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LAND, B. C. the sea.

HOS. KIDDIE elter Manager.



Cream

SKIN FOOD for ladies who wish to pre-plexion. Softens the skin.

H. Bowes Chemist,

ent St., Near Yates St.

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UNACCEPTABLE TO RUSSIAN ENVOYS

JAPANESE TERMS DID NOT COME AS SURPRISE

Reimbursement for Expenses of War and Cession of Sakhalien Are Principal Features.

Portsmouth, N.H., Aug. 10.—Reimbursement for the expenses sustained in the prosecution of the war and the cession of the Island of Sakhalien constitute the main features of the peace conditions handed by Baron Komura to M. Witte at the conclusion of the morning session of the plenipotentiaries here. The word "indemnity" is carefully avoided, the term employed being "reimbursement" for the cost of the war. No sum is fixed, the amount being distinctly omitted for mutual adjustment between the two countries after the Japanese expenditure has been ascertained. These are the two all-important conditions, and those which the Russian plenipotentiaries find absolutely unacceptable.

Unacceptable as they are, however, it can be stated that these two principal conditions did not come as a surprise to the Russian plenipotentiaries. The Russian plenipotentiaries, in a friendly fashion, had condition before handing them to M. Witte and the avoidance of the use of the word "indemnity" in the presentation of Japan's bill for the cost of the war without fixing a sum leaves the way.

Open For Negotiation, and constitutes the main hope that a final agreement is possible. Certainly the danger of a sudden rupture, no matter what the ultimate result may be, is precluded by the terms of the bill for the cost of the war without fixing a sum leaves the way.

As a whole the terms are regarded as exceedingly hard by the Russians. In addition to the two principal conditions, which cannot be accepted under M. Witte's instructions, these relating to the limiting of Russia's naval power in the Far East and the granting of fishing rights to Japan in the waters of the Siberian Sea, the Russian plenipotentiaries are so soon as the Japanese terms were in their hands, called in the five extra delegates attached to the mission and spent the whole afternoon in consideration of the terms. Meantime, the conditions had been placed in cipher and sent to the Russian Emperor with M. Witte's personal recommendations. It is hoped that a reply will be received from the Emperor to-morrow, in which case M. Witte expects to have the Russian response ready by Saturday, but it is likely that, Saturday being the first anniversary of the birth of the Czarvitch, the presentation of a reply will be deferred till Monday. Meantime the plenipotentiaries will not meet unless some unexpected necessity for a conference should arise.

The Japanese plenipotentiaries manifest the slightest annoyance at the prospect of a few days' delay. They realize how serious the issue is, and are perfectly willing to give their Russian colleagues ample time for consideration. M. Witte and Baron Rosen had yesterday accepted an invitation to dine with Assistant United States Secretary of State Pairee, and in spite of their arduous labors at the navy yards today, they kept the engagement. At 9 o'clock, upon their return to their quarters in the hotel,

they plunged again into their work, and the lights in their rooms burned until long after midnight.

Much excitement prevailed about the hotel, the corridors of which were thronged all summer by guests and newspaper correspondents, all discussing and speculating upon the terms; while off the corridors dozens of telegraph instruments were clicking off dispatches to all four quarters of the globe.

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because in enumerating the conditions upon which discussion is admitted, and those upon which consideration is declined, reasons and arguments are given. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are expected to ask for an immediate adjournment to examine and prepare their reply. M. Witte will probably intimate that the Russian plenipotentiaries expect the Japanese to display as much expedition as they (the Russians) have shown in the preparation of their response. Monday, therefore, is expected to be the day on which the real discussion will begin. Neither side was to indulge in Diplomatic Sparring.

The time for fencing is over, and less than a week must decide whether a basis of peace is possible.

The tactics of the Japanese are inscrutable. They have shown throughout the war their ability to guard their secrets, military, naval and diplomatic, and now not the remotest clue comes from behind their closed doors as to whether they are prepared to make substantial concessions. Silence and secrecy are their watchwords. But if the conditions as submitted constitute their last word, hope of peace may be regarded as having disappeared if the feeling reflected in Russian cities is a true criterion, and that no substantial concessions on the main issues will be made is the belief in both Russian and Japanese circles.

