that thinks of us otherwise."

"Then the bishop explained, 'The eagle with his tail between his legs' remark. 'I think the idea was in my mind that occasion,' he said, 'was a condition in Cairo that irritated other Americans also, namely, the advertising of quack medicines, and other things of the same order with the use of the American flag. It was this, the use of our flag for advertising purposes in contrast to the splendid achievements of the British government in Egypt that I meant.'"

"Speaking of his trip, the bishop said: 'I spent my winter in Egypt and was greatly impressed with the splendid achievements of the British administration of affairs there. It had been thirty years since I was in Egypt, and the changes wrought in that time are indeed wonderful. No more brilliant jewel shines in the crown of Great Britain than her achievements in Egypt. On one occasion I was talking with Lord Cromer, and in the course of our talk it was mentioned how seldom it is that the mind of the Oriental changes and to this observation Lord Cromer made this profound and astute reply: 'You can change the face of the land by canals and railroads, and you can improve the conditions of a people by introducing a better government, but you cannot change the mind of an Oriental in a quarter of a century. He will still think Oriental. This is the basic fact, which we have to contend with in all our dealings with him.'"

BRYAN FOR PRESIDENT.

Former Senator Jones Says He Believes He Will Be Nominated of Democrats.

Washington, June 9.—Former Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, called on the President to-day. Afterwards he declared for an Oranient in a quarter of a century. He will still think Oriental. This is the basic fact, which we have to contend with in all our dealings with him."

PROBABLY SUICIDE.

John Dennison Drowned in the Red River.

Winnipeg, June 10.—A stranger here named John Dennison, was drowned in the Red river yesterday. It is believed to be a case of suicide.

PREMIER SEDDON DIED SUDDENLY

ON BOARD STEAMER WHILE ON WAY HOME

Had Been in Australia For Some Time Conferring With Prime Minister Deakin.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Sydney, N. S. W., June 10.—Hon. Richard John Seddon, prime minister of New Zealand, died from heart failure this evening aboard the steamer Oystrey Grange, on which he had embarked this morning to return to New Zealand. The Oystrey Grange put back into Sydney. Hon. Mr. Seddon was 61 years old.

Hon. Mr. Seddon's death was totally unexpected. He had been in Australia since the middle of May. He came here to consult Hon. Alfred Deakin, the prime minister of Australia, on important questions, mainly those concerning the New Hebrides. He visited the principal towns, making speeches and receiving deputations on various matters interesting to Australia, such as colonial preference and alien immigration. He made a speech at Sydney on Saturday, declaring that it was a suicidal policy for the colonies to send trade to foreign countries, thus enabling them to strengthen their navies. Trade, he said, should go to the Mother Country to assist in strengthening the British navy.

When Hon. Mr. Seddon sailed this morning he appeared to be in his customary health.

Hon. R. J. Seddon was born at Ecclestone, Lancashire, in 1845, and was educated at the High school in that town. He emigrated to Melbourne in 1863, and six years later married Louisa Jane, daughter of Capt. J. Spodwood. He removed to New Zealand and entered parliament in 1873. He was a mechanical engineer, being an associate of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, honorary life member of the Geographical Society of California, honorary LL. D. Cambridge and Edinburgh Universities. He attended the conferences of Colonial Premiers in London in 1897 and 1902. In 1902 he formed the cabinet at various times he was minister of immigration, minister of education, minister of defence, minister of labor, colonial treasurer and for many years was premier.

GUATEMALAN REVOLT.

United States Cruiser Marblehead Watching Movements of the Steamer Empire.

Washington, June 9.—Secrecy no longer surrounds the movements of the cruiser Marblehead, which started north from Panama. The Marblehead has sailed for San Jose to watch the movements of the American steamer Empire, which is reported to have landed recruits from San Francisco and guns and ammunition for the revolutionists.

The Empire sailed at Corinto, Nicaragua, before sailing for San Jose. Before sailing, according to dispatches from Panama, there was no attempt to conceal the fact that the steamer, which was flying the American flag, carried arms in his hold. The vessel is a tug 70 feet in length, and her normal crew numbered 13 men.

REBELS GAIN VICTORY.

Mexico City, June 9.—Salvador advances to-day report a great victory for the revolutionists in Guatemala, a vigorous attack by government forces in southern Guatemala, although the government forces had artillery and kept up a terrific cannonade for six hours.

The revolutionary forces were completely and as a result of their success there is great rejoicing in their camp.

President Cabrera's cabinet has resigned in a body and intense excitement prevails in Guatemala city, where it is believed that the revolutionists are on the way to the capital and may reach there by Tuesday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Foreign Mission Work Discussed at Meeting of Presbyterians.

London, Ont., June 9.—Foreign mission work of the church was reported on and discussed by the Presbyterian general assembly last night. In no work has been more successful than in Canada, and the assembly was particularly pleased with the progress of its foreign mission work and the tone of the addresses was most optimistic. In India a revival is being experienced, singular in many respects to that of Wales, although not widespread.

The story of all the missionaries who spoke was one of the difficulties, there was deep gratitude expressed that work was not hampered by debate in any field and was being vigorously pushed all along the line.

While the meeting was in progress, a terrific storm struck the city, cutting off all lights, but interest in the proceedings of the meetings was so great that the storm disturbed no one.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR NEMO

OF BREAKFAST FOODS.

ASSASSIN STILL AT DEADLY WORK

ANOTHER RUSSIAN CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED

Six Persons Slain in Warsaw Riots—Disaffection Among Officers From Manchuria.

Bielostock, Russia, June 10.—Chief of Police Derkatchoff was shot and killed to-day by several unknown persons while he was out driving. His coachman was severely wounded. Six Persons Killed. Warsaw, June 10.—Six persons were killed in rioting here Saturday. The disturbances were inaugurated to avenge a workman who was executed on Saturday morning for attempting to kill a police officer. Causes Unfinished. Odessa, June 11.—Since the commencement of the repatriation of the troops, which took part in the war with Japan, 125,000 men, including the Russian prisoners from Japan, have been landed here and distributed throughout the interior of the country. The most stringent precautions are observed in order here Saturday. The disturbances were largely directed against the repatriated troops. The spirit of disaffection was even more noticeable among the officers than in the men. The former frankly expressed the opinion that if parliament can hold its own until the spring it will be able to count on the army to support its demands.

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bill Now Before House Makes Provision for Marking Articles of Merchandise.

Ottawa, June 11.—The government bill entitled "The gold and silver marking act of 1898," now before the House, provides that no article of merchandise of pure gold or any alloy of gold shall be stamped or engraved or marked with any number of karats less than 10 karats. To do otherwise will be an indictable offense. Such marks as "Gold," "Pure Gold," "Assay," or other indefinite marks are prohibited. When a gold article is marked 18 karats it must contain 18 parts of pure gold and six parts alloy, and all other quality marks shall be in the same proportion with "24 karats" as the standard of pure gold. A similar provision is made in regard to the marking of silver. It is provided that no article of silver, gold or silver, or any alloy of gold or silver, shall be stamped or engraved or marked with any number of karats less than 10 karats. To do otherwise will be an indictable offense. Such marks as "Gold," "Pure Gold," "Assay," or other indefinite marks are prohibited. 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Local News.

Dr. F. R. Humber, a recent graduate with honors in dentistry from the Northwest College, Chicago, has entered into partnership with his uncle, Dr. A. A. Humber, of Government street.

The annual meeting of the Refuge home committee will be held on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at the home, North Pembroke street, at 2.30 p. m.

The sealing schooner Jessie, Capt. Haan, started Saturday for Behning sea, being towed to Esquimalt preparatory to sailing for the West Coast to pick up an Indian crew.

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Y WORK... OFFICERS... KILLED... RIA... Officers... KILLED... RIA... Officers... KILLED... RIA...

EXPLOSION AT DYNAMITE PLANT

Montreal, June 9.—Fourteen thousand tons of steel rails for the Midway & Vernon railway have just been ordered, and the continuation of construction of this railway is to be started within a very short time, according to information secured in this city and New York, where the capital behind the road comes from.

KILLED ELEVEN MEN AND INJURED OTHERS

Victims Were Blown to Pieces, Making Identification Impossible—Cause of Disaster Not Known.

Montreal, June 9.—Eleven persons were blown to pieces and five others seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite plant near Pega, along the Susquehanna river. The accident was one of the most horrible in the history of Lancaster county.

WEAKNESS OF RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT EXPOSED

Agrarian Disrupters Continue to Spread, Authorities Being Unable to Cope With Them.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—In spite of official denial, belief that the retirement of the Goremky ministry is near at hand was reasserted to-day by the publication of the cabinet program.

THE MIDWAY & VERNON. Fourteen Thousand Tons of Steel Rails For New Road Ordered.

Montreal, June 9.—Fourteen thousand tons of steel rails for the Midway & Vernon railway have just been ordered, and the continuation of construction of this railway is to be started within a very short time, according to information secured in this city and New York, where the capital behind the road comes from.

BOILED AND PIMPLES

Red Rash, Eczema, in fact any skin disease, disfigures the complexion because the bowels are constipated—because the kidneys do not rid the system of waste—or because the skin itself is unhealthy.

Fruit a-tives

act directly on the eliminating organs—correct their irregularities—strengthen them—and thus clear the skin and make the complexion clear and soft.

FINANCES OF DOMINION. Returns for Eleven Months Up to First Day of June.

Ottawa, June 9.—The finances of the Dominion of Canada for the eleven months up to the first of June show a revenue of \$71,012,213, which is an increase of \$7,887,884 over corresponding period last year.

MEAT INSPECTION. John Burns Replies to Member of British House of Commons.

London, June 9.—John Burns, president of the local government board, has requested the foreign office to communicate with the state department at Washington and ascertain to what extent reliance can be placed on the system of meat inspection undertaken by the bureau of animal industry.

UNHAPPY BRIDE AND GROOM.

Poor Alfonso! With all the kindly dignities, privileges, honors and easements that surround his high position, he is one of the most unhappy of men just at this time when the world usually holds happiness most complete for ordinary mortals.

ON THE WARPATH.

It may be that it is not the intention of Premier McBride to ask for a dissolution in due season and before the time arrives at which he should meet his rampaging supporters of the Legislative Assembly.

THE RAKE THAT FAILED.

