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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION VICTORIA TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1906. No. 8.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA IS GROWING WORSE

Artillerymen Near Warsaw in Revolt--Number of Sailors Holding Out at Kronstadt --Women Arrested Mutineers.

Warsaw, Aug. 3.—The artillerymen in the summer camp at Rambertoff, near Warsaw, have mutinied.

Mutineers Await Trial. Helsingfors, Aug. 3.—Sveaborg fortress is completely in the hands of the government this morning.

Official confirmation came this morning in a one line announcement as follows: "The reports that the non-bureaucratic elements will enter the cabinet are untrue."

Count Hayden and his conferees have now washed their hands of the move, and all Stolypin's promises of strong handed reform.

At his first encounter with the influence at court he has been worsted, and the predictions of the Liberals and the dissolution of parliament would inevitably lead to a dictatorship appears to be on the point of realization.

There is no doubt that the panic created at the time of the revolution, and the attitude of the Emperor, made the victory of the camarilla easy.

In the opinion of the Liberals, Stolypin cannot now retain office. The guard regiments which were sent back to their camp at Krasnoye Selo at the end of last week when the government believed that the country had accepted the Emperor's fiat, are again returning to the Capital.

The patrols in the streets have again been reinforced, all public buildings are heavily guarded by troops and a number of arrests have been made. Lights were placed last night on the river as if St. Petersburg was besieged by a foreign foe. The searchlights of a cruiser stationed in the lower reaches of the Neva, and similar lights on the Baltic are being utilized.

The Reich has been confiscated, and even such a high toned paper as the Ravitstvale and Prof. Kovolonsky's Ekstrant have been suppressed. Only the Novoye Vremya and the Svet of the Socialists papers seem to be immune from seizure.

Last night's incendiary fires did not spread, giving relief to those who feared the whole city might be set on fire. Will Submit Resignation.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—4 p. m.—Premier Stolypin has gone to Peterhof to tender his resignation. It is believed, of tendering his resignation.

Troops Hold Railway. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—All the stations on the Finnish railway, between St. Petersburg and Viborg, as well as the entire length of the coast which the line skirts, have been occupied by troops.

Revolutionists Arrested. Riga, Russia, Aug. 3.—A secret revolutionary meeting which was attended by 500 persons was surrounded last night by dragoons, who captured every man present.

London, Aug. 3.—A dispatch to a news agency from Reval says that the mutiny on the armored cruiser Pamyat Azova commenced with the arrival on board of a civilian disguised as a sailor. He was discovered and an attempt was made to arrest him but part of the crew interfered, killing the officer who ordered his arrest and three officers who supported him.

Three other officers put off in a launch, whereupon the mutineers fired, sinking the boat. The officers, however, were able to swim to shore.

The cruiser is now under complete control. The mutineers met torpedo boat number 108 and called upon the crew to abandon their allegiance. This they refused to do and steamed away with the cruiser in pursuit. Finally they reached the harbor of Reval, followed closely by the cruiser.

A party composed of nine leaders of the mutineers then left the Pamyat Azova in a small boat for the fortress with the object of winning over the troops, but upon landing were promptly arrested.

The majority of the artillerymen of Fort Constantine refused to join the mutineers, thus preventing the latter from getting control of the fort, with the exception of one gun.

When the storming party under the command of Col. Sheloff arrived, the mutineers were compelled to rely on their rifles, with which they replied to the volleys of the loyal troops until

About fifty seamen were killed and wounded. General Strike Ordered.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—A general strike has been formally ordered to begin in St. Petersburg to-morrow at noon, and as a preliminary the men employed in a dozen of the establishments went out at noon to-day.

The final decision was not obtained without a struggle, for the workmen's council, the delegates standing out against him to the end.

The failure of the strike is predicted as the workmen generally are not prepared. The plan is to begin the strike here to-morrow, and at Moscow on Monday and gradually extend it throughout the empire until everything, including the railroads and telegraphs, are at a complete standstill.

A section of the street railroads, here including the Nevsky Prospect line stopped running this afternoon.

The police to-day arrested half a dozen of the members of the workmen's council, who were elected to direct the general strike, and also captured several members of the revolutionary military committee.

The signal to strike has been forwarded to seventy-two proletarian organizations throughout the Empire. Mutineers Open Fire on Comrades.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—2.30 p.m.—The latest reports show that all the rumors to the effect that the Baltic squadron was in the hands of the mutineers were untrue.

When the mutineers at Sveaborg, who were led by agitators from the shore and who believed that the squadron was coming to their rescue, found that hope in that direction was crushed, dissensions broke out among them, and they turned their guns upon each other, those who had determined to die rather than surrender shooting into the ranks of their more faint-hearted comrades who hoisted the white flag.

Sold Lives Dearly. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—The mutineers in the fortress at intervals during the day fired shrapnel from the nine-inch guns at the loyal troops on Commander island and at the battery on Haraaka island, nearer the shore. The shrapnel in the latter were regarded as particularly trustworthy and were sent against the beach locks of the guns were removed and Cossack pickets were left in charge of the forts.

This was the most serious moment for both sides. The mutineers had been told and firmly believed that the crews of the warships at Hango had thrown their officers overboard and were on their way to join in the mutiny, and that Commander Koch, of the Red Guard, had already ordered a general strike and had torn up the railroad. Nevertheless General Von Saltza with some of the first Finnish regiment managed to get into Helsingfors from Vallanstrand. The loyal troops did little firing that day or yesterday.

After the blowing up of the magazines, the mutineers used mortars. The mutiny practically ended when the warships Siffa and Bogatry appeared in the offing at 6 o'clock last night, and after an exchange of signals with General Laing, the commander, in Commander island, opened fire on the mutineers. Two hours later a white flag was run up at one end of the battery, but from the other end a red flag immediately appeared, followed by a fusillade of rifle, showing that the mutineers were divided into two camps and were fighting among themselves. Soon after a motor boat, believed to contain the civilian leaders of the mutiny, tried to escape to the mainland, but a battery of rapid firing guns on Nicholas island destroyed the boat and killed two of its occupants. The others jumped overboard and swam ashore.

Of three rowboats which followed the motor boat, one was captured and one sunk and one escaped.

Occasional shots were heard from the Emperor's battery until the traveler who furnished this information left Helsingfors, indicating the boldest of the mutineers were determined to die rather than surrender, and that they were selling their lives dearly.

Fired on Steamers. Helsingfors, Aug. 2.—In the Sveaborg mutiny seven companies of artillery were concerned. Of the fortress steamers, the Vistrel, Puskar, Rabotsch, Ingenger and Mars were in the hands of the mutineers, while the Bomba, Opt and Sveaborg remained loyal. The mutineers furiously bombarded the Opt yesterday and threatened to sink the Bomba at the first opportunity, even if she hoisted the red flag.

During the Skatuden island mutiny only one, a Finn, of fifteen vessels stationed in the north harbor, fired on the barracks occupied by mutineers, the others remaining passive.

Officers Killed. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—According to the afternoon papers, six officers were killed during the suppression of the mutiny at Kronstadt, including Col. Alexandreff, and none were wounded. The casualties among the rank and file on both sides were much lighter than reported.

Before seizing the Fort Constantine boat train, the sailors broke into the houses of the officers, killing some of them and arresting the others.

The majority of the artillerymen of Fort Constantine refused to join the mutineers, thus preventing the latter from getting control of the fort, with the exception of one gun.

When the storming party under the command of Col. Sheloff arrived, the mutineers were compelled to rely on their rifles, with which they replied to the volleys of the loyal troops until

two field guns and two machine guns had been placed in position and opened fire, when the mutineers threw up their hands. The number of mutineers is given as 2,000, of whom 2,000 were sailors. It is stated that the garrison of Forts Constantine and Alexander received previous to the mutiny the following telegram in cipher from Sveaborg: "Prepare yourselves to receive a free fleet. We hope to find you friends and not enemies."

A reply was sent in the desired sense and officers were chosen from among the sailors after the latter had expelled their officers.

Martial Law. St. Petersburg, Aug. 2.—2.55 p.m.—Martial law has been proclaimed at Kronstadt and in the Donebas basin, the centre of the mining and smelting industry.

General Slain. Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 2.—General Marikgrafsky, chief of the gendarmes, was shot and killed to-day by revolutionists about twenty miles from town.

Official Statement. Washington, Aug. 2.—Dispatches received by the American state department to-day from Ambassador Meyer at St. Petersburg say an official denial has been made by the government of reports that mutiny exists on Russian warships. Mr. Meyer also said that in St. Petersburg riots have been suppressed and quiet now prevails in the capital.

Disaffection in Regiment of Guards. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—It is asserted circumstantially that there is disaffection among the Moscow regiment of the guards. The demands formulated by the men against the government and the Cossacks have been sent to the barracks of this regiment.

Governor Slain. Samar, Russia, Aug. 3.—The governor of this city was instantly killed to-day by a bomb thrown by an assassin, who was subsequently arrested. The governor's head and feet were torn off by the explosion.

Suppressed By Warships. Helsingfors, Aug. 3.—The correspondence of the Associated Press to-day from Helsingfors says that the other fortifications overlooking the town. The scores proved that the mutineers had the upper hand in the present struggle, and that after the arrival of the warships, the minor barracks and fortifications and the wharves and neighboring quays bristled with machine guns. Flagstaffs had been raised and the bombardment had tried to shoot away the Russian colors.

The most severe fire from the fortress was directed at the headquarters of the commander, who on the second day of the trouble was

Forced to Seek Shelter. In a better protected place. The barracks in the vicinity showed plainly the effects of the fighting. They are today nothing more than tottering ruins, upheld by iron girders. The church in which hangs the memorials of the French and English bombardment of 1855 was struck several times, but it is evident that the mutineers did not wish to destroy the building.

The results of the firing were seen every hand, fragments of shrapnel and shells littering all the walkways. The fortress itself bore many signs of the bombardment, great rents in the walls, holes in the roof and destroyed windows telling their own tale.

There is no question that until the warships came up the government was powerless to adequately reply to the mutineers, and was able simply to hold its position.

The mutineers scarcely had fled from their quarters, leaving them a heap of fallen ruins, when the warships crept up the coast and opened fire. Taken unawares, without leaders and with but little food, the mutineers gave up.

It now transpires that there were two officers among the mutinous men—Lieut. Kobonsky and Lieut. Emil Janiff. The latter was wounded. Kobonsky gave himself up to the Bogatry and asked pardon.

A special court is coming here from St. Petersburg next week to try the prisoners. One thousand men are confined in Helsingfors and Skatuden. The total of the casualties is not yet known, but

650 Men Are Missing. It is impossible to say how many men were wounded. As previously cabled, only five officers were killed.

Pamyat Azova. The armored cruiser Pamyat Azova, whose crew mutinied on the Estonian coast, spoke the steamer Salinea between Helsingfors and Reval. The mutineers of the Pamyat Azova ordered the Salinea to stop and asked for news from Sveaborg, evidently with the intention of going there to help the mutiny at Sveaborg was over, however, the Pamyat Azova headed for Reval.