To-night in the inner camps of both plenipotentiaries the deepest pessimism reigns. M. Witte, it is positively known, believes the prospects of an agreement are so remote as to be practically nil. He has no desire to prolong the agony.

Instead of fencing which the plenipotentiaries some together after the Japanese have had the opportunity to examine the reply, there is strong reason to believe he will not only welcome, but will insist upon immediate discussion of all the proposed bases. So pessimistic is the fact, and the official call for a meeting of the conference at that hour, has been issued.

M. Witte this morning explained to the Associated Press correspondents that he had written the reply during the night in Russian, and that the secretaries were now engaged in translating it into French and English. The revised document, which would probably be ready by 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it might be possible to deliver it to the Japanese plenipotentiaries at 5 o'clock, but in order to cover unexpected contingencies he had notified Baron Komura that it would be ready to-morrow morning.

M. Witte took occasion to deny the current report that the answer had been dictated in St. Petersburg. He explained that his powers were such that it was not necessary for him to await instructions from St. Petersburg or Petrohof.

Naturally the chief Russian plenipotentiary has been in communication with his Imperial master, but M. Witte has himself written the reply. The reason is believed to be that the Japanese conditions communicated by M. Witte to the Emperor were shared by His Majesty.

Will Be Much Mistaken if they imagine the Japanese will not insist upon the chief points, the indemnity and the cession of Sakhalien. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are believed to be in a position to make a strong stand on these points, public feeling in Japan would be so strong that he would be murdered on his return to Japan.

The Conservatives of Saskatchewan (new province) have been called to meet in Regina on August 22nd to discuss the future programme to be followed by the party.

May Amalgamate. It is expected that the Winnipeg, Selkirk and Lake Winnipeg railway will be acquired and amalgamated with the Winnipeg street railway. It is present an independent line, 22 miles long.

Over For Season. Construction work on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific railway has been completed for this season. The work was done by the contractor, Messrs. Strang, and work will be done next season on that branch. The construction outfit has been moved to the Wolsley-Reston line, of which 60 miles is to be completed this season.

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NEW CASES OF FEVER. No Material Change in the Situation at New Orleans. New Orleans, Aug. 11.—The official report on the yellow fever situation to 6 p.m. to-day is as follows: New cases to-day, 61; total cases to date, 698; deaths to-day, 8; total deaths to date, 153; new disease centres, 21; total disease centres, 151; cases under treatment, 286.

THE CROP REPORTS CONTINUE BRIGHT BARLEY CUTTING HAS COMMENCED IN MANITOBA Master Plumbers Elected Officers at Closing Meeting of Convention News From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 10.—The Canadian Pacific agents' crop reports continue very bright. In the Brandon section, extending from Winnipeg to the Wheat City, the wheat is all turning to yellow, and cutting will begin between the 18th and 25th of August. The district along the main line and north of Broadway does not seem to have suffered any injury, and all appearances indicate large harvesting operations, which will begin about the same time as last year. Throughout Southwestern Manitoba similar conditions prevail, although more rain than necessary has fallen, delaying the ripening of the crop. Barley-cutting has already begun in some sections, and will soon be general.

Bank Clearings. Bank clearings for the week ending to-day are \$3,362,417. 1904, \$3,580,687; 1903, \$4,016,908.

Going to Panama. Mr. Sullivan, who has resigned the position of superintendent of the construction on the C. P. R., to accept an appointment on the engineering staff of the Panama canal, was banqueted by his staff associates.

New Officers. The convention of master plumbers closed to-day, the principal business being the election of officers, who are duly installed as follows: President, A. J. Hammond, Winnipeg vice-president, E. Johnson, secretary, J. A. Marrier, Ontario, R. A. Harrison, Toronto; Manitoba, F. Lister, Winnipeg; British Columbia, J. J. Coughlan, Victoria; Alberta and Saskatchewan, E. J. Young, Calgary. The president and vice-president were appointed delegates to the national convention of the United States, to be held in Atlantic City the first week in June.