Having found by experience that the country would not tolerate its policy of excluding "Jim" Hill, realizing that the tariff is unassailable in the light of the unparalleled prosperity of the Dominion, comprehending the popularity of the British preference and what would be in store for any party which proposed its abolition, the opposition was inclined to do at one time—looking everywhere and finding no weak point in the general policy of the government, the members of the Conservative party, led by that winsome individual, Mr. Foster, have directed their Chinese batteries of eulogia against the administration of the departments in particular in the hope of stirring up something that might be effectively used against the government.

hardships the ship's company might be called upon to endure. In the case of the North Atlantic Trading Company the evidence upon which the opposition relied was furnished by two officials who appear to have harbored a grievance against one of their superior officers.

In reply to the leader of the opposition, who in a speech of considerable length had criticized the administration of the Department of the Interior, Hon. Mr. Oliver made a characteristic and convincingly effective reply. He said as Mr. Borden had made comparisons he would come more.

Replying to Mr. Borden's criticisms of the administration of the grazing regulations by order in council instead of by statutory enactment, Mr. Oliver contended that conditions changed so rapidly, therefore that under the old regime grazing leases for 100,000-acre tracts of land had been given without any limitation of time or considerations regarding settlement.

PREMIER SEDDON OF NEW ZEALAND.

No public man in the British Empire possessed in a higher degree the confidence and affection of the people he served than Hon. Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, who has been suddenly and unexpectedly smitten by the hand of death.

New Zealand is so far removed from our field of political and industrial activities, her affairs in general receive so little attention by the great news agencies of this continent, that the struggles of her people to improve their condition receive but little attention in the press.

endeavor to enlighten us with respect to the legislation through which the aspirations of her people find expression. Such opinions are so conflicting that it is difficult to arrive at correct conclusions in regard to the present conditions and future material prospects of our colonial neighbors.

It is quite certain that the untimely removal of one who has been so important a factor in shaping the destinies and the policy of New Zealand will in no way affect its future.

THE RUSH TO CANADA.

It is a trite saying, but one worthy of general acceptance, that this is Canada's growing time. Whether the efforts of the dissolved North Atlantic Trading Company or of the present out of business immigration agents of the Dominion government have contributed in bringing about the result does not greatly matter, it is a fact that during the present week fifteen thousand strangers will arrive on our shores at one port alone, that thousands more will come in through United States ports because steamships cannot be found to transport them direct to Canada, and that all the available vessel accommodation has been engaged for weeks to come.

On this far western shore of the Dominion we are feeling the impulse which has been given to trade in general by this growing movement of population to the central West. It is true we are not building up cities of large proportions in a short space of time.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

This week's Gazette contains notice that Capt. H. Newcomb, commander of the C. G. S. Kestrel, has been appointed a stipendiary magistrate for the province.

The following companies have been incorporated: A. R. Williams Machinery Co., of Vancouver, with a capital of \$100,000; Empire Club, capitalized at \$5,000; Lumber Bolster Patents, with a capital of \$10,000; Thomas-Gasaway Company, capitalized at \$10,000.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Port Robinson, Ont., June 9.—During a severe electric storm here last night Elizabeth Biggar was instantly killed by lightning at her home on River Bank, three miles from here.

Premier Seddon's last words were a plea for the consolidation of the Empire along the lines of improved commercial intercourse. The departed New Zealand statesman and patriot with his last breath thus gave expression to the dominant colonial idea.

Premier McBride declares the perceptions of Ministers have developed a significance whatever. Well, we do not look for candid admissions from the head of the great political game. But when that stalwart and unflinching upholder of Conservative principles as exemplified in the life and works of Hon. R. F. Green, A. E. McPhillips, K. C., takes the stump, what are we to think?

PROVINCIAL UNION.

W. C. T. U. Will Hold Convention in New Westminster This Month.

Active preparations are in preparation among the members of the New Westminster branch of the W. C. T. U. for the annual convention of the provincial union in that city. On June 19th, 20th and 21st, in the Queen's Avenue Methodist church, Miss Emma E. Page, National W. C. T. U. organizer for the United States, will be present.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock—Chair taken by the president, opening exercises by the president, greetings by Mayor Keary, Ministerial Association, Women's Council, Mrs. Van Lou for the ladies, solo, reply to address of welcome, address by Rev. W. E. Prescott of Vancouver, offering, announcements.

Wednesday morning—Devotional exercises, Mrs. T. P. Watson, Vancouver, very 4:45 roll call, reading of minutes, departmental reports; press work, Mrs. Dingwall, Nanaimo; unfurnished wine, Mrs. Burkholder, Victoria; literature, White Ribbon Tidings and Mission, Mrs. Selkoy, Vancouver; missionary work, Mrs. Priestly, Nanaimo; evangelistic work, Mrs. T. F. Watson, Vancouver; mothers' meeting, Mrs. Sherwood, Victoria; organizer's report, Mrs. Spofford, Victoria; temperance work, Mrs. (Dr.) Manchester, Port Hammond; soldiers and volunteers, Mrs. Lye, Vancouver; Bible reading, Mrs. G. Grant, Victoria.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

2 o'clock—Devotional exercises, minutes of morning session; 2:20, report of departments resumed; juvenile work, Mrs. C. L. Street, Chis. Selkoy, Vancouver; Mrs. Gleason, Victoria; railroad employees, Mrs. A. A. Dorrell, Ashcroft; roll call; prayer; 3 o'clock, election of officers, reports of committees on resolutions, plans of work, scientific temperance instruction in the schools, Mrs. Macken, Vancouver.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Chair taken by the president, opening exercises, music, address by Mrs. Spofford of Victoria, offering, music; address, Miss E. E. Page, Olympia, Wash.; presentation of banner, Mrs. McNaughton, Victoria; offering and benediction.

THURSDAY MORNING.

8:30 o'clock—Bible reading, Mrs. Spain, Victoria; recall; reading of minutes; reports, Curfew bell, Mrs. Halliday, Sandwick; sailors, lumbermen and miners, Mrs. McDonald, Vancouver; work among foreigners, E. G. Smith, Vancouver; temperance coffee houses, Mrs. Riddell, Victoria; Provincial W. C. T. U. Home; committee's report; social purity, Mrs. S. J. Thompson, Victoria; report of "Y" work; 10 o'clock, memorial service, noontide prayer.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

2 o'clock—Devotional exercises, minutes of previous session, final reports of committees, appointment of superintendents, appointment of provincial home committees, notices of motions and amendments to constitution, new business, question drawer. Time and place of the next convention. Appointment of auditor and standing committees, reading of minutes, closing of convention.

THURSDAY EVENING.

8 o'clock—Night—Chair taken by Mrs. Gordon Grant of Victoria. Opening exercises, music, meal contest and drill; address on juvenile work and young women's work, Mrs. (Dr.) Gillespie, Cumberland, and Mrs. Macken, Vancouver; reports of judges and presentation of prizes and medals; offering in aid of the work. "God Save the King."

GAZETTE NOTICES.

This week's Gazette contains notice that Capt. H. Newcomb, commander of the C. G. S. Kestrel, has been appointed a stipendiary magistrate for the province. Tenders for the erection of a school-house for the mountain district are invited.

The following companies have been incorporated: A. R. Williams Machinery Co., of Vancouver, with a capital of \$100,000; Empire Club, capitalized at \$5,000; Lumber Bolster Patents, with a capital of \$10,000; Thomas-Gasaway Company, capitalized at \$10,000.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE. Tuesday at Spencer's. Women's Cotton Suits at \$1.50, \$2.25, \$3.75. In the Basement. Book and Stationery Department. Dress Goods at 35c a Yard. Table Covers of Tapestry.

RUSTIC RUMINATIONS. THAT SAANICH HAYSEED. LOCAL MARKET GOOD. ONE OF THE LATE RISERS. TRAIN WRECKED. SAANICH HAYSEED.

THE MARIECH HAS BEEN CONTRACT ON SALVAGE STEAMER Viewed at Esquimalt Clearly Showed Striking Four hundred feet of white bulwarks ruddy brown and every plate the same sign of the Mariechen was finally spotted on Thursday shortly before noon...

THE MARIECHEN HAS BEEN DOCKED

CONTRACT ON SALVED STEAMER COMPLETED

Viewed at Esquimalt on Friday She Clearly Showed Effects of Striking Reef.

Four hundred feet of discolored steel, white bulwarks rusted to a dingy brown and every plate outlined with the same sign of oxidation, the Mariechen was finally docked at Esquimalt on Thursday and pumped out shortly before noon to-day.

So far as is known the damage is confined to that portion of the hull between the foremast and funnel, embracing No. 2 hold and possibly part of the engine room.

The crew, or beachcombers, before the Salvor arrived, had dismantled everything. Saloon lockers have been broken, seats wrecked and chairs overturned.

As to the story of the wreck, many news facts have come to light since the Mariechen's arrival. She was en route from Seattle to Vladivostok when the trouble occurred.

The story of the work of the B. C. Marine Railway has already been told. The Salvor arrived on the scene about March 3rd, it having been agreed that the company should receive \$37,500 if the Mariechen was successfully docked at Esquimalt, but nothing in the case of failure.

On arrival cleats had to be nailed to the deck owing to the fact that it was some days before the five centrifugal pumps, with a combined capacity of 3,000 tons of water per hour, were placed in position.

What will be done regarding repairing the Mariechen has not yet been decided. It is stated the steamer was constructed by abandoned soon after she struck, the owners wishing to throw the blame of after responsibility on the underwriters.

the Suez canal. She has a registered tonnage of 2,800. Great interest has been displayed in her successful sailing, and already many hundreds of interested citizens have gone to the dry dock to view her.

MOTHERS' CLUB.

Meeting Held on Wednesday Was Largely Attended, and Proceedings Proved Interesting.

The Mothers' Club held a well attended and very interesting meeting on Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. Jenkins gave a very entertaining talk on "Tale Bearing."

BOARD OF TRADE.

Council Met on Friday and Transacted Large Amount of Business.

The council of the board of trade met on Friday, President T. W. Patterson in the chair. In addition to the following members were present: J. A. Mara, C. H. Lugin, S. Jones, H. G. Wilson, S. J. Pitts, Geo. Carter, F. A. Pauline, H. B. Thompson and Secretary Elworthy.

A letter was read from Capt. J. W. Troup regarding the New Westminster steamer service reporting that the tri-weekly schedule between Victoria and the Fraser river has been resumed.