The battleship Czarvelitch was sent from Helsingfors in pursuit of the Pamyat Azova.

Directorship Probable. St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The only other available index to the situation is the railway. Up to 2 a.m. the railroad men had not heeded the call for a general strike except in the case of an insignificant line running to Sestroretsk and other shore resorts. The men of this road, breaking up the line with the result that they had an unimportant collision with Cossacks last night.

In the meantime the fate of the Stolypin cabinet sways in the balance, and Russia is upon the verge of disorders which may lead either to the reign of the military or the proletariat.

This would be stated definitely that the first step toward a dictatorship may be taken Sunday or Monday by the nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the chief command of all the troops in Russia. This would virtually place him in control of all the disturbed districts of the empire where martial law had been proclaimed.

This matter was a subject of earnest discussion during an interview between the Emperor and Premier Stolypin yesterday. The revolutions at Sveaborg and Kronstadt and the mutiny on board the cruiser Pamyat Azova gave the topic the conversation. These events apparently have left a strong impression on the mind of the Emperor.

The Associated Press learns that the nomination of Grand Duke Nicholas to the post of commander-in-chief, made, will be announced as "for the purpose of harmonizing the activity of all troops without reference to political affairs," but Premier Stolypin scarcely is disposed to regard the nomination in the same light.

VICTORIA THE COMING SALMON METROPOLIS

Natural Location of City and Contiguity to Fish Traps Will Make it Headquarters of Industry.

(From Saturday's Daily.) "Thirty cents a sockeye is now being paid to fishermen on the Fraser river. This state of affairs means much to Victoria as the coming salmon metropolis, in addition to other lines of industry in which it holds the premier position. It spells the concentration of British Columbia's oldest large factor in commercialism at the south end of Vancouver Island. The locality where the product of hundreds of seines can be garnered from one lift of a fish trap must eventually become the headquarters of this great industry.

This is well emphasized by the increased made in the output at Puget Sound, where nearly all the fish are caught in traps. The production in 1898 was considerably more than 100,000 cases less than that of the Fraser river, while in 1905 it practically equaled that of the whole of British Columbia. Last year's pack on the Fraser was 877,136 cases, while that of Puget Sound was 1,057,256.

The time is coming, and coming quickly, when Victoria will take her proper place. Many natural advantages exist in this city that cannot be found on the Fraser, and they are becoming more and more apparent every day. With the exception of the canneries in the immediate vicinity of Steveston there always has been, and always will be, trouble regarding the disposition of offal and the dumping of dead fish by fishermen. Even at the time mentioned, right at the mouth of the Fraser, the rush of the incoming tide has always carried decaying salmon and offal and deposited them in places dangerous to the public health. There is no likelihood of any such bad effects arising should the whole salmon pack of the province become concentrated near Victoria. There are abundance of sea water sites for hundreds of canneries. Under such conditions there need be no fear of contamination of fresh waters or menace to the health of citizens.

Fish caught in traps can be canned fresh in many instances, and those caught in nets. They remain in the traps under absolutely natural conditions until the tender comes and lifts them. There are no hours, and sometimes days, of weary waiting to get a loaded boat, as must occur when the netman and his boat puller row from drift to drift during the slack part of the season. This fact must not be lost sight of. The Fraser river has held, and deservedly so, the banner reputation for healthful conditions of canning and freshness of the fish used, but now conditions have changed. Though the canneries on the Fraser are still in operation, much of their product is derived from fish caught in the traps near Victoria.

The nearer the resorts are to the traps, the better the condition of the fish when canned. This will eventually bring the larger portion of the canneries in the

Vicinity of This City. Questions of transportation also enter into the matter; the shorter the haul, the cheaper initial cost of landing at destination. The harvest of the sea belongs to Victoria by right, and every net dropped on the Fraser river means the destruction of fish on the way to their spawning grounds. There is certainly a weekly close season and the hatcheries are certainly doing good work, but natural conditions are always preferable to artificial ones. The idea is gaining ground that the sea is the proper place to reap the

Harvest of Salmon. and it is certain that the farther the point of interception of the run is from the mouth of the Fraser the greater the portion British Columbia will derive.

Fisheries Commissioner Babcock puts this tersely in his last report. He said: "The pack of sockeye salmon in the Fraser district of the province was 837,489 cases, and in the Puget Sound district 847,122 cases; a total of 1,684,611 cases of sockeye salmon, which were running in the Fraser river, and sent overland to England, the 60,000 cases that now go to the Antipodes; all these and many more will soon be marked with the now well-known label, "Made in Victoria."

And what is the present extent of that part of the salmon canning industry that should become tributary to Victoria? Last year the total output of Victoria district was 30,133 cases, packed by J. H. Tood & Sons. This year will not show much of an accession, for, beyond the Capital City Cannery at the ocean docks, no new institution of the kind can be termed directly tributary to this city. But this state of affairs cannot continue. The traps are nearly all tributary to Victoria and the canneries will soon follow. Within a very few years the total output of the southern portion of the province will be concentrated in this city. If the market does not increase, as the indications are it will, the fleet of sailing vessels that carry half the output to the United Kingdom will outfit here; the 150,000 odd cases sent to Eastern Canada will be sent overland to England, the 60,000 cases that now go to the Antipodes; all these and many more will soon be marked with the now well-known label, "Made in Victoria."

It is a realization of these conditions that led to the

Introduction of Fish Traps. The British Columbia coast, especially the west and southern shores of Vancouver Island, is the natural place for introducing the use of salmon traps. When the time comes, as it will surely, that further restrictions are placed on the Fraser fishing season the canners must look to the localities mentioned if the present output is to be maintained or increased. Such a change of location and it is inevitable, will bring the headquarters of the fishing industry to this city ensuring a great increase in wealth and commercial importance.

Allied industries will spring up as a result of this change. Spasmodic efforts were made at Ladner to utilize the offal from canneries as the foundation for fertilizers and for the production of cheaper grades of fish oil. This did not, however, prove a commercial success. This was probably owing to want of technical knowledge and channels of sale. A change was made during the present season whereby this refuse is shipped to Los Angeles for use in the industries mentioned, but there is no reason why, when the proper time comes, Victoria should not manufacture the admirable adjunct to agriculture mentioned. With the increase of land used for fruit culture the market will expand largely and another important industry be added to those of the province.

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As a result of my four years' study

in conjunction with the radical groups of the outlawed parliament made definite arrangements to proclaim themselves

A Provisional Government if success crown their efforts. But unless the whole army sides with the revolutionists, those in control of the government are convinced that the strike will end in failure.

A prominent member of the government, who is in complete sympathy with the decision taken at Peterhof to fight the revolution, energetically points out that the workmen's unions are without funds to carry on a pro-

tracted struggle, and he was disposed, like many of his class, to contend with that the real power behind the scenes are the rich Jews, who are interested in striking a blow at Russia's credit which would compel the government to come to terms on the Jewish question.

Received With Grape Shoot. Warsaw, Aug. 3.—A portion of the troops in the summer camp at Rambertoff, near here, mutinied yesterday and are in open revolution to-day. The artillerymen have driven their officers out of their quarters. A detachment of Cossacks sent to

Table with 2 columns: Team, Goals. Vancouver 0, 1, 3. Opponent 0, 0, 1.

DEFAULTS. Intermediates are accorded them in Vancouver club. At Saturday's schedule convenience of the boys from journeyed over to playing a game. On they found no Vancouver players and no excuse was absence. Through the champion- the team would to win it after a

MEETING. Important meeting Association this minister. In addition the Vancouver committee on and by-law. Rev. W. W. chairman of this morning

been very com- being recom- tend in the di- riment and try to ment that ap- in at Vancouver, the Minto cup and probably As stated before held by the al, a purely pro- Souris twelve been thrown out trying to lift it, British Columbia older and pre- ding. Sir Henri of the cup with when the Souris club this column. He

of the posi- request of Lord pact understand- water competi- not understand stipulation in the bearing of the Featherstone of at South Wel- opened there at

ladysmith, was the Extension noon. Besides several ribs were m and leg.

Secretary-treasur- Advertiser ad- addressed a of the members says regard- a bit of Old the Pacific. And entertained the ion was a good hospitality of the whole souled America. We had an enthusiastic apers, magnifi-

Nanaimo Moning propos- in about a investigations.

stealing came Tuesday, the man to whom in in the city reviously in con- to pay a small man's name is hile in the city named T. M. terday commit- a cheque, paid to latter might him. Borrow- money in addi- and this sum misappropriate. the police. The Magistrate Hall sympathy and to nine months'

Tosa, Maru August 3th, heavy freight gers.

wife of Frank rmany, on the beloved wife of Vancouver, on July 27th, years.

tant, at Requi- of Herbert d 36 months. on July 30th, years.

COST OF WATER.

We are indebted to the City Clerk of Toronto and London, Ont., for detailed information respecting the administration of the water works in these two municipalities...

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

A bounty of \$15 per ton on lead produced in Canada was given by the Liberal government in 1892. The sum that could be paid in any one year was limited to \$500,000, which at \$15 per ton would provide for an output of 33,333 tons...

case on which he had been sitting one Judge said: No wonder there is an epidemic of murder in this community, as the newspapers speak of it, when the juries fail to do their duty...

of the administration to gasp and fall back upon its favorite expedient of press gagging by threats of action for libel...

ADVICE GIVEN BY PROF. SHUTT

ON THE SUBJECT OF SOIL CULTIVATION

Before Metchosis Farmers' Institute— Subsequent Meeting Takes Up the Subject of Lazaretto.

A meeting of the Metchosis Farmers' Institute was held on Friday in the public hall. The principal speaker was Prof. Shutt, chemist at the central experimental farm, Ottawa, T. Oldershaw presided.

THE SEHL'S POINT MATTER.

There are two points of particular interest in the report presented to the Lieut.-Governor by Mr. Frederick Peters, K. C., the commissioner appointed to inquire into the peculiar circumstances of the transfer of Laurel Point from the provincial government to Mr. Pendray.

TREATMENT OF MURDERERS.

The New York Times, after a careful consideration of several notorious cases which have occurred in the East, has arrived at the conclusion that Americans are getting a very bad reputation for not giving murderers their just dues.

TO CONNECT THE CONTINENTS.

The Czar of Russia has, it is said, authorized a syndicate to proceed with the construction of a railway which is designed ultimately to connect his Majesty's Asiatic possessions with America.

David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

THE BASEMENT SALE CROCKERY, Etc.

The Sale commenced this morning the way one expected it would. Some of the quantities were not large enough to satisfy all, but among the various bargains listed for to-morrow and those which shall be listed from day to-day during our August Furniture Sale, everyone will no doubt be able to get a share of the good things being sold for the Home.

- \$45.00 BRASS BEDS, - TUESDAY, \$29.00
\$65.00 " " " " \$42.50
\$85.00 " " " " \$57.00

AUGUST SALE OF IRON BEDS

At regular prices these beds cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The August Sale Price regular clean, clear-cut savings. Prices ... \$1.75 to \$18.50

MISSION FURNITURE

A large stock Hall Chairs, Library Tables, Easy Chairs, of all kinds; Novelties in Rockers, Settees, Stands, etc.—all at a saving.