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YELLOW FEVER.

Increase in New Cases—The Funeral of Archbishop Chappelle.

New Orleans, Aug. 10.—The official record of the yellow fever situation up to 6 p.m. follows: New cases, 68; total cases to date, 747; deaths to-day, 6; total deaths to date, 124; new disease centres, 21; total disease centres, 151; cases under treatment, 286.

The situation does not look so favorable in the face of such a steady increase in new cases and new disease centres. They seem to be arising all over the town, and the discouraging feature of the report is that only 15 of the 68 names are those of Italians. Quite a number of new cases appear to be secondary infection in disease.

The death rate remaining lower than in previous visitations of yellow fever, the feeling among the health officers and the laity continues to be hopeful. Although the present visitation of yellow fever has been prevalent long enough to assume a virulent type, the fever is apparently less malignant than it was when it first appeared.

An incipient strike of employees in the thirteenth ward of the citizens' sanitary department occurred to-day the men demanding \$2 the day's report of \$1.50. The city council, to-day authorized Mayor Behrman to borrow \$600,000 to assist in meeting the present emergency.

The arrangements for the funeral of Archbishop Chappelle were changed again to-night in view of the desire of the hospital service. High mass will be said to-morrow, mass was done to-day, and the body will immediately thereafter be interred in crypt in the cathedral. It was learned to-day that the archbishop's funeral had been held about two weeks ago with fever, and it is now assumed that it was the prevailing illness. As the an lived on the premises it is easy to account for the infection.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Property to Be Purchased Near Westminster For Rifle Range—The Railway Commission.

(Special to the Times). Ottawa, Aug. 11.—The militia department has given instructions to the justice department to purchase property on the opposite side of the Fraser river from New Westminster to be used as a rifle range for local militia competitors. A building is to be erected on Lulu Island range.

To Report on Zinc. The government will send an expert to British Columbia to study zinc deposits there, to find out the extent and whether they could be profitably operated.

New Quartermaster. Captain J. J. Sharples, of the Royal Canadian Infantry, nephew of Hon. Capt. Sharples, legislative councillor, Quebec, has been appointed quartermaster of the Royal Canadian Artillery.

Will Visit Winnipeg. The national transcontinental railway commission is going to Winnipeg next week to look into the question of terminals at that point.

Question of Bounty. The government has passed an order in council making it clear that the bounty on structural steel is not intended to apply to steel rails. The rail mill at the Soo put in a claim for \$60,000 bounty on rails they made last year. An examination of the law as it stood shows the claim as valid. Hereafter it will be understood that railway men have no right to the bounty.

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THE TRANSFER OF THE DEFENCES

REFERRED TO IN THE SPEECH FROM THRONE

Read at Prorogation of Imperial Parliament—Notable Session Comes to an End.

London, Aug. 11.—King Edward's speech, read at the prorogation of parliament to-day, said: "My government has received from the Dominion of Canada the most patriotic offer to assume the entire administrative and financial responsibility for the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux, and that offer has been cordially accepted."

The transfer of the control will take place at the earliest date under arrangements in regard to which my government have been fortunate to obtain the fullest and most appreciative co-operation of the Dominion government."

The Prorogation. Leaden, Aug. 11.—Parliament was prorogued this morning after a chequered session which will long be remembered for the unprecedented numbers of votes of censure and actions for adjournment moved with a view to the embarrassment of the government. The session produced two measures of sociological interest, the Aliens Act and the Unemployed Workmen's Act, the latter creating a facility for the providing of work and wages for all able-bodied applicants. The conflict between the Scottish churches was also settled. Otherwise the work of the session was mostly of a routine character.

Not more than 50 members of the House of Commons assisted to-day at the closing scene. The Black Rod summoned them to the House of Lords, where there were only two peers besides the king's royal commissioners.