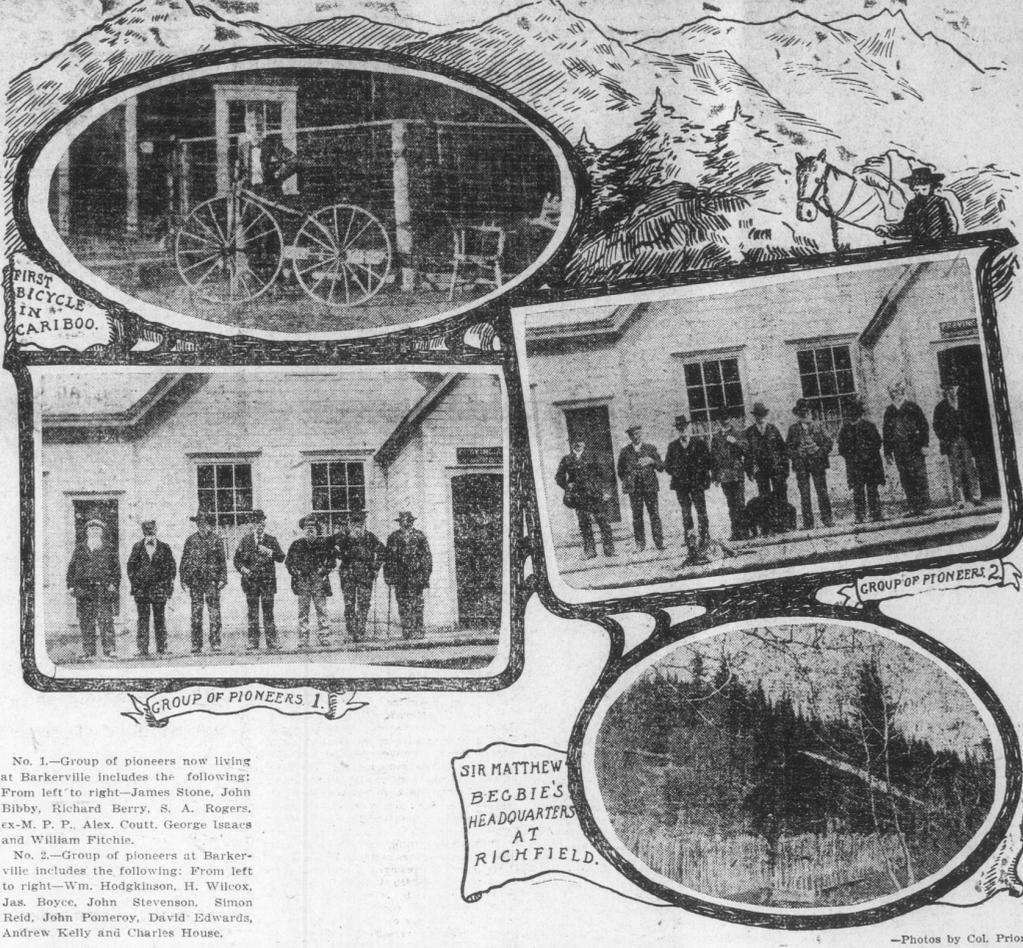
The West Coast service was then discussed, complaints having reached the board that the Queen City frequently sails too soon after arrival to give merchants an opportunity to fill orders brought to Victoria by the same steamer.

The council has referred to the committee on manufactures the question of freeing salmon in Victoria. It is believed that if facilities are provided an important new industry will result, and the report of the committee will be awaited with interest.

THE FULL COURT. Appeals Heard Yesterday at the Victoria Sitting.

The Full court was occupied yesterday with the appeal in re Union Loan & Investment Co., Ltd., ex parte R. W. Hill, and also with Watson vs. Hamilton.

THE OLD CARIBOO.



INTERESTING VIEWS FROM THE FAMOUS OLD GOLD REGION WHICH MADE THE PROVINCE FAMOUS HALF A CENTURY AGO.

No. 1.—Group of pioneers now living at Barkerville includes the following: From left to right—James Stone, John Bibby, Richard Berry, S. A. Rogers, ex-M. P. P. Alex. Coult, George Isaacs and William Fitchie.

No. 2.—Group of pioneers at Barkerville includes the following: From left to right—Wm. Hodgkinson, H. Wilcox, Jas. Boyce, John Stevenson, Simon Reid, John Pomeroy, David Edwards, Andrew Kelly and Charles House.

home manufacture of a "made in Cariboo" machine. The manufacturer was a Frenchman who constructed the wheels of wood and the frame was a metal one, beaten out at his forge in the district.

of the advance guard in British Columbia, coming to the Fraser in 1858. He has been in Cariboo since 1860. David Edwards is another well advanced in years. He comes very close in age to his companion, Mr. Fitchie, being 82 years old.

and John Stevenson all entered the gold fields. The latter is now the popular sheriff of the district, and carries his age remarkably well. H. Wilcox has the distinction of being the only one in the groups to claim 1855 as the year of his advent to Cariboo.

OIL LICENSES TO BE SECURED

GOVERNMENT MAY USE STATUTORY POWERS

Premier This Morning Stated Administration Will Stand by Titles Already Granted.

Hon. Richard McBride returned this morning after an extended tour of the Kootenays. Included in his itinerary were Golden, Windermere, Wilmer, Field, Revelstoke, Nelson, Moyle, Cranbrook and Fernie.

SEEKING LIBERTY.

Proceedings Will Be Undertaken on Behalf of Prisoners From the Orion.

On Monday an application will likely be made in the courts on behalf of the three members of the crew of the whaling steamer Orion, who are now in jail serving a sentence for disobeying the commands of the captain.

RESIGNS SEAT. London, June 7.—Sir Edward Clarke, former solicitor general, and one of the Conservative members of parliament for the city of London, to-day resigned his seat as a result of the action of the City of London Conservative Association, May 30th, inviting him to resign as the result of his attitude on the tariff reform.

LARGE INFUX OF VISITORS TO CITY

THOUSAND STRANGERS AT OUTER WHARVES

Came From Different Port Steamships Which Reached Port Last Evening.

In the neighborhood of one thousand people from different parts of the earth were at the outer wharf between the hours of 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and midnight.

to the sailing of the Queen, and transferred to the latter 25 New Zealanders who are going to California. The Miowera's arrival was specially interesting by reason of the fact that she brought to Victoria one of the largest shipments of gold ever handled at the outer wharf.

REDUCTION IN RATES. New Schedule of Prices for Electric Light and Gas in Vancouver.

Reductions in electric lighting rates and in gas for fuel are announced by the B. C. Electric Railway, gas yesterday's Vancouver News-Advertiser. These were promised last fall when the street lighting contract was being considered by the city council.

RAILWAY BUILDING FROM THE COAST

ACTIVE WORK BY TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Grand Trunk Pacific Company Are Rushing Surveys in North of Province.

(From Saturday's Daily.) All the rush manifest in connection with the sending of survey parties into the field for the Grand Trunk Pacific railway it is said by some parties is due to the intention on the part of the company to start construction from the Pacific coast this fall. Almost every steamer going north for several weeks has carried one or two parties for the northern coast. The result is that a large number of parties, including the one numbering 28 men, which leaves here on the steamer Camosun to-day, are now scattered between the coast and the Rocky Mountains. These parties are making surveys of every route, and before the end of the summer will have their work well in hand. Their supplies are all being forwarded by the Hudson Bay Company of this city at the rate of twenty or twenty-five tons per week.

COMING HERE TO LIVE. John Arbuthnot, of Winnipeg, Will Identify Himself With Lumber Business on the Coast.

Jno. Arbuthnot, of Winnipeg, has arrived in the city and is staying at the Drifters. He has purchased Robleda, and intends to move to Victoria with his family this fall. It is his intention to make his home thereafter in this city. As he himself says this step is taken "because we like the city and like being here."

Mr. Arbuthnot is engaged in the lumber business in Winnipeg, and is among the most progressive men of that flourishing city. He has served in a representative capacity as mayor of the place, and also has been an important officer of the board of trade.

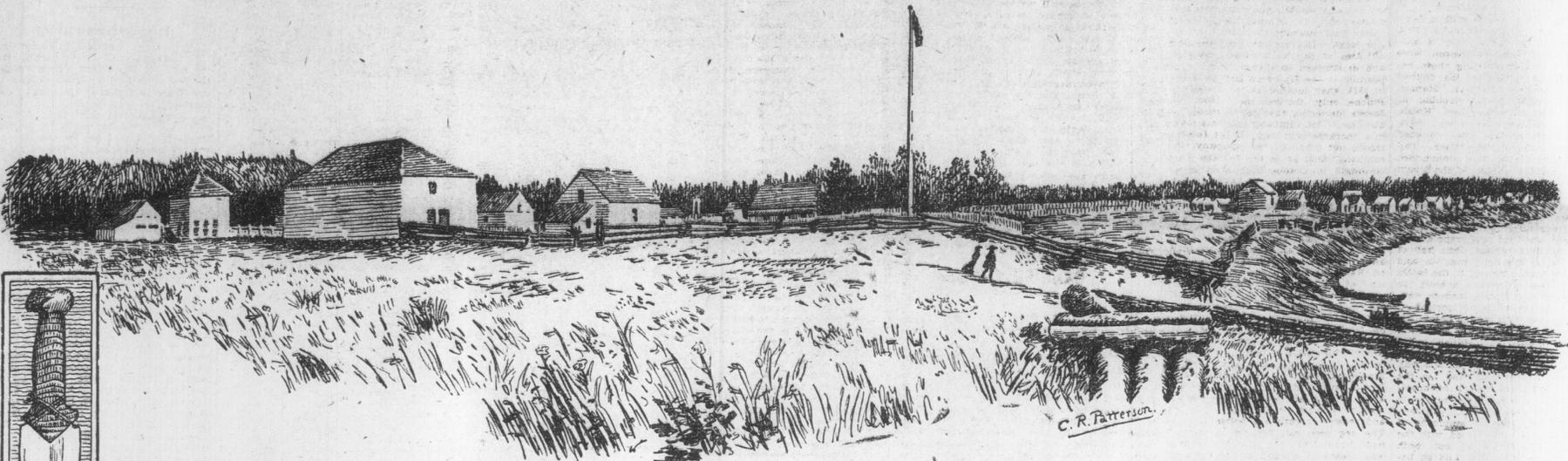
REDUCTIONS IN RATES. New Schedule of Prices for Electric Light and Gas in Vancouver.

Table with 2 columns: Rate, Gross Net. Rows include First 50 k. w. hour, Next 50 k. w. hour, etc.