DINING ROOM CHAIRS IN LEATHER

- SET OF SIX. - \$85.00 from \$115.00, golden oak.
\$42.00 from \$55.00, weathered oak.
\$49.00 from \$62.50, golden oak.

BASEMENT SALE

- Wallace Bros., 1835 Extra Silver Plate on nickel silver, warranted.
Table Spoons, \$3.50 dozen; Dessert Spoons, \$4.75 dozen; Tea Spoons, \$2.75 dozen; Table Forks, \$5.50 dozen; Dessert Forks, \$4.75 dozen.

5 CENT LIST

- Coffee Strainers, with wire handles, 5c.
Sink Shovels, with rubber tips, 5c.
Cup Tea Strainers, 5c.
Apple Corers, 5c.
Pressure Funnels, 5c.
Cotton Dish Mops, 5c.
Child's Rattles, 5c.
Wire Potato Masher, wood handle, 5c.

10 CENT LIST

- Devil Raft, Trap, 10c.
Handy Wash Brooms, 10c.
Child's Toy Brooms, 10c.
Enamel Basting Spoons, 10c.
A. J. Inverarity, M. A. Rose, M. A. Demers, E. Peatt, Ernest Peatt, Daniel Campbell, Florie Campbell, Stanley Clarke, Stephen Acton, S. H. Brakes, P. Price, George Dishaw, A. G. Clark, Mrs. A. G. Clark, Henry Price, John O'Leary, A. Gent, A. Swanson, E. M. Smart, C. Smart, H. Christopher, Mrs. B. Ganison, Arthur Parbery, Reginald C. Parbery, E. H. Carton, Marjorie Flish, Charles Flish, Albert Rhode, Joseph Rhode, Joseph Papode, Paul Bayer, Gino Piaggio, C. Lorenzo Loberin, J. G. Loberin, Mrs. Robbins, Mrs. D. A. Henry, L. F. Harvey, James Wallace, Fleming Hewett, Arthur Parker, Ernest E. Fisher, G. A. Weir and many others.

LIFEBOATS CAPTURED.

Number of Passengers Lost Their Lives After Escaping From the Italian Steamer Sirio.

GOOD ISLAND ROADS.

Autoist From Seattle Grows Enthusiastic Over Splendid Highways Near This City.

WAS CAPTAIN SAVED.

Rome, Aug. 6.—The Italian General Navigation Company, owners of the wrecked steamer Sirio, received a dispatch last night purporting to be from the captain, reserving his report of the details of the wreck, but saying the crew were saved.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

ONE PACKET HAS ACTUALLY KILLED A BUSH OF FLIES Sold by all Druggists and General Stores and by mail. TEN CENTS PER PACKET FROM ARCHDALE WILSON, HAMILTON, ONT.

LOCAL NEWS
The shipments of crops from Nantiamo average 536 tons per day, or 6 tons.
Passengers from the crops in that district...
A cub seal captured in harbor...
J. H. Bland and family...
The Victoria Gas...
Herbert Cuthbert...
Dr. C. J. Fagan...
Capt. A. A. Smith...
The new Japanese...
Superintendent Hesse...
Edward Bryan, a young St. John...
Inquiry Opened...
H. B. Gregory, physician...
Travel from the South...
A public subscription started for the relief of the destitute passengers...
Every man interested in good roads should go up there and see for himself the wonderful highways that have been laid out on that island.

LOCAL NEWS.

The shipments of coal last month from Nanaimo averaged a little over 25 tons per day, or a total of 16,310 tons.

Passengers from Comox say that the crops in that district are splendid, barring wheat and oats, which were badly flattened down by the heavy storm of two weeks ago.

A cub seal captured in Esquimalt harbor by W. Gibson has been presented to the city park. The chairman of the park committee, A. J. Douglas, acknowledges the present with thanks.

J. H. Bland and family who have resided in Ladysmith for the past five years are coming to this city. Mr. Bland was formerly engaged on the local train between Ladysmith and Esquimalt.

The Victoria Gas Company is awaiting the arrival of a full stock of gas before commencing demonstrations in the new department at the B. & E. Electric Railway Co.'s building. In the meantime the new mains are being laid with great rapidity, particularly in the district north of Pandora avenue.

R. S. Featherstone, charged with the murder of Mary Dalton at South Wellington, has been committed for trial. The preliminary hearing was completed before Police Magistrate MacLeod Thursday, and the prisoner committed to stand his trial at the next assize court.

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Development and Tourist Association, has sent for another 1,000 copies of "Impressions" for distribution at the Manitoba fall fairs, which he is now attending. The demand for information relative to Victoria, Mr. Cuthbert finds, is very great.

Dr. C. J. Fagan arrived on Friday from Kamloops, where he went with the committee of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society to inspect proposed sites for the sanatorium. The recommendations to be made will not become public until after they have been placed before the executive. Dr. J. C. Davis, another member of the committee, has also returned.

Capt. A. A. Smith, commanding No. 2 Company of the Stormont and Grenadier Regiment, Cornwall, Ont., is at the King Edward hotel in Victoria for many years been very prominent in rifle shooting in the city mentioned. It is Capt. Smith's intention to reside permanently in the vicinity of Victoria, if he can secure a suitable location.

At a well-attended meeting of Far West lodge, No. 1, K. of P., on Friday a committee was appointed to draw up a programme for a series of entertainments during the coming months. A summary meeting will be held on Friday, August 17th to consider some very important amendments to the by-laws.

While swinging at the Gorge on Thursday Mrs. Moore met with a peculiar and painful accident. Her wedding ring getting caught on a nail it supported her whole weight for a moment. The pressure was so great that it bent into the flesh of the finger, inflicting a nasty wound. Coming to the city Mrs. Moore had the ring cut by W. H. Pennock, the jeweller, and Dr. Carter dressed the injured finger, putting in several stitches.

Following closely on the Dominion Trades Congress that meets in Victoria during the week commencing September 10th, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will spend a day in this city on September 25th. This will be one of the most important bodies of visitors to reach Victoria during the present season, and special arrangements will be made to receive them.

The new Japanese launch brought here from Japan on the steamship Lyra a few days ago, still lies at the outer wharf where her pretty lines and modern appearance is attracting considerable attention. The launch is about 50 feet long and is 40 tons register. She was built in Osaka and cost \$400,000 to construct. She was brought here by a Japanese syndicate to fish boats engaged about the Fraser.

Superintendent Hussey, of the provincial police, has returned from Nanaimo where he has been conducting a preliminary inquiry into the preliminary hearing against the prisoner Featherstone, accused of murdering Mary Dalton at South Wellington. Supt. Hussey does not wish to say anything regarding the case at the present time, but he is awaiting the arrival of the evidence to be sent to the provincial jail in this city within a few days.

In a private letter just to hand from Queensland appears the following: "White men's wages here are about on a par with Chinamen in British Columbia and in some cases a great deal higher. Three shillings and nine pence is the normal wage for laboring men; the shillings is very high. A miner can earn from four to eight shillings, the average about midway. The unexplained question is one of the government's hardest problems. The cost of living is about as in British Columbia."

H. B. Gregory, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., handed in his resignation to the management of that institution on Saturday. Mr. Gregory is about to accept the position of assistant physical director of the Y. M. C. A. at Tacoma. He has had charge of the physical work of the local organization for the past year or so, and has done much to bring it up to the present standard of efficiency. Mr. Gregory was very popular as a director, and his departure will be felt. It is reported that during last winter there were upwards of 100 members in the gymnasium.

Travel from the Sound and Vancouver is now about as large as it is likely to be during the year. The steamer Princess, which is expected to be stepping from 150 to 200 passengers from Vancouver every evening, and from Seattle she brings almost as many every morning. The Inland is also doing a large business. She brings in a wind of one hundred or more people a day. The

travel is not nearly as large as it was at this time last year, but this is not to be wondered at when it is considered that the Portland exposition attracted many thousands to the coast who have not come west this year.

The big reunion of the Ancient Order of Foresters to be held in Nanaimo on Saturday, August 18th, will attract a large contingent from this city. All the local lodges and the Companions of the Forest have combined in a big excursion to the coast. The round trip fare for \$1.50 has been arranged, children under 12 half price. This is the cheapest rate yet made.

At the Monday evening meeting of Triumph lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: C. T. Bro. Watson; V. T. Bro. Watling; secretary, Bro. Cook; assistant secretary, Sister Malcom; P. S. Bro. T. Bailey; treasurer, Bro. Fletcher; chaplain, Sister Vosper; marshal, Bro. Bowden; D. M., Sister Cook; guard, Bro. Nicholson; sentinel, Bro. F. Bailey; superintendent Juvenile temple, Bro. Wilkinson; P. C. T. Bro. Wilson; reporter, Bro. T. Bailey; organists, Sisters Giffin and Hicks.

As the guests of His Worship Mayor the members of the crews of the United States war vessels now lying in Esquimalt harbor were given an opportunity to see the lacrosse match played on Saturday at Oak Bay park. Lacrosse is a game which is fast becoming popular in this city. The match was very interesting and well played.

The preliminary hearing of the case of the murder of Mary Dalton at South Wellington, was completed before Police Magistrate MacLeod Thursday, and the prisoner committed to stand his trial at the next assize court.

Officers of the steamship City of Puebla, which arrived here from San Francisco on Saturday, report that conditions at the Bay City are continually improving, also that the strike against the Pacific Coast Steamship Company is no longer very effective.

The ships of the company are gradually getting good crews again, and will shortly be able to run without interruption of any kind. The Puebla on arrival this morning had 105 tons of freight for Victoria, composed chiefly of lumber. The freight is being carried by the same line, sailed for San Francisco last evening, carrying a good crowd of passengers from this city.

On Wednesday evening the members of the Victoria Lodge, I. O. G. T., held their usual weekly session, which proved to be a very busy one. L. D. Sister B. Lewis installed the following as officers for the ensuing quarter: C. T., Bro. T. Nock; V. T., Bro. E. M. Taylor; S. J., Sister H. Hart; secretary, Bro. G. Andrews; F. S., Bro. A. Semple; treasurer, Sis. L. Young; marshal, Sis. M. Furman; chaplain, Bro. H. Fletcher; guard, Bro. Sherik; sentinel, Sis. S. Lewis; acting secretary, Sis. D. M. McNeill; Bro. Hughes. Nominations then took place for the office of L. D. for the coming term and for representatives to the Grand Lodge session, Bro. Andrews being elected to the former and Sister B. Lewis and Bro. Nock to the latter, with Sis. Young and Bro. Sherik as alternates. This was followed by speeches from the newly installed officers, and all spoke with a determination that all should do their best to carry out the programme of the lodge during the ensuing term. The programme committee, consisting of all officers, then arranged the programme for the quarter, after which the meeting was brought to a close.

The fire brigade was called out this morning to extinguish a fire at the corner of Boyd street and Dallas road. No damage was done.

J. Charles McIntosh, secretary of the fisheries commission, arrived in the city yesterday, having left the Quadra at Alberni and coming here via Nanaimo.