The Lord High Chancellor, the Earl of Halsbury, read King Edward's speech, the most interesting clauses of which, from an international point of view, referred to the peace negotiations and the crisis in Sweden and Norway. Regarding the peace negotiations, the speech says: "Negotiations, due to the initiative of the President of the United States, are about to be entered upon between the Russian and Japanese governments for the purpose of terminating the deplorable conflict now proceeding in the Far East. It is my earnest hope that they will lead to a lasting and mutually honorable peace."

Concerning the Swedish-Norwegian situation, the speech says: "A dissolution between Sweden and Norway appears to be imminent. I am confident that by the exercise of wise moderation on each side, a settlement will be arrived at which will be acceptable to both countries and that it will be of such a nature as to enable my government to maintain friendly relations with other powers."

Accordingly, the speech says: "The outcome of the conference summoned by the King of Italy to consider the establishment of an international institute dealing with agricultural information will be of service to agriculturists both at home and abroad."

It praises the "patriotic efforts of Canada to assume responsibility for the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux, which is cordially accepted."

Otherwise the speech was of no general interest. Parliament was prorogued adjourned to October 26th, when it will be further adjourned.

RUSSIAN ASSEMBLY.

Proclamation Delayed—Czar May Issue Manifesto Outlining Scheme.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—The proclamation calling together the national assembly in meeting with unexpected delay. It is possible now that the project will not be ready for issuance on Saturday. After the continuation of the conference at Petrohof, the experts who are entrusted with the framing of the complete project have found several inconsistencies and omissions due to the haste with which the work of revision was done, and the council of ministers was reconvoked. The project will endeavor to bring the project into shape. Possibly the Emperor may issue a manifesto outlining the national assembly in general terms, but it is stated in high quarters that the whole matter may be deferred, perhaps until the christening day of Grand Duke Alexis Nicolaevitch, heir to the throne.

CONDUCTOR'S DEATH.

Moore Jaw, Aug. 11.—Conductor W. E. Thompson of the G. P. R., was killed while in the discharge of his duties at Osheila's gravel pit to-day. He fell from the top of a car, and several other cars passed over his body.

MOVEMENT IN CHINA CONTINUES TO GROW

New York, Aug. 11.—The boycott of American trade has spread far beyond the anticipations of its early supporters, says a Shanghai dispatch to the Times. It is now regarded with serious fear by the Chamber of Commerce, which sees in it a bad influence on the foreign trade generally. The demands of the agitators include the repudiation of forward contracts for American goods, which it is calculated will affect prominent native dealers heavily involved in such transactions. The campaign is being fostered by meetings, leaflets and a numerous native press. The official publication of President Roosevelt's message in answer to Chinese travelers and students admission to America and courteous treatment has been without effect.

Treaty With Germany. Washington, Aug. 11.—The Post to-day reveals the authority of a high government official that in view of the prospect of heavy losses from the Chinese boycott, and the decision of the German government to end the tariff arrangement, under which the United States and Germany now operate, President Roosevelt has partially decided to negotiate an entirely new treaty of amity and commerce with Germany, and to submit it to the senate at the next session for ratification. The Post adds that a comparatively short time negotiations with the German foreign office for an entirely new treaty will have begun. The new German tariff takes effect March 1st, 1904. There are several treaties currently drawn by the state department still pending before the senate.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Armed Jewish Socialists Placed in Jail at Warsaw—Several Policemen Killed or Wounded.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION AT SPENCE'S BRIDGE

Landslide There Sunday Which Caused Great Loss of Life and Property--Waters of Thompson Swept Over the Indian Village, and Up the Valley.

(Associated Press.) Spence's Bridge, Aug. 14.—At 3:20 p. m. yesterday the inhabitants of this place were startled to see a large slide coming down the mountain side on the north side of Thompson river half a mile west of the G. P. R. station and directly opposite the rancheries.

sweeping the river for over two miles and flooding the buildings on the river bottom. The river was completely dammed for four or five hours and rose some twenty feet in that time before it found an outlet.

could be expected. Fifteen fatalities are reported. The fatalities and injuries are confined to the Indian population entirely. This is the third slide that has occurred in almost the same place within recent years, but the first one attended with fatalities.