At the same time a reduction will be made in meter rentals from 20 to 15 cents per month. The following revised scale of rates for fuel gas was also announced, to take effect at the same date.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, including words like 'writing', 'ass linen', 'celebrating', 'Fountain', 'it gives', 'note story', 'and less', 'Do you', 'the best?', 'physicians', 'okers and', 'a White', 'plet. We', 'these, as', 'just the', 'Friday an', 'PAPER', '35c a', 'the assort', 'of a piece', 'less than', 'few 75c.', 'AYSEED.', 'Saanch Hay', 'readers with', 'the last Satur', 'of soothing', 'referred; seem', 'to think a', 'are continu', 'fact that when', 'Saanch. The', 'ers is being', 'but follow-', 'wonder if he', 'meandering', 'sula all this', 'ater? If so', 'we recognized', 'ames have to', 'orse sense.', 'a horse bucks', 'He evidently', 'one day and', 'the rush and', 'Your Saanch', 'se somnolent', 'in the window', 'ks. He must', 'have time to', 'when por-', 'the kick about', 'how he can't', 'gets here com-', 'other place in', 'used is disas-', 'he might', 'men from the', 'snap up pro-', 'RUSTLER.', 'GOOD.', 'ved reading in', 'ustic' rumina-', 'Hayseed, but', 'a little more', 'In common', 'Victorians, I', 'the local mar-', 'which he seems', 'as an excellent', 'hers have told', 'ctoria the very', 'high prices for', 'would like to', 'to have to say', 'Hayseed is a', 'A. T.', 'E RISERS.', 'ding yesterday', 'Saanch Hay-', 'of something', 'estate dealer', 'Two or three', 'man about three', 'man who had', 'ranch had been', 'ously by a man', 'lving off of it', 'life insurance', 'new owner has', 'and says that', 'n and strength', 'It is just pos-', 'armers as we', 'come down at', 'understand why', 'BURBANITE.', 'CKED.', 's.—Information', 'al Telegraph', 'which left At-', 'wrecked the is-', 'st of Kakaka', 'ought to Caman', 'ad run the dis-', 'dent. He could', 'that the id', 'rate, had run', 'several persons

THE CENTENARY OF NEW CALEDONIA'S ANCIENT CAPITAL, FORT ST. JAMES.



FORT ST. JAMES, the old capital of Western Caledonia, will early this month, celebrate its centenary. No other place in the province can show records of uninterrupted occupation for a hundred years, and the opening up of the great interior plateau now going forward means that the second century of the fort's history will outlast in importance the annals of the first.

Situated in the exact mainland centre of the official map of the northern interior it at once strikes the eye when looking at the sheet in question. Its location was chosen with admirable foresight. Bancroft gives probably the best description of the fort's strategic importance. In his history of British Columbia he says: "Upon a continental apex not unlike that in the vicinity of the national park which separates the waters of the Missouri, the Columbia and the Colorado, stood (sic) Fort St. James, the capital of this Western Caledonia. Old Mr. Harrison once commanded there, and so did young James Douglas, before honors and title thickened around him."

In the latter phrase lies the germ of the fort's local interest to Victoria, for it was there James Douglas spent the most exciting portion of his varied career, met and married his wife, who later, as Lady Douglas, was a graceful and prominent figure in the social and intellectual life of the city.

Records of the actual date of commencement of construction at Fort St. James are somewhat obscure. It is known that a beginning was made early in June, 1806, and that by the end of August the buildings were completed. Further than this all information is scrappy and disconnected, but the journals of the Hudson's Bay Company give definite accounts of the dates mentioned. James McDougall was

The First White Man

to view the location, which he did in February of the year mentioned. It was then a thick forest of spruce, inhabited by a few Indians. One little worth called Toeyen or Shaman, he invested with some semblance of authority by means of a piece of red cloth. This dusky warrior, whose name has practically been forgotten, was the first intitled governor of the greatest territory of the West. McDougall did not confine his work, however, to the pacification of the red Indian, he made more practical demonstrations of taking possession in the name of the "Governor and company of adventurers of England trading into Hudson's Bay." One of the trees he blazed and adorned with an inscription whereby he claimed the spot in the name of the company he represented. This living document of title remained for many years as a record of the first occupation, but, as extensions became warranted to the buildings and stockade of the fort it was razed to the ground. The mute evidence of authority became replaced by sturdy, upstanding men who carried the power of Britain into these practically unknown wilds.

For several years after its establishment Fort St. James enjoyed the usual somewhat humdrum existence of an outlying post.

Nothing of present interest is noted until 1828. Three years before, it is worthy to note, James Douglas first appeared upon the scene. The company's journals note that Clerk J. Douglas was a new arrival and state that, after a short sojourn at Fort McLeod, he was ordered to the fort at the southeast corner of Stuart lake. Like Hon. Edgar Dewdney, a more recent governor, his first occupation was catching fish. While Dewdney engaged in the calling with old "Dutch Bill" from a commercial standpoint, Douglas did

heartburnings among his less favored fellows. Happy in the possession of a lovely bride, with the brightest prospects through family connection with one of the company's most trusted officers, the world presented to the young man of twenty-five a vista of the brightest hue. But his life was nearly blotted out through a cause that arose as far back as 1823. J. M. Yale, then in charge of Fort George, a post about seventy miles to the southeast of St. James, determined to pay a visit to the latter station at the inlet of Stuart lake. His business concluded, Yale returned home and was stupefied to find the

rotting in an outhouse. Beside the remains lay one of their own axes—they had been done to death by two Fraser lake Indians.

The murderers were known, but only one of them, for a long time, paid the penalty of his crime. It was an age of retaliation; Christian forbearance would not have been understood by the natives. Accordingly, when one of the culprits was found he was given short shrift by other of the company's servants. Death was meted out at once, and the remains burnt in order, if possible, to hide the evidence of the second phase of the vendetta. But through the mysterious channels of information ever known to the aborigines, the other murderer soon knew of his impending fate. Tzoeholle, for that was his name, fled the district, and it was five years before he again ventured to visit his countrymen at Stuart lake. He deemed time had blunted the sword of justice, but the illusion was soon dispelled in a most tragic manner. At the time of his arrival William Connolly was away bringing the year's outfit up from Alexandria, and Douglas was temporarily in charge of the post.

The Indian camp was practically deserted when Tzoeholle paid his second and fatal visit. It was the hunting and fishing season, not a man was present to welcome the newcomer from Fraser lake. One woman was the only human being there to receive him, a young mother lately delivered of a child. In some way Douglas heard of the arrival and, taking with him a few of the fort's inhabitants hastily armed with hoes and other garden imple-

ments, went to mete out an equal punishment to the surviving murderer. Tzoeholle could easily have escaped by flight; he was warned of the agent's coming by the sick woman, but stupidly chose to hide himself under a pile of skins and household utensils. He was soon discovered and brought before Douglas who, seizing him by the hair, demanded his name. The red man was terrified, and in a trembling voice answered, "I am called 'Noel.' " "You lie," exclaimed Douglas, and

Fired at Him

point blank with his blunderbuss. Owing to the struggles of the wildly excited Indian the shot went wide of

but soon realized their helplessness against the

Large Body of Excited Natives.

One of the traders, however, had the presence of mind to go for the other cannon, a small piece mounted with a stout handle like a rocket, but it was taken from him by the crowd outside the hall. "That the whole tribe did not get inside was due to the exertion of Nancy Boucher, the Scotch wife of the interpreter.

While this was going on Nellie Douglas was doing the part of a heroine endeavoring to assist her sorely beset husband. She pushed from her a salute was fired and the bagpipes struck up a march of the clans. Douglas replied with cannon and musketry, after which he advanced in front of the fort to receive the distinguished visitor. When the usual courtesies had been exchanged the pipers and bagpipers entered the enclosure, and marching along the inside gallery skirting the stockade, paraded in full view of the wondering natives. Two hours later Connolly returned, and the next day came the full complement of men for the fort, under the command of J. M. Yale. No wonder the Indians thought in their ignorance the great accession of strength was to avenge the insult offered Douglas, and received with trepidation the invitation to a conference. They attended, however, and received instead of revivings kind advice and presents, which cemented the strong feeling of friendship already evinced by Kwah to the Hudson's Bay Company and its servants.

There was an aftermath to the Douglas episode. As was the custom on New Year's day the Indians were entertained with great generosity, but even more than usually so on the day that ushered in 1829. So many were the libations of Hudson Bay rum offered to unsuspecting natives that they one and all became inebriated. At a given signal all those not wanted, were driven

sleeping apartments at the earliest sign of trouble and

Snatched the Dagger

from Tzoeholle's father's hand and prevented bloodshed for the time being at all events. But Floeng, Kwah's nephew and recognized heir to the chieftain, still menaced the young clerk. He was one of the many who held him, and stood pointing the chief's own dagger at Douglas's breast. "Shall I strike? Shall I strike?" he was crying. "Say the word and I will stab him." Meanwhile the two women residents at the fort, Nellie Douglas and Nancy Boucher, became frantic. Screaming and crying they implored the chief to have pity and spare the white man. All kinds of gifts were promised if only Douglas was left unharmed. In these pleadings they were joined by Nathalthoeh, one of the foremost warriors of the Stuaris in their old time wars against the Naskhutins, and a beloved brother in arms of Kwah. He pointed out that the Hudson's Bay Company had always treated the tribe well, that the killing of Tzoeholle was only a retaliation for the murder of the company's servants and strongly counselled that further bloodshed be avoided. Hearing this, the two women ran now thoroughly cowed Douglas, and gave the old chief a chance to think. Kwah, whom later events prove never intended to kill the clerk, signified the gifts were sufficient compensation for the loss the tribe had suffered, and ordered his followers to quietly seek their homes. This they reluctantly did and thus the most exciting incident in the life of Sir James Douglas became a matter of history.

Dr. Bryce, in his version of the affair, states the Indians knew "that they had to deal with a doughty Douglas." This fastening a knowledge of Scottish history on untutored savages may be very dramatic, but certainly untrue. Credit should be always given where it belongs, and those who figured so prominently in this episode are certainly the two white women, and the old chief, Kwah.