Members of the Victoria International Socialist Club are asked to attend a business meeting of the club this evening at 8 o'clock, in the Sir William Wallace hall, as matters of importance will be considered.

Next Sunday a trip among the Island the Troquois will stop one hour at the Tod creek cement works. This is a beautiful trip. Those who wish can bring their baskets and lunch under the shade of the trees. Lunch also served on board.

The City of Nanaimo, carrying No. 1 company, of the Fifth Regiment, on its annual outing, will not leave the C. P. R. dock until this evening, not at 6 p. m. as previously announced. There will be music and refreshments on board for the members and their friends.

George D. Collins left Victoria owing the Drydri hotel a board bill amounting to \$311.03. As security he and Clarice McCurdy gave the proprietor, C. A. Harrison, a mortgage on some real estate in the Victoria, Cal. As Collins has not paid the account Mr. Harrison has commenced action to foreclose the mortgage.

The Fifth Regiment made its first appearance yesterday under the new leadership of Bandmaster W. V. North, playing a concert programme at the new Gorge park to a very large and most appreciative audience. The music provided gave a very good impression. Mr. North's taste in the selection of a programme and also of his ability as a leader.

The first meeting of the Canadian Traction, Automatic Alarm & Call Bell Co., Ltd. was held at 14 Trowance avenue, the offices of the company, on Saturday afternoon, when the following directors were elected: Frank Higgins, A. Johns, Alfred Taylor, T. H. Home and J. E. Church. Frank Higgins was elected president and J. E. Church, secretary-treasurer.

tion of Dickens' "Oliver Twist," in addition to which there is a long list of comedies, "Invisible Men," "When the Masters Are Out," "The School's Breakfast," "The Ice Cream Eatery," "The Bridge of Sighs," etc. The musical programme for the new week is: March, "The Minute Man"; medley overture, Von Tilgner's "Hitts"; cornet solo, "Waiting" (W. V. North); selections from "Red Feather," and caprice, "The Whistler and His Dog."

W. C. Fitzgerald, head clerk of the Workmen of the World, will be in the city on Wednesday. A special meeting of the local camp will be held that evening at 8 o'clock in the A. O. U. W. hall.

Important business including work in two degrees will occupy the attention of members of Columbia lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., on Wednesday evening. A large attendance is requested.

Canoeing accidents at the Gorge are becoming common, but while there have lately been several they have fortunately not been attended with any serious result. On Sunday two were added to the list. One of these occurred just off the B. C. Electric Railway Company's park, where a young lady and gentleman were upset, and the other happened just in front of the Victoria Gardens, the victims of this accident being a couple of young men.

E. E. Sawyer, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific Fishery Company, and J. Yule, another of the directors, are on the coast. They will go north to personally look over the holdings in the vicinity of Swanson Bay. Preliminary operations in the establishment of a pulp and paper industry at that point have been going on for some time, but greater activity is expected to result from the visit of these officials of the company.

M. E. Camillus, of New York, writes to the Times inquiring about Robert Irving, whom the writer says has been living here a number of years. The writer states that she has not heard personally from him since 1880, but had been told a few years ago that he was blind and that he had become demented. The letter continues: "If you know anything, or can learn anything of Mr. Irving, you will confer a favor by letting me know whether he is living or not, as I want very much to know, and it will be for his interest to know also."

During the last ten years in Canada, the gain in the amount of insurance in force, made by the Mutual Life of Canada was the largest of all Canadian companies, and in the year 1905, notwithstanding that the Mutual Life of Canada wrote the largest volume of new business in the history of the company, its expense rate was the lowest of all Canadian companies. It will pay you before insuring elsewhere to obtain the rates and plans of the Mutual Life of Canada. A. B. McNeill, special agent, R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

Admiral Goodrich and the other officers and men of the United States warships now in Esquimalt harbor are enjoying their visit to Victoria. It is possible that they may prolong the visit until Wednesday. Admiral Goodrich has replied to the invitation of His Worship Mayor Morley requesting the admiral and his officers to take a trolley drive about the city with a dinner at Oak Bay hotel. The reply is to the effect that they will not be able to accede to the invitation, as they are under other engagements which will prevent this.

With an interest income which year after year (and for 36 years) largely exceeds the death claims, with a large reserve fund than the Dominion life insurance standard; with the lowest expense rate of all Canadian companies; with the lowest premium rates of all the old Canadian companies; with no other interest than that of its policyholders to consider or care for; how can any one possibly better provide for the future of himself and family than through a policy in the old reliable Mutual Life of Canada. A. B. McNeill, special agent; R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

Business has been rushing during the past few days at the local offices and station of the Pacific wireless telegraph, in consequence of the presence of the United States warships, which of course are equipped, and which have had considerable business for the American forts across the Straits. The erroneousness of the popular impression that there are various "systems" of wireless, each foreign to the other, is indicated in the circumstance that while the Boston and Chicago are equipped with the Stagg apparatus and instruments, and the local station with special instruments designed by company employees, the station had no difficulty in "picking up" the Chicago when she was ten miles off the Cape—or quite fifty miles from here, although the Victoria station is at present equipped for but thirty miles.

The annual meeting of the Grand Post of the Native Sons of British Columbia was held on Tuesday evening last when there were present over 100 members and visiting delegates. Among the delegates present were J. Stuart Yates, W. H. Langley, Thos. Watson, S. Sea, Jr., Grand Factor, Jos. E. Wilson; Grand Treasurer, Geo. T. Fox and Grand Secretary Arthur J. Haynes of Victoria; W. H. Walsh and Dr. Dalby from Nanaimo; V. W. Stewart and F. J. Stannard from Vancouver. The usual business of the society was transacted and Vancouver selected as the place of meeting for next year's convention. The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Grand factor, W. H. Walsh (Vancouver); deputy grand factor, Geo. Thos. Fox (Victoria); grand secretary, Arthur E. Haynes (fifth term); grand treasurer, F. J. Stannard (Nanaimo).

The programme commencing today at the New Grand theatre is fully up to the high standard set by last week's performances. An original act, the Lifeboat Quartette, is the top liner on the bill which includes several other novelties. Chas. F. Lowe is one of the most expert xylophonists who ever appeared in the west. Another

sketch, "The Holdup," by Dunn, Francis and Company, furnishes twenty comedies of nearly any amusement, and Leeds and Lemar, a favorite Australian duo, complete the visiting attraction in an extremely good show. Frederic Roberts is singing "When the Oracles Are Nesting Again," with illustrations, and Prof. Nagel's orchestra renders Kretschmer's overture, "The Tallisman." New moving pictures are shown on the screen entitled "The Detective" and "The Accidental Shooting." The play being first given at this afternoon's matinee, and has attracted a big crowd. It will be continued throughout the week.

ST. ANDREW'S SPORTS.

Members of Scotch Society Provide Fine Programme for Picnic at Oak Bay.

The St. Andrew's Society has provided a splendid programme of sports in connection with its annual picnic to be held at Oak Bay park next Saturday, August 11th. Commencing about 2 p. m., the following events will occur: Girls, 10 and under, 20 yards—1st, candy, value \$1. T. Kenwood; 2nd, pair scissors, J. Barnaley; 3rd, book. Boys, 10 and under, 75 yards—1st, pocket knife, 1st, Hickman Tye & Co.; 2nd, pocket knife, 2nd, Hickman Tye & Co.; 3rd, Young's' race, 15 and over, 75 yards—1st, trimmed hat, D. Spencer & Co.; 2nd, pair of gloves, Henry Young & Co.; 3rd, 100 yards dash, open, amateur—1st, value \$5.00, G. Carter & Co.; 2nd, shirt, value \$1. T. Kenwood; 3rd, Highland Fling, boys under 20—1st, gold medal, presented by E. M. Whyte; 2nd, book, J. T. Taylor, and pair of slippers, W. McKeown.

Highland Fling, girls under 20—1st, gold medal, G. Mowat; 2nd, dressing case, A. A. Clayton. Sword dance, boys under 20—1st, gold medal, J. W. Elliott; 2nd, sleeve links, S. A. Stoddard, and book, Standard Stationery; 2nd, 1 case of claret. Sward dance, girls under 20—1st, gold medal, committee; 2nd, hand bag, D. Campbell.

Best dressed boy in full Highland costume—1st, pair of slippers, H. E. Munday; 2nd, pair of slippers, H. E. Munday.

Best dressed girl in full Highland costume—1st, box of perfume, Hall & Co.; 2nd, silver brooch, J. Wenger. Bagpipe competition—1st, gold medal, D. Milne; 2nd, half cord of wood, W. Royle.

Throwing 16-lb. hammer, members of St. Andrew's Society only—1st, silver cup, presented by the society, to be won twice in succession; 2nd, 1 case of claret. 220 yard dash, open, amateur—1st, white waistcoat, W. & J. Wilson; 2nd, jardinerie, Andrew Blyth.

Married ladies' race, 75 yards—1st, 2 cushion tops, Smith & Champion, and a tucker, R. C. Wilson; 2nd, pair slippers, R. Watson, and a tucker, R. C. Wilson; 3rd, box of biscuits, M. R. Smith & Co. Putting 15 lb. shot, members of society only—1st, silver cup, committee; 2nd, umbrella, Lester Turner.

Pat man's race, 75 yards—1st, two bottles 4 Crown Scotch whiskey, Turner, Beeton & Co.; 2nd, bottle Canadian Club whiskey, Brown & Patterson. Show the best in your line—1st, box of cigars, Simon Leiser; 2nd, box of tea, Saunders Grocery.

Running broad jump—1st, arm chair, Weiler Bros.; 2nd, sack of flour, J. Renouf.

Three-legged race, 100 yards—1st, 2 ties, W. G. Cameron and Finch & Finch; 2nd, 2 pictures, G. A. D. Flitton & Co. Tossing the caber, members of society only—1st, silver cup, W. B. Shakespeare; 2nd, 3-piece tea set, J. T. McDonald.

Bunnings' race, 100 yards—1st, B. C. Furniture Co.; 2nd, pair of fowls, A. Manson. Putting 15-lb. shot, open, amateur—1st, half ton of coal, Hall & Walker; 2nd, value \$2.50, committee. Pitching 16-lb. hammer, West End Grocery; 2nd, value \$2.50, Hawkins & Hayward; 3rd, 1 dozen porridge plates, G. Powell & Co.

Boot race, 100 yards—1st, car tickets, value \$2. B. C. E. Ry. Co.; 2nd, box of Fall Co. Sack race, 50 yards—1st, car tickets, value \$2. B. C. E. Ry. Co.; 2nd, value \$2, Pope Stationery Co. Chicken race—Prize, thoroughbred White Leghorn rooster, A. Manson. Fat ladies' race, 75 yards—1st, lady's satchel, W. Duncan; 2nd, preserving pan, Hastie's Pair; 3rd, doz. jam, Wilson Bros.