FOR DEFENCE OF ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

PASSED FOR EXPROPRIATION OF LAND

Battery is to be Situated Near Quebec and Guns Will Control the Waterway.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—An order in council has been passed providing for the expropriation of the necessary land for the erection of a strong land battery facing St. Lawrence river, on the south shore five miles below Quebec. There is an elevation of 100 feet at this point, and the guns will be large enough to completely control the river.

CANADIAN BRIEF.

Prince Louis of Battenberg at Quebec—More Immigrants. Quebec, Aug. 12.—Amid the thunder of the guns from the citadel, the ships of the second cruiser squadron, under command of His Serene Highness Prince Louis of Battenberg, arrived in the harbor of Quebec yesterday afternoon and cast anchor, to remain for a visit which promises to be of greatest interest, and in honor of which citizens of the Ancient Capital have made preparations on a grand scale for a round of festivities such as have been seldom witnessed here.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—More than 3,000 immigrants passed through the Windsor station of the G. P. R. this week, breaking all records.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 12.—The Aberdeen sawmills, with all the machinery and buildings connected therewith and 10,000,000 feet of lumber, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is between \$150,000 and \$200,000, with insurance of \$80,000.

SHOT BY STRIKERS.

Manager of Iron Works Is at Warsaw Murdered at His Residence. Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug. 12.—The long list of murders resulting from the strike was increased this morning by the assassination of the manager of the Lilpopraw Iron Works, who was shot down at his residence by strikers.

Police Chief Wounded. Ralom, Russian Poland, Aug. 12.—The chief of police of this city received many wounds from fragments of a bomb thrown at him to-day.

During a meeting of 2,000 Socialists in the woods at Blutowo to-day, Cossacks and infantry appeared. The Socialists opened fire on the troops with revolvers, and the troops replied, killing two of the Socialists, wounding 18 and arresting 458. During the past forty-eight hours over 1,000 revolutionists have been arrested in Warsaw.

Bomb Explosion. Beilistok, Aug. 12.—A bomb was thrown in Souraskank street to-day, several persons being killed.

A MAN MISSING.

Sudden Disappearance of A. O. Francis From Halcyon, Hot Springs. Halcyon, Aug. 14.—A. O. Francis, of the Kamloops Standard, who is well-known on the coast, having been connected some years ago with the News-Advertiser, came here on Wednesday last. He had been drinking somewhat heavily, and on Thursday disappeared. He was supposed to have slept in the woods near the hotel. A careful search was made for him on Thursday evening and again on Friday morning, but no trace of him could be found. The authorities were notified of his disappearance, and it was ascertained that the police have a warrant for the arrest of the missing man, on a charge of false pretences. No anxiety is felt for his personal safety.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Young Woman Met Death While Taking Shelter in a Boat House. New York, Aug. 13.—Widespread damage was caused by a thunderstorm of unusual violence, accompanied by a high wind and a deluge of rain that burst over New York and vicinity to-day. A boat house at the foot of West 152nd street in which a large number of persons had taken shelter, was struck by lightning, and Miss Jeanette Freese, aged 20, was instantly killed. A dozen other persons were rendered unconscious. Two trawlers capsized by lightning and a number injured by shock and burns.

TRAGEDY AT THE TERMINAL CITY

CHINESE TAILOR KILLED BY PARTNER. Dead Man's Son Also Wounded by the Murderer, Who Afterwards Ended His Life. Vancouver, Aug. 14.—Two Chinamen are dead and a third is badly injured in the hospital as the result of a tragedy which occurred Sunday morning. Fung Ging and Fung Sing, partners in a tailoring business, are dead, and the former's son has a bullet wound in his face, but will recover.

CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Discovered by American Surgeons Connected With Manila Board of Health. Manila, Aug. 12.—American surgeons connected with the board of health of Manila declare that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of 25 cases treated all have improved, six cases being absolutely cured and several patients, portions of whose bodies were gone, have recovered. All of the cases have been under observation for at least six months, and it is impossible absolutely to discover a trace of germs of the disease in the blood of the patients.

RUMORED RETREAT OF THE RUSSIANS

REPORTED TO BE CROSSING THE TUMEN RIVER

Correspondent Says New Arrivals Are Disinclined to Fight—Linevitch Requests More Men.

Tokio, Aug. 14.—It is reported that the Russians are retiring across the Tumen river, and that they will avoid a battle in Northern Korea.

GOING EAST.

Local Marksmen to Compete in Toronto and D. R. A. Matches Will Leave To-night. This evening the local riflemen entitled to positions on the British Columbia Ottawa team will leave for Vancouver, where they will meet the Vancouver and New Westminster marksmen and accompany them on their trip to the C. P. R. train from the Terminal City tomorrow morning.

THE SALMON PACK.

Statement of Number of Cases Secured by Different Canneries Up North. (From Monday's Daily.) It is expected that the total salmon pack of the canneries in the northern part of this province will aggregate 150,000 cases. This is considered a good but not an exceptionally large catch. The pack does not approximate the largest ever made. The run having come late, it was put up quickly, and is now practically complete at several points. On the Nasas it is anticipated that the best results will be obtained, for there the canners are expecting that the run will last till the end of this month. On the rivers to the south, the run was very large while it continued, but when the steamer Tees, which arrived here yesterday, left, a number of the canneries had been closed down. The total pack, as nearly as could be remembered by those who arrived on the steamer, are as follows: Albert Bay, 9,000 cases. Rivers Inlet—Wadhams, 18,000 cases; Brumwick, 16,000 cases, and the R. I. Co., 16,000 cases. Skeena River—Cassiar, 7,000 cases; Claxton, 14,000 cases; Inverness, 14,000 cases; Oceanic, 14,000 cases; B. A., 8,000 cases; the Skeena River Commercial Company, 7,000 cases, and the Balmoral, 20,000 cases. Nasas River—Wallace cannery, 5,000 cases, and the Port Nelson Cannery & Sailing Company, 6,000 cases. The Balmoral's big pack is attributed to the fact that the cannery is a very large one, and had engaged during the season, 100 boats. Other canneries

shown with small catches are plants having small capacity. Locally there is an impression among trap operators that the salmon run is over for this season. There was a big lot of fish in the Straits on Saturday, but the traps being closed according to law no fish were caught. To-day's reports indicate poor catches all down the line. Finley, Durham & Brodie only found 800 salmon in their trap this morning, while Messrs. Todd & Munsie secured an equally small catch. The Capital City Cannery & Packing Company did not lift to-day. Mr. Leary, the company's manager, was in the city this morning and reports that the run is about over.

TWELVE KILLED IN WRECK.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 14.—While running at a rapid rate a passenger train on the Nickel Plate road ran into a freight train at Kishman's early yesterday, and a serious wreck resulted. Twelve persons were killed and 25 others injured, eight of whom will probably die.

PORT WILL BE BUILT AT KINGSTON

TO PROTECT LOWER ENTRANCE TO LAKES

Renewal of Contract With the Oceanic Steamship Company for Services to Australia.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—The militia department will shortly undertake the erection of a fort at Kingston for the protection of the lower entrance to the Great Lakes. This will be the next new battery to be built after the one is finished below Quebec. There had been a project to plant heavy guns at the mouth of the harbor at St. John, N. B., but after looking into this matter further and obtaining an expert report, this plan has been laid over for the present on the ground that there are other spots of greater strategic importance to be looked after first. One of these may be Vancouver, where the British admiralty chinks a battery or two are needed to secure the western terminus of the C. P. R.

May Visit Canada. Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state, has invited Baron Komura, the Japanese ambassador, to visit Canada after the deliberations at Portsmouth, N. H., are concluded. A reply has been received that Baron Komura will gladly accept the proposal if engagements make it possible.