During the same year, on 17th September, 1828, Sir George Simpson, the

young governor of the company paid his first and only visit to Fort St. James. The occasion was one of great importance to the district, and every effort was made to impress upon the Indians the strength and power of the owners of the fort. Fort St. James was the emporium of New Caledonia, the capital of an immense undeveloped territory. A procession was formed as the party came in sight of the post. Headed by the British ensign, in the bands of the guide, came the band of bugles and bagpipes. The governor followed on horseback, supported by Dr. Hamlyn and Chief Factor McDonald, also mounted. Twenty men packing burdens came close behind, then one horse loaded and, at the extreme rear, came Montrose McGillivray, just entering the country, with his wife and family. Upon arrival at the fort,

The Bugle Sounded,

the banks of the Columbia river.

Connolly left St. James in July, 1831, and was succeeded by Chief Factor P. W. Dease, who came to take command of the whole district. He remained until 1834, when he left the company's service. A few years afterwards he settled down in Montreal, and became mayor of the Quebec metropolis.

Upon the departure of Dease there arrived at St. James a man who was to exercise a great influence over the district, Peter Skene Ogden. One of his characteristics was a love for practical jokes, but now and then he was outwitted. The story is inserted here by reason of the fact that its chief participant was Father Chrouse, still living at a ripe old age in British Columbia at Mission City. When at the fort one day making purchases his eye fell on certain expensive articles beyond the reach of his meagre purse. But he thought, what poverty might prohibit strategy might secure. Accordingly, he boldly ordered the boy to put the goods up into parcels and left them where their presence would surely be seen by Ogden. Stepping up to his friend the wily missionary turned away as if about to take his departure. Of course the parcels were noticed by the chief factor, who shouted: "Just like you, Father Chrouse, look at the parcels you forgot!"

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Ogden, I took all my things away."

"I tell you did not."

"Excuse me, but really—"

"No excuse, you are absent minded, as usual. Take your parcels away."

"Really, I am sure they are not mine."

"They are, I tell you," persisted the chief factor, who was bound to have the last word.

"Do you mean to say that—"

"I mean that I want you to take your things away."

"But—"

"Take them, I say, and if they are not yours—"

"They are not."

"Well, then, I give them to you."

This was all Father Chrouse wanted. He pocketed the articles, and Ogden for once was tricked.

St. James was the chief emporium of the district. The officer in com-

mand there was paid every mark of respect; his word was law throughout the whole of New Caledonia. He had a large retinue of servants, many of whom

Acted as Bodyguard

and local militia in case of trouble with the natives. It was one of the few forts to enjoy the luxury of fresh meat, in fact during one year the only two small villages in the enormous total of thirty-two pounds.

Life went along for several years at Fort St. James without any incident of especial importance until late in 1842. September 15th of that year marked the arrival of the first Roman

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STUART LAKE MISSION—FROM A PHOTO TAKEN SHORTLY AFTER 1878.

the mark, but the hand of fate was only stayed a moment. The rest of the party fell at once on the unfortunate young man. Crash came the garden tools on his head and body, and life was soon extinct. Thoroughly roused to the lust of blood, and glorying in a fitting avenging of their murdered associate, they were not content with mere killing, the punishment must not even end with death. Seizing the charred remnants of the camp fire in the centre of the lodge they quickly reduced the lifeless body to a shapeless jelly and, by order of Douglas, passed a stout rope round the neck and dragged it in the direction of the fort. "The man he killed was eaten by the dogs; by the dogs must he be eaten," declared the inexorable clerk. Thus ended the punishment—the second act of the three in this pioneer day drama. But the sequel has yet to be told.

It was some time before the Stuart Indians returned, headed by Kwah, their chief. With them, strange to say, came Tzoeholle's father, an unwitting visitor from Fraser lake. The half crazed woman told the chief the story and, as the latest victim of the feud was a distant relative, he resolved to give a lesson to the intrepid young clerk. He was doubtless further urged to a semblance of revenge by the entreaties of the desolate father. Douglas had witnessed the return of the tribe, and knew trouble was to be expected. Accordingly all preparations possible were made, and one of the little cannons demounted from the bastions and brought into the Indian hall. This large room, the principal one in the dwelling house of Connolly and his clerks, was also used for trading purposes. Headed by the old chief, Kwah, a number of the Indians advanced into it to be met by Douglas, who had determined to put a bold front on the coming trouble.

The tribe was in a high state of excitement, seeing which Douglas seized the wall piece, but was given no chance to use it. He was taken hold of immediately by Kwah and others, who reproached him for the cruelty shown to Tzoeholle, and demanded compensation. The commotion at once became greater. Hearing the noise company employees rushed from all parts of the fort to rescue Douglas,

but soon realized their helplessness against the

Large Body of Excited Natives.

One of the traders, however, had the presence of mind to go for the other cannon, a small piece mounted with a stout handle like a rocket, but it was taken from him by the crowd outside the hall. "That the whole tribe did not get inside was due to the exertion of Nancy Boucher, the Scotch wife of the interpreter.

While this was going on Nellie Douglas was doing the part of a heroine endeavoring to assist her sorely beset husband. She pushed from her a salute was fired and the bagpipes struck up a march of the clans. Douglas replied with cannon and musketry, after which he advanced in front of the fort to receive the distinguished visitor. When the usual courtesies had been exchanged the pipers and bagpipers entered the enclosure, and marching along the inside gallery skirting the stockade, paraded in full view of the wondering natives. Two hours later Connolly returned, and the next day came the full complement of men for the fort, under the command of J. M. Yale. No wonder the Indians thought in their ignorance the great accession of strength was to avenge the insult offered Douglas, and received with trepidation the invitation to a conference. They attended, however, and received instead of revivings kind advice and presents, which cemented the strong feeling of friendship already evinced by Kwah to the Hudson's Bay Company and its servants.

There was an aftermath to the Douglas episode. As was the custom on New Year's day the Indians were entertained with great generosity, but even more than usually so on the day that ushered in 1829. So many were the libations of Hudson Bay rum offered to unsuspecting natives that they one and all became inebriated. At a given signal all those not wanted, were driven

sleeping apartments at the earliest sign of trouble and

Snatched the Dagger

from Tzoeholle's father's hand and prevented bloodshed for the time being at all events. But Floeng, Kwah's nephew and recognized heir to the chieftain, still menaced the young clerk. He was one of the many who held him, and stood pointing the chief's own dagger at Douglas's breast. "Shall I strike? Shall I strike?" he was crying. "Say the word and I will stab him." Meanwhile the two women residents at the fort, Nellie Douglas and Nancy Boucher, became frantic. Screaming and crying they implored the chief to have pity and spare the white man. All kinds of gifts were promised if only Douglas was left unharmed. In these pleadings they were joined by Nathalthoeh, one of the foremost warriors of the Stuaris in their old time wars against the Naskhutins, and a beloved brother in arms of Kwah. He pointed out that the Hudson's Bay Company had always treated the tribe well, that the killing of Tzoeholle was only a retaliation for the murder of the company's servants and strongly counselled that further bloodshed be avoided. Hearing this, the two women ran now thoroughly cowed Douglas, and gave the old chief a chance to think. Kwah, whom later events prove never intended to kill the clerk, signified the gifts were sufficient compensation for the loss the tribe had suffered, and ordered his followers to quietly seek their homes. This they reluctantly did and thus the most exciting incident in the life of Sir James Douglas became a matter of history.

Dr. Bryce, in his version of the affair, states the Indians knew "that they had to deal with a doughty Douglas." This fastening a knowledge of Scottish history on untutored savages may be very dramatic, but certainly untrue. Credit should be always given where it belongs, and those who figured so prominently in this episode are certainly the two white women, and the old chief, Kwah.

During the same year, on 17th September, 1828, Sir George Simpson, the

young governor of the company paid his first and only visit to Fort St. James. The occasion was one of great importance to the district, and every effort was made to impress upon the Indians the strength and power of the owners of the fort. Fort St. James was the emporium of New Caledonia, the capital of an immense undeveloped territory. A procession was formed as the party came in sight of the post. Headed by the British ensign, in the bands of the guide, came the band of bugles and bagpipes. The governor followed on horseback, supported by Dr. Hamlyn and Chief Factor McDonald, also mounted. Twenty men packing burdens came close behind, then one horse loaded and, at the extreme rear, came Montrose McGillivray, just entering the country, with his wife and family. Upon arrival at the fort,

The Bugle Sounded,

the banks of the Columbia river.

Connolly left St. James in July, 1831, and was succeeded by Chief Factor P. W. Dease, who came to take command of the whole district. He remained until 1834, when he left the company's service. A few years afterwards he settled down in Montreal, and became mayor of the Quebec metropolis.

Upon the departure of Dease there arrived at St. James a man who was to exercise a great influence over the district, Peter Skene Ogden. One of his characteristics was a love for practical jokes, but now and then he was outwitted. The story is inserted here by reason of the fact that its chief participant was Father Chrouse, still living at a ripe old age in British Columbia at Mission City. When at the fort one day making purchases his eye fell on certain expensive articles beyond the reach of his meagre purse. But he thought, what poverty might prohibit strategy might secure. Accordingly, he boldly ordered the boy to put the goods up into parcels and left them where their presence would surely be seen by Ogden. Stepping up to his friend the wily missionary turned away as if about to take his departure. Of course the parcels were noticed by the chief factor, who shouted: "Just like you, Father Chrouse, look at the parcels you forgot!"

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Ogden, I took all my things away."

"I tell you did not."

"Excuse me, but really—"

"No excuse, you are absent minded, as usual. Take your parcels away."

"Really, I am sure they are not mine."

"They are, I tell you," persisted the chief factor, who was bound to have the last word.

"Do you mean to say that—"

"I mean that I want you to take your things away."

"But—"

"Take them, I say, and if they are not yours—"

"They are not."

"Well, then, I give them to you."

This was all Father Chrouse wanted. He pocketed the articles, and Ogden for once was tricked.

St. James was the chief emporium of the district. The officer in com-

mand there was paid every mark of respect; his word was law throughout the whole of New Caledonia. He had a large retinue of servants, many of whom

Acted as Bodyguard

and local militia in case of trouble with the natives. It was one of the few forts to enjoy the luxury of fresh meat, in fact during one year the only two small villages in the enormous total of thirty-two pounds.