Old man's race, open, 50 yards—1st, 2 bottles Canadian Club whiskey, J. W. Brady, Houston Co. Throwing 56-lb. weight, open, amateur—1st, 1 dozen cream, Speed Bros.; 2nd, 4 lbs. of tea, R. P. Rihet & Co. Tug-of-war, members of society only, 6 men to a team—Prize, 12 sacks of rolled oats.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR. H. J. Musket will continue to fill That Office Under Hon. James Dunsmuir.

H. J. Musket, who was secretary to Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere during the latter part of his term as Lieut.-Governor, will continue to be secretary to Hon. James Dunsmuir. Since the taking over of office by Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir Mr. Musket has continued to act as secretary. It was intended that Major Staudan would later assume the duties of private secretary. These plans have been altered and Major Staudan will return shortly to India and resume his position in the Indian army. SAANICH NOTES. Suburban Municipality Will Enter Exhibits as a District at Big Fall Fairs.

formerly the McKHugh property, and Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson will be at home to their friends after next week. T. H. Hartness, vice-president of the North and South Saanich Agricultural Association, is building himself a very substantial residence on his farm at North Saanich. The Fowkes farm at South Saanich changed hands a few days ago, the purchaser being Mr. Pope, late of Mount Newton. He bought everything as it stood and paid a good figure for the place and equipments.

FLOWER SHOW CONCLUDED.

Most Successful Exhibition in History of the Victoria Horticultural Society.

When the doors of the drill hall closed on Thursday the most successful flower show in the history of the Victoria Horticultural Society became a thing of the past. The two days' exhibition proved a revelation to many who attended, and the presence of Miss Thain's orchestra on both evenings added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. Among the numbers given Thursday was an artistic rendering of the favorite song "Ashore" as a duet solo by W. Locke. The total attendance was considerably over a thousand, the sum of \$232 being taken at the doors. As membership tickets and those sold previous to the show were with the interest to be seen the show was a financial as well as an artistic success. Two errors arose in the prize list as published in Thursday's Times. Mrs. Henry Croft won the silver-gilt medal for ferns and H. Wollaston, and Miss A. Pooley should be credited with first place for single petunias instead of Mrs. W. Jennings, who came second.

PORT ANGELES RAILWAY.

A dispatch to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from Port Angeles of Saturday's date says: "Vice-President C. M. Levey, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, left Port Angeles this morning after a stay of two days on business connected with the coming extension of the Northern Pacific lines into the Olympic peninsula. Mr. Levey brought with him a practical right-of-way man in the employ of his company, who has already gone to work securing the necessary rights for the building of the branch to be known as the 'Port Angeles & Peninsular,' and to extend from Port Angeles southwesterly to Lake Crescent.

"Mr. William Bothell, an engineer who has been taken from the Columbia river branch of the road, also met Mr. Levey here and has been put in charge of the engineering work on the peninsula. Mr. Bothell has just completed a reconnaissance of the proposed route between this city and Port Ludlow and made his report to Mr. Levey while here.

"Before a meeting of the city council and prominent business men of the city yesterday afternoon, Mr. Levey confirmed reports of the purchase by the Northern Pacific of the two independent railroad propositions represented by the Port Angeles & Olympic corporations, of which Mr. Lester Turner, of Seattle, is president and Mr. M. J. Carrigan, of this city, secretary and treasurer, and stated that in purchasing his company had taken over the obligations of those corporations embodied in the franchises granted them by the city of Port Angeles.

"Mr. Levey further stated that this meant that the Northern Pacific would build the two branches of road which are to connect the great bodies of timber in Western Clallam county with the main line of the road by way of the Port Townsend Southern, via Elma and Central, and the north bank of the Columbia river.

"It was the expectation of his company, said Mr. Levey, to have the entry of the peninsular system joined with the new line down the Columbia within one year from this fall. "The proposed ferry by way of Port Ludlow to Everett, Mr. Levey stated, would receive attention later. He said that it was among the plans of his company for this section, and that the boats for the ferry would be those now in use by the main line of the Northern Pacific at the Kalama crossing of the Columbia.

"The visit of Mr. Levey and the important arrangements of road which here have created a great deal of interest in this section and materially helped on the already decided manifestations of local prosperity. The real estate market in Port Angeles has taken on an activity that has not been since the old boom days of fifteen years ago."

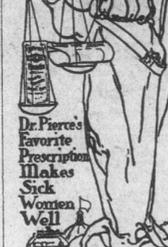
CHILDHOOD DANGERS. Diarrhoea, dysteria, cholera infantum and stomach troubles are alarmingly frequent during the hot weather months. Too often these troubles become acute and a precious little life is lost after only a few hours' illness. During the hot weather season every wise mother should keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house to check these ills if they come suddenly. Better still, an occasional dose of this medicine will keep the stomach and bowels clean and prevent these dangerous ailments coming. Mrs. John Lang-baby was attacked with diarrhoea and severe vomiting. I at once gave Baby's Own Tablets and next day she was as well as ever. I find the Tablets are the only medicine a little one needs. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ROSSLAND CAMP. Important Strike on 850-Foot Level of the White Bear—Week's Shipments.

Rossland, Aug. 4.—A strike made on the 850-foot level of the White Bear is the most important that has yet been made in this mine. During the past week 80 tons of ore have been shipped to the Granby mill and 50 tons to Trail. This ore is all from the newly-found chute. The chute is 14 feet wide, of which at least seven feet is solid ore, carrying lots of copper. The chute has been drilled on for 30 feet, and is strong and well defined in the breast of the drift. The drift is to be continued for the purpose of determining the length of the chute. It is being made from the 1,000-foot level for the purpose of intersecting how far it

runs down below the 850-foot level. The ore runs from \$20 to \$25 per ton. In another place on the 850-foot level a chute of ore from three to six feet has been encountered. This is also an important strike, as the ore is of a good grade. J. B. Singer and John McNeely returned last evening from the Burnt Basin section, where they have been working on the Molly Gibson claim, which adjoins the Blue Grouse and the Yankee Boy. They report that they have struck a new quartz lead 20 feet in width. They have stripped the ledge for 200 feet, and have sunk a shaft ten feet in depth. The ore is a quartz, carrying gold, silver and galena, the value of which they do not know, as the ore has not yet been tested. The ledge matter is solid and magnetic and is the widest and longest ledge that has yet been found in the Burnt Basin section. The hanging wall is porphyry and the foot wall lime. It is certainly a contact vein. Messrs. Singer and McNeely regard the find as the most important that has yet been made in the Burnt Basin section, and intend to do all that they can this year to develop it. The shipments for the week ending this evening were: Centre Star, 1,680 tons; Le Roi, 2,570 tons; Le Roi No. 2, 420 tons; Le Roi No. 3 (milled), 1,200 tons; White Bear, 60 tons. Total, 6,320 tons; total for the year, 190,229 tons.

VERDICT FOR DR. PIERCE. Ladies' Home Journal. Dr. Pierce's Transducers Come to Grief. Their Base Slanders Refuted. Decision by the Supreme Court of the State of New York against the Ladies' Home Journal Publishers.



John Graham, in a letter "from a self-made merchant to his son," says: "Sending the truth after a lie that has got a running start is like trying to round up a stampeded herd of steers while the scare is on them. Lies are great travelers and welcome visitors in a good many homes, and no questions asked. Truth travels slowly, has to prove its identity, and then a lot of people hesitate to turn out an agreeable stranger to make room for it."

A case in point was the slanderous and libelous article published by the Ladies' Home Journal in May, 1904, wherein it was claimed that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription contained alcohol and other harmful ingredients. Doctor Pierce promptly brought suit against the Curtis Publishing Company, publishers of the Ladies' Home Journal. The suit was for \$200,000.00 damages.

Dr. Pierce alleged that Mr. Bok, the editor, maliciously published the article containing such false and defamatory matter with the intent of injuring his business; furthermore, that no alcohol, or other injurious, or habit-forming, drugs are, or ever were, contained in his "Favorite Prescription"; that said medicine is of pure vegetable composition, being made from natural medicinal roots and contains no harmful ingredients whatever, and that Mr. Bok's malicious statements were wholly and absolutely false.

A retraction was printed by said Journal but not until two months after the libelous article appeared. They had to acknowledge that they had obtained analyses of "Favorite Prescription" by eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs! But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured from the effect of the publication of the original libel with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the original wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble foregoing retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State, which promptly rendered a verdict in Dr. Pierce's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief. Their base slanders were refuted and they were obliged to "eat humble pie."

During the trial of the libel suit Dr. Levee H. Smith, Vice-President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, stated under oath that the ingredients of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription were wholly extracted from the following native plants: Sea-buckthorn, Blue Cohosh, Lady's Slipper, Black Cohosh and Unicorn by means of pure glycerine of proper strength. He was asked how he knew as a physician and experienced doctor that the "Favorite Prescription" was a cure for the diseases peculiar to women, such as female weakness, leucorrhoea, prolapsus, retroversion and other displacements of the womanly organs, and he stated that he

stands alone as being the only medicine for women's special ailments which has any such professional endorsement which fact is generally recognized by eminent chemists, all of whom certified that it did not contain alcohol or any of the alleged harmful drugs! But the business of Dr. Pierce was greatly injured from the effect of the publication of the original libel with its great display headings, while hundreds of thousands who read the original wickedly defamatory article never saw the humble foregoing retraction, set in small type and made as inconspicuous as possible. The matter was, however, brought before a jury in the Supreme Court of New York State, which promptly rendered a verdict in Dr. Pierce's favor. Thus his traducers came to grief. Their base slanders were refuted and they were obliged to "eat humble pie."

What other medicine for women could stand such a test? No invalid woman can afford to accept a secret nostrum of unknown composition for this tried and proven remedy of KNOWN COMPOSITION. Leading physicians often prescribe it because they know exactly what it is made of and that the ingredients of which it is composed are the very best known to medical science for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and delicate ailments. Sold by all druggists.

STEAMER ASHORE. Excursionists Had to Spend Night Aboard the Vessel.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 6.—About 1,500 persons from Toledo and other Ohio cities, who left Toledo yesterday morning on the steamer Greyhound for a day's trip to this city and return, spent an uncomfortable night aboard the steamer which was blown hard aground on a shoal at the foot of Hickory Island, by a sudden squall about 7 o'clock last night.

The seventh arrest in the alleged stamp frauds unearthed in the Wall street district of New York, by which the state of New York is said to have lost about \$200,000, was made on Saturday when John J. Ruane, 25 years of age, was taken in custody. Ruane declined to say who his employers are, and refused to answer any question put to him by the police.

In an action for damages for personal injuries, heard in the Shoreditch County court, counsel began his examination of the plaintiff with the formal query, "You are the plaintiff in this case?" The plaintiff answered, "I don't know what you call me, but I'm the man that got hurt."

BORN. FAGAN—At Vancouver, on Aug. 1st, the wife of J. S. Fagan, of a son.

MARRIED. JACKSON-WHITTY—At Vancouver, on Aug. 1st, by Rev. C. C. Quinn, Cyril H. Jackson and Miss F. J. Whitty. BISHOPE-WHITTY—At Vancouver, on Aug. 1st, by Rev. E. H. West, Percy Bisnop and Miss Sadie Whitty. DIED. MARTIN—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 5th inst., Mrs. M. G. Martin, of Lincolnshire, England, aged 25 years.

FINDING OF THE COMMISSIONER

RESPECTING LAUREL POINT TRANSACTION

Suspicious Features Warranted Making of Charges—Believes No Information Was Given Out.

The commission appointed under the Public Inquiries Act by the Lieutenant-Governor has handed in the report. The sole commissioner to investigate the Laurel Point matter was Frederick Peters, K. C.

The decision handed in by Mr. Peters is as follows:

To His Honor James Dunsuir, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of British Columbia in council:

Having by commission under the seal of the province and signed by the commissioner of the said act, been directed to hold an inquiry to ascertain the facts in connection with the proposed sale of government property at Laurel Point, Victoria harbor, known as 170 B, Victoria city, tenders for which were invited on September 22nd, 1905, and the truth or falsity of any allegations of misconduct in connection with the proposed sale upon the part of the chief commissioner of lands and works, or any official of the said department, I now respectfully report as follows:

1. That upon receipt of the said commission, and before entering upon the execution of my duty, the said act, I was directed by statute before the Honorable Mr. Justice Irving, a judge of the Supreme court of British Columbia, and having since held a complete inquiry into the matters referred to me by said commission.

2. I find the facts relating to said proposed sale to be these. Mr. Pendray is the owner of certain property on Sehl's Point, which he uses for his business and which adjoins lot 570 B and for obvious reasons was desirous of obtaining lot 570 B. In order to accomplish this purpose he opened negotiations to buy the lot with the Hon. Mr. Green in September, 1905. These negotiations were carried on partly by Mr. Pendray personally and partly by Mr. Brown, his agent.

The result was that Mr. Green signified his willingness to sell the lot by public auction, either by tender or by public auction, at the same time making a stipulation that the lot would not be put up for tender unless he, Pendray, was prepared to put in a substantial check for that amount, at least \$2,000 should be tendered (I find that this stipulation was wise and in the public interest). Mr. Green at the same time suggested that it might be better to sell the property by auction, and that in order to do so the matter was that the tender system was adopted, and on the 21st September, 1905, Mr. Percy Brown, agent for Pendray, put in a written tender for \$2,000, and put in a check for that amount. This tender was not sealed, but was open, the reason for this being that Mr. Brown wished to assure Mr. Green that Pendray was bona fide keeping his bargain as to the amount he would tender.

Under the circumstances, I cannot see that there was anything wrong in Mr. Green accepting the tender open. Tenders were then called for by notice dated the 21st September, 1905. Under the terms of that notice, tenders were to be made by 12 o'clock noon of the 7th October, 1905.

On receipt of Mr. Pendray's tender, Mr. Green locked up in a private drawer in his office, apparently still open, not settled up, and the evidence satisfied me that it remained in that drawer until after 12 o'clock noon of the 7th October, 1905. It is also clear that no official in the lands and works department, other than Mr. Green himself saw the Pendray tender, or knew the amount stated in it, until after 12 o'clock noon of the 7th October, 1905.

Shortly before 12 o'clock noon of the 7th of October, Mr. Harrison, proprietor of the Driadri hotel, and a Mrs. Loggie, a stenographer, employed at the Driadri came to the lands and works department, and put in a tender for Mrs. Loggie for \$2,000. This tender was sealed and enclosed with it was Mrs. Loggie's cheque on the Canadian Bank of Commerce for the \$2,000 duly certified. There were no other tenders. At about 2 o'clock on the same day the tenders were opened in the presence of Mr. Green and then Deputy W. S. Gore, when, of course, it was found that the tender of Mrs. Loggie was the higher.

I am of the opinion that if nothing had intervened, the tenders would have been laid before the council probably with Mr. Green's recommendation that the Loggie tender be accepted, but something did intervene. The board of trade, a day or so after the 7th October, sent a delegation to the government to point out that the lot in question should not be allowed to fall into private hands for the reason that if a tall building would intercept the view between vessels approaching each other from opposite sides of Sehl Point, and cause a menace to navigation. To this argument the government acceded, and both tenders were informed in writing that the lot would not be sold and the reason for the refusal to sell was given.

The sale by tender having fallen through, negotiations to lease the property were entered into by Pendray with the department, which are not yet complete, they having been delayed by reason of negotiations with the government of Canada for the acquisition of the lot for lighthouse purposes. The lease to be granted by the government produced. I understand, however, that it contains, or will contain, certain clauses allowing its cancellation on notice, this being necessary in order to allow the government of British Columbia a free hand in its negotiation with the government of Canada.

So far as the action of the department is concerned what I have already stated is a history of the whole transaction, and upon its face can be seen nothing but the most glaring wrong about it.

On the 16th May, 1905, an editorial appeared in the Daily World, a newspaper published in the city of Vancouver, which Mr. D. W. Higgins, editor. This article was headed "Anderson and Anderson again in evidence," and will be found in the enclosed exhibits, marked exhibit 4. It contained certain charges.

The first named article was followed by a second in the same newspaper, in the issue of the 23rd May, 1905, also to be found in the exhibits, repeating and adding to the charges already made. And a third article in the same newspaper, dated 28th May, renews the same charges, with added details, and they are reiterated in a fourth article on the 6th June, 1905.

The charges made in these articles may be summarized as follows: That Mr. Green, or some person in the department, gave away the amount of the Pendray tender to Mrs. James Anderson, or some other person, before the opening of the tenders, with the object of securing Pendray.

2. That Mr. Green agreed to lease the lot in question to Mr. Pendray at a nominal rent, under a threat from Pendray that unless the land was given to him he would expose the whole transaction.

3. That the tender put in by Mrs. Loggie was not really hers, but that her name was only used as a blind, and that the real tenderer was Anderson.

After carefully considering all the evidence adduced, and I have been careful to obtain every witness who could give any information, I am clearly of opinion that none of the charges made in the articles referred to very clearly establishes their falsity, and with regard to the whole transaction nothing has been done by Mr. Green, or any official in the lands and works department, in the slightest degree worthy of censure.

I shall proceed to give my reasons for this finding. The first charge is a very serious one. It will be apparent that if information was given to any particular tenderer, it given out to other tenderers, the whole system of sale by tender would be useless. Such a proceeding is not only unfair to the person whose tender is disclosed, but is calculated to cause loss to the province by tending to keep down the amount of subsequent tenders.

The ground upon which the charge in question was founded was that one Percy Brown (Pendray's agent), a real estate agent of repute, had stated that before 12 o'clock on the 7th October, Mrs. Anderson had come to his office, and showed him, she knew the exact amount of Pendray's tender, and had stated the amount to him, Brown, and told him he should bid more if Pendray wanted to get the property, and from this it was assumed that Mrs. Anderson had received the information from the department.

The evidence satisfies me that Mrs. Anderson did not know the amount of the Pendray tender, but from calculations made by other parties (to whom evidence I will refer) she was possessed of a very close estimate of what Pendray would probably tender; that when she went into Mr. Brown's office to see him by means of a check for the amount of the Pendray tender; that she went there for the purpose of getting information upon that point, and by the rather sharp ruse of pretending to have information, which she did not have, she threw Mr. Brown off his guard to such an extent that he himself actually gave her the required information, and satisfied her that the calculations she already had were correct, so that if knowledge of the Pendray tender was obtained at all it was so obtained—not from Mr. Green, but from Mr. Brown. I may say that Mr. Brown now practically admits this to me, and I see nothing surprising in the history of how the Loggie tender came to be put in as follows:

The notice calling for tenders came to the eye of Mr. Murray, a real estate agent, and he immediately came to the conclusion that he would try to get one of his clients to tender. He was moved to do this by two reasons. Firstly, he had been concerned in the sale to Pendray of his property at Sehl's Point, and he contended that in some way (not necessary to enquire into) he had not been well treated in the matter of the commission, and that Mr. Brown had received the benefit of his (Murray's) work. He felt sure Pendray would tender for the lot, and he thought he might get even with Pendray's probable tender. Secondly, he saw a fair chance of making money on the deal.

Having concluded he would induce some person to tender he made a careful calculation to ascertain what Pendray would probably tender, and found that Mr. Murray was in a peculiarly good position to make this calculation. He was intimately acquainted with the property, and with Pendray's ideas of value, and I see nothing surprising in the fact that he and Pendray came to about the same valuation. The result of his calculation was that he concluded that Pendray would probably value the property at \$2,000. That in order to cover that value he (Pendray) would probably tender \$2,050, or thereabouts, and that a second tender of \$2,100 would be successful. Having made this calculation, he approached Dr. Gibbs on the subject, showed him the calculation and tried to get him to tender. Dr. Gibbs was not then able to go into the matter. He next tried to get Mr. Laid to give him the same information. If we stop at this point it will be seen that before Mrs. Anderson, or her husband, had anything to do with the transaction, Mr. Murray had settled the amount of the second tender he could get, and had given the figures to Dr. Gibbs and Mr. Laid, who were both called as witnesses. It is clear that Murray got no information from the department, but that the amount of \$2,000 was arrived at by well considered calculation. I think a fair consideration of this evidence removes every shadow of suspicion that might arise from the fact of the tenders being so nearly of the same amount.

Up to Thursday before the tenders were opened, Mr. Murray had accomplished nothing, but on that day met Mr. James Anderson at his club, and laid the matter before him, giving him the same figures he had given the

others, and also a sketch of the property. Anderson seemed pleased with the proposition, and spoke of some person in Seattle who might take it. Anderson told his wife about the matter, particularly upon Friday evening. Anderson and his wife talked the matter over, and it is clear Anderson gave his wife the particulars of Murray's interview. On Saturday, at about 11 a.m., Mrs. Anderson had the conversation with Brown referred to.

Brown's office is on Broad street, near Trounce Alley. Anderson says this meeting was accidental, and also that it was an accident that he should be on Broad street just when his wife was at Brown's office. I have my doubts on this point. I am disposed to think the whole thing was arranged between Anderson and his wife beforehand. I will state my reasons for this view later, and will now continue the narration of the facts.

Anderson and Mrs. Anderson explained the position of affairs to Harrison, and gave him the figures and advised him that it was a good chance. Harrison was present at the Driadri hotel, and laid the matter before her, with a strong recommendation that she should tender. As a result of this she conveyed the information to the department, and put in the tender. Neither Anderson nor his wife had any communication with Mrs. Loggie. In fact, she did not know the amount of the tender until after the 15th of May last. It was practically Anderson who put the tender in, and he did so for his own benefit, and was not acting for anyone else. Mrs. Loggie gave her evidence in a very satisfactory manner, and by the production of her book, which she allowed me to see, showed clearly that she was well acquainted with the transaction of this kind. The charge that Mrs. Loggie was acting as a blind for the Andersons was in reality not strongly urged. In fact, in an article in the issue of the World of the 15th of May last, it was practically withdrawn. Whilst entirely believing that Mrs. Loggie's tender was for herself only, and that the Andersons had no interest whatever in it, I am disposed to think that she did not hope to get a later date to try and obtain an interest in the deal if Mrs. Loggie succeeded—probably by re-purchase from Mrs. Loggie. I am satisfied the Andersons thought the deal a good one, and I cannot see how it would have taken the trouble they did about it if in some way they did not hope to profit by it. I consider, however, it is utterly immaterial to the inquiry whether or not the Andersons had any hope to get into the transaction later on or not, and in any case I have only the evidence of the Andersons upon the point, and the last few words of Mr. Anderson's evidence referring to her having by sign told her husband that the amount of the tender was all right, and her subsequent complete change of this statement, such change being made at the instance of her husband, convinced me that no finding depending solely upon her evidence can safely be made.