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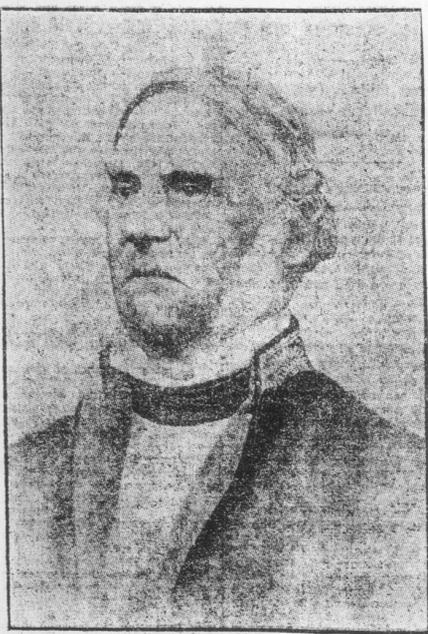
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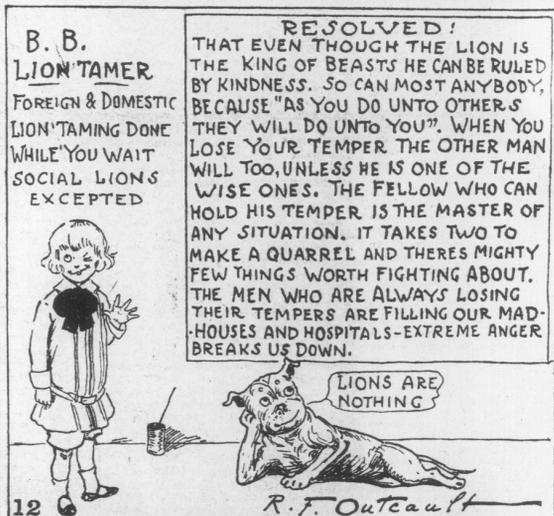
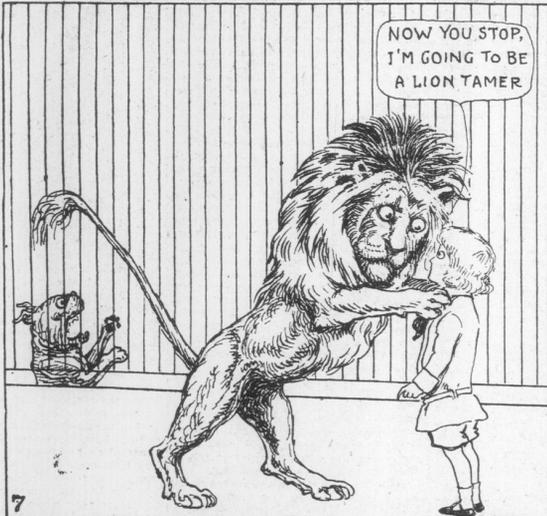
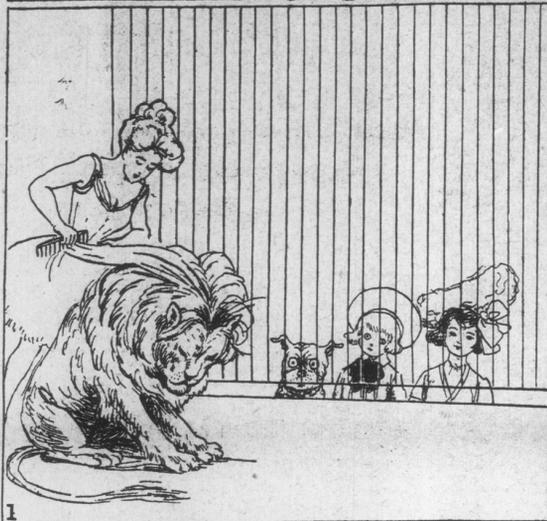
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HOW TO LION-TAME

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RAILWAYS GROW
One Hundred and Daily Output Facility

(From Saturday's D...)
 Twelve full carloads of...
 approximately one hundred...
 tons, leave Victoria and...
 the Mainland every day...
 Sunday," was the surprise...
 made by a prominent C. F...
 yesterday afternoon. "We...
 up with freight we hardly...
 to do," he continued, "and...
 shall be glad when the...
 created terminal facilities...
 ed. We are shipping lumber...
 as far East as Montreal...
 attempt to keep up with...
 cars. British Columbia...
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 and car sills seventy-nine...
 are surprising people in the...
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In the course of a...
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Another instance of...
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Will Reach Large D...
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 profit, and all in the bus...
 with smiling faces.

So expanding is trade...
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 will relieve the congest...
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 the location of the whar...
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Proved Much To...
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 yet been decided, so gre...
 that pile driving is bei...
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 are on the ground.

Manager Wood, of the...
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 terday looking over the...
 reported, will recommen...
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 particularly for freight...
 coming more necessary...
 two lines at present en...
 are taxed to the utmost...
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 provided at once. It...
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 should not be stopped...
 proper transportation.

The city is reaping th...
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 It has practically a m...
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 Prince Rupert were not...
 ments seen on Wharf st...
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 ments, either.

Ship building and...
 generally are booming...
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 Marine railway, Ltd.,...
 shipyard have more...
 easily handle, and the...
 in port will keep them...
 months to come. The...
 Marfischen will probab...

Another Big...
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 of the staff at the dry...
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Mining is also enga...
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RAILWAYS REALIZING GROWTH OF COMMERCE

One Hundred and Eighty Tons of Freight Daily Output of Victoria and Vicinity-- Facilities Being Extended.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
"Twelve full carloads of freight, approximately one hundred and eighty tons, leave Victoria and vicinity for the Mainland every day, including Sunday," was the surprising statement made by a prominent C. P. R. official yesterday afternoon. "We are so tied up with freight we hardly know what to do," he continued, "and it is only a matter of time before the proposed increase in terminal facilities are afforded. We are shipping lumber from here as far East as Montreal, and cannot attempt to keep up with requests for cars. British Columbia tootprints are being prized in Ontario and Quebec and carry seventy-nine feet in length, are surprising people in the other provinces."

In the course of a somewhat long conversation, of which the above statement is probably the most important feature, many facts were elicited that show most conclusively how the commercial importance of Victoria is increasing. One well-known wholesaler stated a couple of days ago that his business had increased 38 per cent. until the end of May, over the same five months last year.

Another instance of how orders are being placed is mentioned. Yesterday W. J. Pendray, manager of the B. A. Soap Works, stated his company was six weeks behind in orders, and was working all the overtime employees could give. The present order was placed by the last steamer to Japan this company shipped 400 boxes of soap, and has orders on hand for 700 more to go as soon as possible. It has an agent in London who is working up a good trade that.

Will Reach Large Dimensions
In the future, competition is very keen, as much higher wages are paid than by similar institutions in the East, but close attention to details keeps the local company well to the fore.

Another industry that is going ahead very fast is that of manufacturing brick. Last year the output of this city considerably exceeded that of Vancouver, the production being of a higher quality. This year there is such a call that local brickmakers are at their wits' ends to fill orders. In this trade there is also an extreme shortage of cars, and much difficulty is experienced in getting orders filled.

As to actual details of lumber shipments men are very reticent. There is a rush, and an extremely heavy one. Prices certainly give a good margin of profit, and all in the business go round with smiling faces.

So expanding is trade with the West Coast and northern British Columbia ports generally that the C. P. R. is about to build a large warehouse for this traffic alone. The new structure will relieve the congestion at present felt in the warehouses erected when the location of the wharf was changed. The present accommodation is then considered ample, but it has been proved much too small.

While the actual dimensions of the warehouse about to be built have not yet been decided, so great is the rush that pile driving is being already carried on and a large number of timbers are on the ground.

Manager Wood, of the Victoria Terminal & Ferry Co., was in the city yesterday looking over things and, it is reported, will recommend a largely increased accommodation on this line, particularly for freight. This is becoming more necessary every day. The two lines at present entering the city are taxed to the utmost, and it is certainly increased facilities ought to be provided as soon as possible. It is to be hoped they will be forthcoming. This is Victoria's growing time, and that growth should not be stopped for want of proper transportation.

It is interesting to note its full share of the late incident upon the opening up of new settlements to the north. While this is practically a monopoly of the land, merchants are reaching out for more new territory. Last week, Prince Rupert were noted on consignments seen on Wharf street this morning, and they were not small shipments, either.

will not be subject to the fluctuations in price of other minerals.
Work on the new Empress hotel is progressing favorably, and Inspector Wilson states that there will be no difficulty in opening it in plenty of time for next summer's tourist trade. Some delay has arisen from the want of saws, otherwise the roof would have been on by now, but despite this construction is going on at a good rate. The interior partitions are now practically completed to the third floor, and as they are being made by the B. C. Pottery Company, mean more money to the city than material manufactured outside would afford. Though the wing that will complete the structure will not be constructed until after the Hotel Vancouver has been rebuilt, this fact will not mitigate against the Tourist Trade.

To Victoria next year. Probably all but the new wing of the hotel in the Terminal City will be torn down, and that will mean the diversion of nearly all the tourist trade of 1907 and 1908 here. It is astonishing what interest is shown in Winnipeg regarding everything in Victoria. Following the statement last week of D. R. Ker a more recent arrival voices this fact in still stronger terms. According to this gentleman, and he is in a position to know, almost everyone is looking forward to make enough money to come and live in the flower crowned capital of British Columbia. This is more than borne out by real estate dealers, who are almost everywhere looking for ways to make enough money to come and live in the flower crowned capital of British Columbia. This is more than borne out by real estate dealers, who are almost everywhere looking for ways to make enough money to come and live in the flower crowned capital of British Columbia.

The work of the Development and Tourist Association in pointing out the residential advantages of Victoria to tourists of San Francisco at the time of the disaster has resulted in many coming to the city. Another Californian, E. W. Bubb, bought a residence on two acres of land on Cedar Hill road last week.

DEATH OF PIONEER.
John Blair, Formerly of Victoria, Passed Away at Sahtlam.

"On Monday night last Mr. John Blair, of Sahtlam, and formerly of Victoria, passed away at the ripe old age of 72 years," says the Cowichan Leader, of June 2nd. "Mr. Blair was born in Scotland and was a landscape gardener. When a young man he departed for America, where he spent years lived in the city of Chicago, and superintended the laying out of Lincoln, Jefferson and other famous parks in that city. In 1852 he came to this island, where he resided for some time in Beacon Hill park at Victoria. A year later he moved to this valley, and has made his home here ever since, and had the respect of all who knew him. He was a member of the Victoria lodge, but had not affiliated with the lodge in Duncan, as he was too old to attend when the lodge started here. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, three daughters, namely, Miss Anna Blair, Mrs. J. Bell, Mrs. F. H. Whipple and one son, John Blair, who is at home and caring for the farm."