As to the second charge, namely, that Mr. Green had agreed to give Pendray a lease under a threat of exposure, it will be sufficient to say that the evidence clearly shows that no such threat was ever made, and there is no foundation whatever for the charge.

As to the third charge, namely, that Mrs. Loggie was merely a blind for the Andersons, I have already disposed of this.

I might stop at this point, as what I have already reported disposes of all the matters referred to in my commission, but in view of the fact that the World, I think it proper to express the opinion which I have formed—that the editor of the World cannot be blamed for publishing the charge against Mrs. Loggie, and that he was at the time he did so, I am further induced to express this opinion, upon the ground that Mr. Taylor, counsel for Mr. Green, cross-examined Mr. Higgins, and thereby put in view a charge the contrary. In a new article published by Mr. Taylor, and which he did not have then. I think the story told by Mr. Brown, unexplained by further evidence, was calculated to arouse suspicion, and I am glad to have happily been completely removed.

Appended hereto is a complete report of the evidence and all proceedings had before me, with the several exhibits produced, also the original commission.

All of which I respectfully submit. (Sgd.) FREDERICK PETERS, Commissioner.

30th July, 1906.

CUTTING NORTHERN TRAIL

Progress of Work Now Being Carried Out by Mounted Police.

Edmonton, Aug. 1.—Fred. Brick, brother of A. L. Brick, M. P., who is in the employ of Revillon Brothers in the North, arrived from Peace river last evening. He was accompanied on the trip in by Corporal Bowler and Constable Shand, of the Mounted Police, who came down from Fort St. John. B. C. These men were members of a party of 30 men who were engaged in cutting the trail from Teslin Lake to Fort St. John, a distance of 600 miles. This trail is a portion of the Yukon-Peace river road, which is now being cut through the mountains of the north. Fort St. John are now working towards Fort Graham, and when Corporal Bowler and Constable Shand left they had reached a point 200 miles from Fort St. John. The party expects to arrive at Fort Graham this month. The work of cutting the trail is difficult, as the country traversed is very rocky and hilly. The men work from 7 a. m. until 5 p. m., camping at intervals along the route.

VANCOUVER NOTES.

Vancouver, Aug. 3.—The Trades and Labor Council last evening accepted Victoria's offer to hold Labor Day celebration in Vancouver this fall. A resolution was passed against the reduction in the head tax on Chinese. Legislation against Hindus will be introduced at the next session of the legislature. Fishermen are to-day being paid 30 cents on the Fraser river for sockeyes.

THREE PROPOSALS BEING CONSIDERED

BY CITY COUNCIL FOR A WATER SUPPLY

Gravity System, Pumping Station at Elk Lake and New Reservoir Form Different Schemes.

(From Friday's Daily.)

After three more hours of discussion last evening on schemes to obtain an increased water supply, the city council is still in doubt as to what is best to do. The meeting had been called specially to consider the various reports prepared on available sources, and after two lengthy meetings the council is now divided on three proposals. Briefly these are: The laying of a 30-inch main to Elk lake for a gravity system; the improvement of the present distribution pipes, the purchase of the waterworks company, and the installation of a pump at Elk lake at a total cost of \$190,000; and the building of a large reservoir on Bald mountain beyond the Rifflet farm, with plan, layout and drawings. Discussion during the evening was not confined alone to these different projects, but wandered off at times to the disgust of individual members of the council. As one alderman put it, there was too much talk about what different members said.

Ald. Douglas set the ball rolling. He asked the Mayor if His Worship had had any communication from the Goldstream Waterworks Company. His Worship replied in the negative. Ald. Stewart pointed out that the company had not yet had time in which to communicate with the council, as it would first have to call a meeting.

His Worship then disclaimed all secrecy with respect to the preparation of the reports, and that he had nothing to do with Mr. Topp signing the report against the latter's will.

Ald. Vincent asked the water commissioner what the cost of a steel pipe would be for a 30-inch or 24-inch main. He would be \$175,000. The alderman considered that the recommendation of Mr. Adams for a duplicate pump a very good one.

A report from the water committee was then read as follows: "Gentlemen—Your water committee beg leave to report and recommend as a means of speedily remedying the shortage of water and lack of pressure, sufficient to meet present requirements, until a full and complete system is installed, that they are only tentative and were consequently very poor propositions to place before the people. He submitted that the only scheme was that in estimate F of Mr. Adams' report, which would cost \$190,000. It would provide plenty of water for fire and domestic service. The estimate of \$450,000 seemed to him a moderate one. From this little scheme would be obtained a tank on Rockland avenue and the costly maintenance of a pump. In proposing such a scheme the city would have something that would meet all the requirements. He believed in exploiting the Highland district, and thought that instead of having a 30-inch main it would be better to have a 24-inch main. He doubted the wisdom of the expenditure of \$190,000. Economy in expenditure should be done. Metering should be done gradually. All new connections should be metered. Mr. Adams in recommending the scheme in view a system lasting 25 years, when the population would be greatly increased. A scheme such as he suggested was the only one that would be thought met the approval of the council, and he would try to do a make shift proposition.

Ald. Douglas endorsed Ald. Davey's scheme. Ald. Fullerton was opposed to spending a large sum of money. He favored the report of the committee. Ald. Davey said that he had paid a visit to the Highland district, and believed that the district had all the qualifications for a large supply of water.

Ald. Yates contended that the committee had no information to offer on the Highland district at present. The Highland district scheme might cost a million dollars.

Ald. Stewart thought the main point in the committee's report was being overlooked. It was that, that it provided for an expenditure of just \$8,000 that might be entered into any other scheme that might be subsequently adopted.

Ald. Vincent thought it queer that the council had waited for years for an \$8,000 pump, and wondered why it had not previously been recommended.

Ald. Hall said that the water traveled now through the 12-inch main at the rate of 2 feet a second, and it was proposed that the new pump should force the water through the pipe at the rate of 4 or even 6 feet a second. As to the usefulness of a pump he mentioned that the one at North Dairy station pumped 2,000,000 gallons a day, and the 24-inch main carried only 800,000 gallons a day.

His Worship said that he had been following the discussion very closely, and had gained some very good points. He thought the scheme would provide for water next year, and it was not an economical scheme. It called for the pumping of all water to a high level, including that for low levels.

Ald. Vincent—What is the difference between pumping under existing conditions and pumping to higher levels? His Worship said that he was arguing on this point. In Mr. Adams' report it was stated that a reservoir, if installed should be placed as near to the source of supply as possible so that it could be convenient for an emergency. Then against the Bald mountain scheme there was the question of expense, making in all three arguments against estimate F.

After a tilt between His Worship and Ald. Hall as to the latter's previous remarks, His Worship pointed out a weakness in the committee's report, and it

of six houses as a basis for investigation, he endeavored to show by figures that there was a great waste of water. Ald. Douglas drew attention to a pump water supply. He noticed that no provision had been made for filtering it, and this was an important omission.

Ald. Fell said that all knew that in the summer months Elk lake was not very salty. Something would certainly have to be done toward cleaning out the lake. As to the great fish supposed to come through the pipes he believed that these did not enter the mains at such. There was a great deal of vegetable matter in the water.

Ald. Hall agreed with the committee's report. No matter what scheme is eventually adopted, all that is now proposed he considered is needed. It would be impossible to raise the lake by next winter. If a 30-inch main is laid it would have to be extended; that a great deal of water not properly filtered would find its way into the city, as the lake is now very low. The filter bed at Beaver lake is now resting on two or three months' to clean out this lake.

Ald. Stewart said he would like to have a vote taken on the report. He would say, however, that he would not vote for any expenditure of \$50,000 for leaving him behind, and no other system than Elk lake was to be drawn on for many years.

Ald. Yates thought that all argument appeared to be based on the assumption that Elk lake did not contain sufficient water. Mr. Adams' report was that there was a supply of water in Elk lake sufficient for 25 years.

After some further discussion His Worship said his plan was to enlarge the present system by the installation of a 30-inch pipe to safeguard the Highland supply so that it can in future be resorted to and then secure rights at Sooke, where the largest supply of any could be obtained. He had suggested that the city might be supplied by increasing in the future, and then Sooke would be the proper source. Goldstream would not be in it; Goldstream had its limits, and more so than many thought.

Ald. Hall wanted to know if the city could retain the Highland system and not develop it immediately. His Worship said that he had the opinion of the city solicitor that the corporation could retain the right. Ald. Hall doubted this, and wondered if His Worship knew if parties were now at work endeavoring to organize a company to get rights in the Highland district.

Ald. Fell wanted to know if His Worship had the city solicitor's opinion in writing. His Worship said no, but he would have it.

Ald. Fell said he had talked with the city solicitor and he did not get the same opinion from him as did His Worship. He thought that the Mayor might have misunderstood the solicitor.

At this juncture another six took place between Ald. Hall and His Worship over the purity of the Elk lake water. Ald. Hall was willing to wager that no medical man in the city would recommend the Elk lake water.

His Worship was quick to take up Ald. Hall, he was willing to put up \$100 at once. Argument of the question continued for some time, when the discussion changed again.

Ald. Yates rose at length to say that there was too much discussion on what various members of the board had said. He was under the impression that there was a little bad feeling between the water committee and Mayor.

Ald. Stewart said His Worship—Oh, no. Ald. Yates then called attention to the statement in the press that His Worship promised water for next year. He did not think this statement coincided with the discussion on the water question brought in reports and the committee other reports, and there was an apparent under-current.

Ald. Stewart took exception to the statement that there was bad feeling between the Mayor and the water committee. There was nothing of the kind. A little discussion next took place between His Worship and Ald. Stewart, which ended in the latter declaring that the water committee would bring in no more reports on water while he was chairman. There would either be a water committee or there would be none, he warmly asserted.

From this little side discussion another issue between Ald. Hall and the Mayor arose. The former, who had occasionally been reminded by His Worship during the evening of his changeable attitude on the water question, saw an opportunity, as he thought, to bring the Mayor's attitude. He reminded the Mayor of his election promises about Goldstream, and wanted to know if the Mayor would favor extending a main to Elk lake if Goldstream water could be obtained.

His Worship's reply was in effect that he anticipated some such question. He did not believe in throwing away Elk lake water, and his idea about Goldstream was that it could be used for power purposes.

Ald. Vincent thought that some consideration should be given Mr. Adams' report on Elk lake, and read from the report showing that pumping to a reservoir was recommended by the committee. His Worship—There is a weak part in his report.

Ald. Vincent—He is one of the best in America, and should know what he is talking about.

His Worship—He is not the only one that knows anything.

That the pump proposed would be working under the most disadvantageous conditions. The force of water might be increased, but not as much as supposed.

The Mayor argued in favor of a gravity system. By introducing this it would be drawing a supply of two million or two million and a half gallons—the capacity supply of Elk lake. This supply would be permanent, the other was a patch work proposition.

Ald. Stewart said he would like to have a vote taken on the report. He would say, however, that he would not vote for any expenditure of \$50,000 for leaving him behind, and no other system than Elk lake was to be drawn on for many years.

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Ald. Vincent—He is one of the best in America, and should know what he is talking about.

DECISION WAS IN FAVOR OF SAILOR

JUDGE LAMPMAN HAS MADE WAGES PAYABLE

He Finds No Desertion Proved in Case of Cairns vs. B. C. Salvage Company.

In the County court on Friday Judge Lampman gave a decision in the case of Cairns vs. B. C. Salvage Company. This case was argued before His Honor some days ago. J. Cairns, the plaintiff, was employed by the defendant company for the wrecking voyage of the Salvor when she was taken to Alaska and raised the steamer Marlechen. His agreement was for a three months' voyage.

At Juneau on the way back to Victoria with the Marlechen in tow the plaintiff demanded his pay; the three months having expired. The captain of the Salvor refused to pay him, and he went to Victoria. Cairns went on shore and consulted a lawyer, and while away from the steamer the Salvor started for Victoria, leaving him behind.

The defendant company claimed that there was desertion and refused to pay the amount claimed in wages, namely, \$200.25, with deductions amounting to about \$75.50.

In order to enforce payment the case was taken before Judge Lampman. W. J. Taylor represented the plaintiff in the action, and W. J. Taylor the defendant company.

His Honor was given on Friday. His Honor decided in favor of the plaintiff, who was allowed \$152.75, the amount remaining after \$75.50 standing against him was deducted. His Honor held that according to the act the trial was validly held in Victoria on shore to seek legal advice. He further decided that there was no desertion shown within the meaning of the shipping act.

A question was raised at the trial as to whether His Honor had jurisdiction, inasmuch as the claim did not really amount to \$200, the minimum amount of an action within the jurisdiction of a County court. Judge Lampman ruled in favor of the plaintiff, and decided he had jurisdiction.

Another decision was given by Judge Lampman on Friday. This was an appeal from the Victoria police magistrate, who had convicted a local hotel man, Herson, for selling liquor to a woman who was under the Liquor Act. The woman had given a wrong name, which was the defence offered.

The appeal taken by Herson was allowed by Judge Lampman.

HON. J. W. LONGLEY HERE, Well Known Public Man and Literary Writer is Visiting Victoria.

(From Friday's Daily.) Hon. J. W. Longley, K. C., is in Victoria, arriving from the Mainland last evening. He is accompanied by his wife and is making his first visit to the West. Among the public men of Canada, Mr. Longley occupies a very prominent position. Since 1882, until a year ago, he was a member of the legislative of the province of Nova Scotia, serving as attorney-general nearly all the time in the Liberal government, which assuming power in 1884 is still in control of affairs in that province.

Mr. Longley has the distinction of being the only member of the inter-provincial conference of 1887 who assembled with the next inter-provincial conference in 1902.

But in addition to his political duties he has always found time to devote considerable time to literary work. His name is among the best known in the Dominion as a magazine contributor, and perhaps no other writer in Canada has written so many magazine articles as Hon. Mr. Longley.

Hon. Mr. Longley a year ago was appointed a justice of the Nova Scotia court. He is continuing his literary work, and he has written a number of volumes which will appear from time to time, and it is possible the work when completed will run into six or seven volumes.

This history will be exhaustive, and the writer will lay bare many incidents and many scenes which have hitherto been concealed. It will be a full history of the political events of Canada since confederation.

On his way to the West Hon. Mr. Longley visited the scenes connected with the Riel rebellion, and is taking advantage of his trip to familiarize himself with the scenes of which he writes. He will leave to-morrow for his way East.

PROSPECTOR DROWNED. Tom Moffat, a well known trader and prospector, met his death at Esquimalt on Sunday last. Moffat was into the river for a swim, but he had only been in the water a very short time when he threw up his hands and disappeared. One of the mill hands saw the apparent drowning, and once upon the water, jumping into the river, he succeeded in bringing Moffat to land. A doctor was summoned and spent three-quarters of an hour trying to resuscitate the unfortunate man, but without success. It is thought that death was from heart failure, and that Moffat was dead before going to the bottom. The deceased had just the day before received a letter in the Esquimalt mail from his old mother, aged 85 years.

General Brugere, the former commander-in-chief of the French army, is in a dangerous condition as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

FROM CA AT CABB

SIN OF SAILOR

AGES PAYABLE

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FRUIT FROM CAPE

AT CADDOR BAY

AFRICAN GOOSEBERRIES SUCCESSFULLY GROWN

When the little bit of Holland was planted at Oak Bay...

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GAZETTE NOTICES

Appointments Made by the Government and Companies Incorporated.

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NEW KILN WILL BE OPENED SOON

AT THE TOD-CREEK CEMENT MANUFACTORY

Surplus Supply Will Find Market in United States Where Present Demand is Good.

The Vancouver-Portland Cement Company at Tod Creek is now making satisfactory progress...

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RACES AT FAIR

Splendid Programme For Horsemen Has Been Provided For the Victoria Exhibition.

The programme for the horse races to be held in connection with the annual exhibition in this city...

Thursday, Sept. 21st. Race No. 1—Purse, \$300; 2:30 class, trotting and pacing; three in five.

Friday, Sept. 22nd. Race No. 2—The flash purse, \$150; 1/4 mile dash; weight, 120 lbs.

Saturday, Sept. 23rd. Race No. 3—Pony race; 1/4 mile dash; weight, 120 lbs.

Sunday, Sept. 24th. Race No. 4—Victoria purse, \$250; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Monday, Sept. 25th. Race No. 5—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Tuesday, Sept. 26th. Race No. 6—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Wednesday, Sept. 27th. Race No. 7—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Thursday, Sept. 28th. Race No. 8—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Friday, Sept. 29th. Race No. 9—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Saturday, Sept. 30th. Race No. 10—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Sunday, Oct. 1st. Race No. 11—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Monday, Oct. 2nd. Race No. 12—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Tuesday, Oct. 3rd. Race No. 13—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Race No. 14—Farmers' race; \$50; \$25; 1/4 mile dash; 5 lbs. under scale.

SOCKEYE RUN IS ON IN EARNEST

RIVERS INLET PACK IS PRACTICALLY COMPLETE

High Prices Continue to Be Paid Individual Fishermen—Catches on Fraser.

As the salmon season advances indications are that there will be quite a large excess over that of last year.

On Rivers Inlet the pack is practically completed. At the time the last reports were received about 57,000 cases had been put up this season...

The Fraser river pack for last year reached a total of 87,136 cases, made up of 59,749 sockeyes, 5,507 spring, 3,394 humpbacks, and 20,382 sockeye trout.

Creep Being Drilled Preparatory to Move—Improvements for Pachena Point.

The committee of the Life Boat and Life Saving Association met in the committee room, city hall, Friday afternoon, Mayor Morley presiding.

Mr. Peterson, who is 26 years of age, handsome and stalwart, with all the air of the aristocrat, though modest withal, is the second son of Mr. Peterson, of Ellis, Fifeshire, Scotland.

Mr. Peterson intended settling in Eastern Canada, but at a kindly providence ran him up against a citizen of this city of the name of Herbert Cutbert.

Mr. Peterson was recommended to the Mayor by the committee of the Life Boat and Life Saving Association.

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Save All Your Cream U.S. Cream Separator is biggest money maker—gets more Cream than any other.

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. P.O. Drawer 612 VICTORIA, B. C. Agents Telephone 58.

Water Wings 35 Cents Bathing Caps 25 Cents Up TEACH THE CHILDREN HOW TO SWIM

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist 98 GOVERNMENT ST

A GREAT OFFER THE London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00 POST FREE for ONE YEAR

Regular Price \$3.15 The Semi Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine \$5.15

OR The London Times Weekly and either one of the others For \$3.30

A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay, known as The Hudson's Bay Company, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase for pastoral purposes the following described land situated in Coast District, B. C.

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DOMINION CONGRESS DATES AGAIN CHANGED

Trades Union Gathering Will Convene at Time Set Originally—Macdonald Meeting.

Ald. Fullerton received a dispatch Friday from P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, stating that it had been found impossible to accelerate the opening of the congress to be held next month in Victoria.

It was thought the change had been definitely agreed upon. The secretary, however, found so many members of the congress had already made arrangements for the later date that a great reduction in attendance would have taken place had the earlier date been chosen for opening.

J. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., secretary of the British labor party, will therefore not be able to attend the congress as he leaves this city for Australia on September 14th. The Trades and Labor Council, however, will not let his visit to the city be unmarked by a public reception.

Address given by Miss Anne Baugh Allen in St. Mark's parish room on Thursday evening was well attended. Miss Baugh Allen's personal reminiscences were very graphic and evinced a love for her chosen work and a deep interest in the well-being of the natives of Uganda.

Miss Baugh Allen's object in visiting Canada is to collect contributions towards the Toronto school for teachers. It is much appreciated by the women of Uganda, and the Queen headed a movement to perform the descriptions of life in Uganda, and dry during the rainy season. Missionary work in Uganda has been extremely successful. Out of a population of 16,000 there have been 1,900 adults baptized and 49 catechumens are receiving instruction.

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Remarkable Record Recently Made By Bombardier of the Royal Marine Artillery.

In these days, when we hear so often of the fine shooting that is being done by Uncle Sam's marksmen, both on shore and at sea, says the San Francisco Call, it is interesting to see what the men behind the guns in other navies are doing.

Session Will Be Held in Winnipeg in 1909. York England, Aug. 3.—The British Association for the advancement of science at its session here to-day, decided to meet in Winnipeg in 1909.

SUICIDE AT SEA. London, Aug. 2.—News was received yesterday of the death of Herbert Eastwick Connors, the novelist and writer on historical and other subjects, who committed suicide at sea while on his way to the Island of Madeira. He was born in 1853.

WILL SETTLE HERE

R. Orr Peterson, Will Purchase Land For Fruit Growing.

R. Orr Peterson, after residence of a few days at the Dominion hotel, this morning left the city on a three weeks' fishing and shooting expedition.

Mr. Peterson, who is 26 years of age, handsome and stalwart, with all the air of the aristocrat, though modest withal, is the second son of Mr. Peterson, of Ellis, Fifeshire, Scotland.

Mr. Peterson intended settling in Eastern Canada, but at a kindly providence ran him up against a citizen of this city of the name of Herbert Cutbert.

Mr. Peterson was recommended to the Mayor by the committee of the Life Boat and Life Saving Association.

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WILL MEET HERE

Next Convention of Medical Association Arranged For Victoria.

The British Columbia Medical Association has concluded its convention in New Westminster. It was decided to hold next year's meeting in Victoria.

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