The funeral took place at the Methodist cemetery, Sahtlam, on Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Whitman officiated at the grave. The large number of floral offerings were a fitting tribute to one who had loved and labored among them long. A large number of the old friends and residents of the district attended the funeral.

PETE AT OAK BAY.
Ladies' Guild of St. James Church Held Successful Garden Party Thursday.

The residence of F. M. Rattenbury at Oak Bay was the scene of a most successful garden party Thursday afternoon and evening. It was given in aid of the funds of St. James church by the Ladies' Guild, and a good sum was realized.

Nestling amid the trees and shrubs that dot the spacious grounds were several stalls, among them being a work table, grocery store, candy stall and orange and cherry trees. The tea tables were arranged under an elaborate pagoda of evergreens, from which hung a number of baskets filled with summer blossoms.

Miss Thain's orchestra furnished music in the evening, the grounds being hung with Chinese lanterns. In front of the house a raft was moored in the bay, paved with driftwood that when lighted formed a splendid bonfire. This considerably heightened the effect of the Goblin Dance given by pupils of Mrs. Simpson that formed one of the principal attractions.

MCGILL MATRICULATION

Examinations Open on Tuesday Next in the High School.
(From Saturday's Daily.)
On Tuesday of next week the matriculation examinations in connection with McGill University will open in the High School with Supt. F. Eaton as presiding examiner. There are 45 candidates writing on this examination, which will continue until Wednesday, June 20th.

The time table of the examination is arranged to provide for the subjects in the following order: Tuesday, June 12th, morning—English grammar, English dictation and English composition. Afternoon—English literature and composition and physiography. Wednesday Morning—Algebra Part I. Afternoon—French. Thursday morning—Arithmetic and British History. Afternoon—Algebra Part II, botany and geometry. Friday morning—Latin, grammar and composition. Afternoon—Latin books and sight translation. Monday morning—Geometry Part I. Afternoon—German and physics. Tuesday morning—Trigonometry and history (Wrong, Collier or Greece and Rome). Wednesday morning—Greek grammar and composition. Afternoon—Greek books and sight translation and chemistry.

On the conclusion of the McGill matriculation examinations, the High School entrance begins the first day of the examination, being Wednesday, June 20th. The public schools will close on June 22nd.

PRESENTATION TO SURGEON.

Dr. Allen, Who is Leaving R. M. S. Empress of Japan, Recipient of Testimonial.
"Dr. William Allen, Surgeon of the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, who is leaving the ship on his voyage, was made the recipient of a testimonial from the Captain, officers and crew of the vessel," says the Vancouver News Advertiser. The presentation, which consisted of a purse of gold was made by Captain Pybus, who made the following remarks: "I have been asked to present you with a testimonial from your shipmates on the R. M. S. Empress of Japan as an expression of the feelings of respect and affection in which you are held by all on board. I might say that these feelings are not confined alone to the European members of the ship's company, but are also shared by the Chinese crew, who are preparing a Chinese emblazoned scroll for presentation to you. Unfortunately time did not allow of its being finished before you left, but it will be forwarded in due course and will, no doubt, be a welcome addition to the similar testimonial already received by you from the Chinese passengers on our arrival in Hong Kong last voyage. In conclusion, I beg to assure you of our hearty good wishes for your future welfare."

J. BUTLER FORMALLY CHARGED IN COURT

The Crime Laid Against the Prisoner is Shooting With Intent to Murder.
In the provincial police court on Saturday James Butler was formally charged in connection with the shooting affair on the Esquimalt road on Thursday. The charge laid is one of shooting with intent to murder Aena Halewood.

A remand was asked by Sergt. Murray, who appeared for the provincial police, until Tuesday. Magistrate Hall informed the prisoner that the charge being a serious one he had better take the precaution to employ counsel. Butler returned that he could not employ counsel. He would give his site of the matter when it came up in court. The remand was granted, and Butler will have to answer the charge preferred on Tuesday morning.

It is believed that the prisoner's defence will be that he did not have any intention of shooting the young lady, but intended at the most to frighten her.

YOUNKON NAVIGATION

First Steamers of the Year Pass Through Lake Labarge.
A dispatch from Dawson of Wednesday's date says: "The first steamers of the year from White Horse got through Lake Labarge on Sunday. Four steamers from White Horse are due here in the next two days, with four hundred persons (or Dawson and Fairbanks).

"The first steamers from Dawson got through the lake on Sunday and are reported at White Horse. "All classes of mail now forwarded from the outside via Skagway will come without delay, and should make in Dawson in seven to ten days, and in Fairbanks in twelve to sixteen days from coast cities. "The steamer Sarah, which left Dawson yesterday, carried six hundred tons of freight and two hundred passengers for Fairbanks. The freight consisted mostly of rush orders from Dawson for business houses, which were burned out during the recent fire.

STATE BUILDING ON FIRE.

Baton Rouge La., June 8.—The old historic state capital building, caught fire late last night, the flames spreading so rapidly as to threaten the entire destruction of the building. The roof of the senate chamber fell in soon after the fire was discovered. Thousands of citizens joined the firemen in an effort to save as much as possible of the structure or its contents. The fire was checked after it had consumed almost the entire eastern half of the building over the first floor. The damage amounted to about \$50,000.

PORTLAND CANAL ATTRACTS MINERS

C. H. DICKIE PLEASUED WITH THE PROSPECT

He Has Returned From New District After Investing in Group of Claims.

C. H. Dickie, of Duncan, who has always manifested such deep interest in the mines of the province, particularly those of Vancouver Island, has returned from a trip to the mining sections on Portland Canal. His report of the conditions there bear out the former favorable opinions expressed concerning this new field for investment in the province of British Columbia.

Mr. Dickie made the trip in the interests of a syndicate which he represents, and which has secured a group of claims on Glacier creek. These, Mr. Dickie says, give splendid promise. They are situated upon the mountain side about 1,600 feet high. They are only about seven miles from the townsite of Stewart, which will, it is expected, be placed on the market very shortly.

The town has been laid out by Stewart Bros., of Saanich, and the prospects for its becoming a very important centre are excellent. It is said to be the only site for a town in the vicinity of the mines, and, therefore, become a place of importance as the mining district tributary to it develops.

Mr. Dickie has no doubt that there will be a very rapid development of the new territory now thrown open. The showing at the prospects is such as to make it one of the most important mining districts in this province. At the same time, however, he is interested there is a showing of galena three feet in width. The ore carries \$80 in values, and the prospects are that there is a magnificent body of it. Some men have been working on it with the object in view of fully developing the property. Shipments of the ore will at first be made to either the Everett or the Trail smelters.

Mr. Dickie bears out the reports of the Russian government's decision to hold itself in the matter of the death penalty bill behind the provision of the fundamental law requiring 30 days' notice to the cabinet before the consideration of a bill, as being a sign that bad influences are gaining the upper hand at Peterhoff, but the paper commends the wisdom of the Constitutional Democrats in refusing to support such a measure. In the meantime, insisting upon the suppression of executions.

TROUBLE SPREADING.

Dispatches From Interior of Russia Report Extension of Agrarian Disorders.

St. Petersburg, June 8.—The Reichstag has passed the agrarian law of 1905 to hold itself in the matter of the death penalty bill behind the provision of the fundamental law requiring 30 days' notice to the cabinet before the consideration of a bill, as being a sign that bad influences are gaining the upper hand at Peterhoff, but the paper commends the wisdom of the Constitutional Democrats in refusing to support such a measure. In the meantime, insisting upon the suppression of executions.

Disputes from the interior continue gloomy, and show that the agrarian revolutionists have proclaimed a temporary cessation of the terrorist campaign, there is little abatement in the murders of police officials in the interior.

Monsieur gendarmes yesterday evening charged a crowd of workmen at the government cartridge factory at Vassill Ostrova, who emerged from a meeting singing "The Marseillaise." The gendarmes used their whips and clubs, injuring many and wounding two men seriously.

While Graham Miller, 38 years of age, and William Kerwin, 19 years old, were hunting at Middleton, N. Y., Kerwin's gun was accidentally discharged, killing Miller instantly.

THE MAINTENANCE CASE.

Formal Order Delay, But Magistrate Finds Act is Not Ultra Vires.

In the city police court on Saturday a judgment was expected from Police Magistrate Hall in connection with the claim for maintenance brought by his wife against F. M. McDonald. The case was argued in the court about a month ago with Frank Higgins representing Mrs. McDonald and Wm. Moresby appearing on behalf of the husband.

Several points of law were raised, among them being the contention of Mr. Moresby that the Deserted Wives' Maintenance Act, under which statute the claim was based, was ultra vires of the province.

In the absence of the clerk of the court on Saturday Magistrate Hall refrained from making a formal order, laying it over until Monday. He, however, gave intimation that in connection with the legal points he had, after investigation, came to the conclusion that the act was not ultra vires.

Mr. Higgins urged that it was advisable to have the order made as soon as possible, as Mrs. McDonald was in sore need of money to maintain herself. Two drunks were fined in the court on Saturday. One of them, Peter Jolah, who made his third appearance within a little over a week, pleaded with the magistrate to be given a chance to leave the city, saying he would quit drinking if let off this time.

Magistrate Hall reminded him that the language he employed was very similar to that of a few days previous. He was fined \$5 or default 10 days' imprisonment.

VICTORIA'S WATER SUPPLY PROBLEM

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN BUSY ON A SCHEME

Highland District as a Source of Supply Finds Much Favor at Present.

(From Friday's Daily.)
Mayor Morley is apparently sparing no trouble in his efforts to solve the water question in Victoria. The civic staff, including the city engineer, has been called upon during the past few weeks to make a close investigation into the available sources of supply, and it looks now as though the council would at a very early date be called upon to settle its policy on the water question and proceed to improve the supply in Victoria.

It is urged by some that there is no way of retaining the water of this district sufficiently to make it a valuable source of supply. On the other hand it is said that sites for reservoirs are available, and that this may ultimately furnish the water to the city, or at least play a very important part in the filling of the demand.

The height of the lakes is 500 feet or more. Even if a reservoir is obtained as far down as the neighborhood of Hamilton's there will be an altitude of about 35 feet, which is brought to the city the effective head will be 285 feet, ample it is said for all purposes.

Then again it is put forward that if there is not the facilities for creating reservoirs to supply the city in full that this water may be used as a source of supply during the winter months by bringing it to the mains now leading from Elk lake. This would leave the present source of water to be used only during the drought of the summer, and would do away with the need of pumping for a large portion of the year. The Highland water would thus be made auxiliary to the Elk lake supply.

THE FRISCO LOCKOUT.

Trouble Not Likely to Be Settled For Some Time.

A dispatch from Frisco on Thursday says: "That the lockout which now ties up shipping on San Francisco's waterfront is not to cease for some time is evident from the action taken by the Oceanic Steamship company to-day. This company sent notices to the sailors, firemen and cooks' and waiters' union that the agreement entered into between the unions and the company which regulates wages and conditions of work will be abrogated July 6th. The business of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which yesterday laid off 1,500 longshoremen at the mill dock, took back enough to-day to finish loading the Newport, which is to sail for Panama and way ports. When the committees meet to-morrow an effort will be made to put an end to the trouble."

A. A. Armstrong was hanged at the state penitentiary, Walla Walla, on Friday, for the murder of Robert Patton. Armstrong made a short speech from the scaffold, saying a greater injustice had been done his family than he had done, and that the execution was not right. He was cool.

CONSIDERING THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

Mayor, Alderman and Civic Officials Making a Reconnaissance of Highland District and Mountain Lakes.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The water problem, with which the civic solons have been wrestling, appears to have been satisfactorily solved. Experts and trained surveyors are said to have pronounced the scheme now being investigated by the city council as quite practicable and one that will relieve the present situation, providing the city of Victoria with plenty of water and ample pressure for many years to come. It involves the diverting of the water which accumulates upon the Highland district watershed, forming a string of lakes known as the Highland lakes and finding an outlet by way of Millstream into several immense reservoirs. The latter to be connected by a line of pipe with the present Elk lake system.

Early this morning His Worship Mayor Morley, members of the city council, Water Commissioner Raymur, City Engineer Topp, and several prominent citizens having a knowledge of the problems of water supply, left for the watershed in question.

To Make Investigations in order that they might have a thorough grasp of the situation before taking action. They drove out of town in three carriages, well provided with edibles and liquid refreshment, and presented more the appearance of a large and genial picnic party than a group of authorities on their way to look into a project of vital importance to the community.

As a result of judicious and persistent inquiry from the most authoritative sources the Times is in a position to give a detailed outline of the scheme which the city fathers are investigating and which will come before them for public consideration for the first time on Monday night. It involves, as remarked, the diverting of the waters of the Highland lakes and Millstream. At first glance such an undertaking appears impracticable. Yet when explained it becomes exceedingly simple in all its details even to the lay mind. The lines along which it would be carried out

Would be carried out would be very similar to those adopted by the Esquimalt company in the construction of their waterworks at Goldstream. Anyone who has inspected the latter and has been through the city in the vicinity of the Highlands will at once recognize the simplicity of the conditions. Of course the Esquimalt people obtained a splendid site for storage, but there is every reason to believe that the city will be able to do the same.

When the scheme was first entertained the question was whether the water available was sufficient to make it all worth while. A conservative estimate proved that nothing need be feared on that account. On the Millstream side of the watershed—the other side, by the way, has Goldstream as its outlet, which water is owned by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company—there is a water area of 5,000 acres. The approximate rainfall was figured from the average at Goldstream and at the Thetis lake district. Taking this result and allowing a good percentage for waste, evaporation, etc., it was found that there would be in the neighborhood of 9,000,000 gallons.

Available For Use Daily throughout the year. Of course this amount, in addition to that already obtained from Elk lake, would be sufficient to serve Victoria, at least until the present source of water is secured. And, as one alderman sarcastically remarked the other day, it would be much easier for such a community to raise funds for a system to tap Cowichan lake or some other such source than one of 25,000, however ambitious or enterprising the latter.

The question of the extent of the supply thus disposed of, next came that of the facilities for bringing it to Victoria. This necessitated a personal inspection of the water shed, and, presumably, it was that object which took a small party of civic officials to the summit of Long Tron mountain some days ago. Apparently their report was satisfactory because it is asserted that no difficulty will be met with in storing the water after it has been diverted into the proper channels. It is even stated upon the best of authority that options have been secured upon several

Sites Suitable for Reservoirs.

One of these, it is learned, is a place known as Lavender Swamp, located upon the Hamilton property. This is known to all local sportsmen as a popular resort for duck and any game that is secured. And, as one alderman sarcastically remarked the other day, it would be much easier for such a community to raise funds for a system to tap Cowichan lake or some other such source than one of 25,000, however ambitious or enterprising the latter.

To understand the project as it has been worked out, one must now imagine that the Highland district watershed has been tapped at the bottom. It is said, would be comparatively light. There are two other reservoir sites, but their exact location is not known. One, however, is at a lower and the other at a higher elevation than Lavender Swamp. The project as it has been worked out, one must now imagine that the Highland district watershed has been tapped at the bottom. It is said, would be comparatively light. There are two other reservoir sites, but their exact location is not known. One, however, is at a lower and the other at a higher elevation than Lavender Swamp.

providing the higher levels with a pressure that will be most satisfactory and at the same time divert some of the additional power into the pipes serving the lower levels, improving the latter immeasurably.

It is quite possible, should the new scheme be decided upon, that some improvement at Elk Lake will be undertaken. That, however, is a matter that has not yet been given much consideration. The Highland lake system would have the result of rendering pumping practically unnecessary, doing away with what is now a constant source of expense. This fact might justify the authorities in increasing the proposed investment to the extent of several thousand dollars. The whole subject is expected to be introduced at the next regular meeting of the city council. The impression received by members of the council during to-day's outing, favorable or otherwise, will then be ascertained, and the curiosity of the public, which has been extreme during the past few weeks, will be fully gratified.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

Committee Into Arctic Supplies Adjourns at Request of Opposition.

Ottawa, June 8.—The Arctic investigation committee adjourned to-day until Wednesday next. This was done at the request of the opposition. All the investigating has been practically carried on by Liberals.

Major Moody, in command of the expedition, was examined to-day. He was in the mounted police for twenty years. The only things that he purchased for the expedition were police kits and clothing. He was to buy a hundred good cigars, but they were bought for him. The provisioning of the Arctic was not too generous for the length of the trip and the work ahead. The men had to be given food and some recreation. This was necessary to guard against scurvy. The men would be unhappy without a pipe. Cigars and cigarettes were issued on holidays. He would not have gone without liquor. Nearly all the sherry and whiskey bought were brought back. The clothing was none too much.

Jury's Evidence.

Jury was examined before the agricultural committee to-day. He put in as evidence against Emmis letters and some other correspondence, endeavoring to show that Preston was connected in some way with the Leopold bureau. There was nothing new. One letter was from a gentleman who visited Canada and who said that Preston introduced him to Leopold.

TAX SALE CONFIRMED.

Application Made Before the Chief Justice on Friday—Other Matters Heard.

In Chambers Friday morning, before Chief Justice Hunter, C. Dubois Mason applied for an order confirming the sale of land for taxes by the city of Victoria. The order was made with the exception of one parcel, for which liberty was given to apply before 13th instant.

CLUB WOMEN.

Close of the Convention at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., June 7.—As full of enthusiasm as they were at the opening of a week ago, the delegates to the biennial convention of club women rallied in the morning and began their concluding sessions. Household economy and pure food legislation were the chief topics of discussion during the day. The final rally to-night has been arranged as a special tribute to the federation president, Mrs. Samuel Platt, of Denver. A greeting will be extended on behalf of the four sections of the country, the speakers including Mrs. William Douglas Turner, of California; Mrs. Caroline M. Beaumont, of Minnesota; Mrs. Percy V. Pennyacker, of Texas; and Mrs. Walter Stokes Irons, of Rhode Island.

IS RULED BODY, RY IN YOU MAN THE CAN OF TOUGHTY OUT. ING MAD-RANGER



party which was given in their honor by their friend, Mrs. G. V. Holt...

On Thursday Mrs. Seymour Hastings Odell accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Clive Phillips Wolley to their home on Pier Island...

A pretty June party was given by Mrs. W. B. Shakespeare on Tuesday at her residence, Government street...

The ladies of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are to be complimented on the success of their Dutch entertainment...

The marriage of Mr. Harold Grant, M. E. son of Captain Grant, of this city, to Miss Margaret Chambers, daughter of Mr. Walter Chambers, was solemnized by Rev. W. L. Clay in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Monday afternoon...

Three thousand Lancashire Churchmen Hold Meeting in London and Protest Against Measure.

London, June 8.—Thirty-three special trains left London this morning for Lancashire to protest against the education bill...

London, June 8.—The storm produced by over-night developments broke as soon as the lower house of parliament opened to-day exposing the split between the Radical and more moderate elements of the opposition...

St. Petersburg, June 8.—The storm produced by over-night developments broke as soon as the lower house of parliament opened to-day exposing the split between the Radical and more moderate elements of the opposition...

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Skeena River, Coast District, B. C.:

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DAVID HOBBS IS FLED FROM MONTREAL EIGHT MONTHS AGO

Was Employed by C. P. R. and is Accused of Defrauding the Company and Canadian Customs.

New York, June 8.—The Herald this morning says: "David Hobbs, of Montreal, for whom the police of two continents have been looking, since last October, was arrested in New York and locked up in the city jail last night."

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THREE PERSONS KILLED. Details of Havoc Wrought by Storm in Victoria, Ontario.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 9.—Following is a summary by the more serious property losses by yesterday's storm in Southern Ontario. The deaths number three at Niagara Falls. The walls of two main gables of the general hospital collapsed, and tons of masonry crashed through the three floors to the basement.

Plate glass windows were blown in on the business streets of Hamilton, and 600 feet of the roof of the International Harvester Co.'s main building was carried away.

At St. Thomas, a portion of the roof of the Michigan Central railway shops was blown away. Street cars and public service were suspended.

At Chatham the lower at Falk street Methodist church collapsed, and beautiful trees, the growth of years, were uprooted. Factory chimneys were leveled and lines of communication suffered severely.

At Rodney the cyclone blew off the roof of the Binder hotel. Rodney and Sarnia received the full brunt of the storm, industrial and milling plants suffered, including W. F. Lawrence & Son's mill, from which 1,500 feet of roofing was torn away.

Stormy Session. Radical Members of Russian House Are Breaking Away From Moderate Elements.

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, we, the Governor and Company of England Trading into Hudson's Bay, intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Skeena River, Coast District, B. C.:

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Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Skeena River, Coast District, B. C.:

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands situated in Clayoquot District:

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land on Skeena River, Coast District, B. C.:

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