Australian Service. Somewhat protracted negotiations regarding the steamship service to Australia have resulted in the renewal of the contract with the Union Steamship Company, of New Zealand. The subsidy payable by the Canadian government is raised three thousand pounds per year. The new agreement is for one year from August 1st, and another year thereafter unless the government or the company give three months' notice of a wish to withdraw.

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WILL NOT ACCEPT JAPANESE TERMS

Russian Reply, Handed to Komura To-Day, a Firm but Courteous Refusal of Two Main Proposals.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—The meeting of the peace conference this morning, as indicated in these dispatches last night, was brief. It lasted a little more than an hour, adjourning at 10.40. The Russian reply was drafted by M. Witte and the meeting was adjourned to give Baron Komura and his colleagues opportunity to examine the document.

M. Witte indicated courteously that he would expect the same expedition in the Japanese response as he had observed in the preparation of the Russian reply, and this was readily assented to.

Baron Komura announced that they would be prepared to meet the Russian plenipotentiaries again at 3 o'clock this afternoon or if not then, at latest to-morrow (Sunday) at the same hour.

The Russian as well as Japanese plenipotentiaries remained at the navy yard.

DETERMINED NOT TO ACCEPT TERMS. Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—The Russian reply to the Japanese conditions of peace was delivered by M. Witte to Baron Komura this morning.

The heat was already almost unbearable when the Japanese and Russian plenipotentiaries set out for the navy yard about 9 o'clock. The mercury was in the nineties on the veranda of the hotel, and not a breath of air was stirring. The foreigners were fairly overcome. They were fanning their brows as they appeared. The heat evidently affected their tempers. Grim, serious business on hand.

upon the issue of which the whole world waited breathlessly, seemed temporarily forgotten in the general exertion of the weather. M. Witte and M. Takahira, who have suffered particularly from the unprecedented heat which has held this summer resort in its relentless grip for three days, looked at most worn out.

Baron Komura with M. Takahira and M. Witte and Baron Rosen were taken to the navy yard in automobiles, while the secretaries and attaches of the missions went over on the wharf with smiles, but there was little cordiality and the secretaries and attaches exchanged very simply the polite amenities and complaints of the weather.

When they entered the launch they were compelled to speak to each other as they were taking their seats, but before the launch had gone 200 yards the attempt to keep up the conversation ended.

Perhaps among the Russians the remark was less noticeable than among the Japanese, but there was little to choose between them in this respect.

Their Strained Attitude towards each other would have been manifest to the most indifferent observer. It seems a bad augury. Indeed, pessimism, black pessimism, reigned, and the exchange was simply the polite amenities and complaints of the weather.

It was already well understood that M. Witte's reply upon the two main points was a firm but courteous refusal. The Russians had made no concealment of that and such indication as came from their headquarters breathed a spirit of implacable resolution to adhere to the refusal. Indeed, there were open intimations that unless the Japanese modified their positions upon these points the attempt to negotiate peace must result in failure, and prediction were freely made among the Russian correspondents that next week would see the end.

Soon after the adjournment of the joint session of the plenipotentiaries and the departure of the Russians from the building, the Japanese chief envoys and their assistants went into formal session in their private council chamber, taking into consideration and preparing for cabling the Russian reply to Tokio.

CONFERENCE WILL END UNLESS JAPS RECEDE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 12.—Some hope is expressed in the newspapers that the Japanese may withdraw certain of their stipulations and thus make further negotiations possible, but the unanimous editorial opinion is that if the Japanese do not recede the Portsmouth conference is at an end. For, as one editor put it, "A nation with half a million men is field-tracing the enemy cannot treat on the basis of payment of an indemnity and territorial cessions."

RUSSIAN REPLY COMPLETED YESTERDAY.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—Millions of mosquitoes and intolerable heat to-day confronted the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan and their suites.

When the final revision of the French and English texts of the Russian reply to the Japanese terms had been concluded, yesterday, shortly after 4 o'clock, M. Witte and Baron Rosen entered an automobile and were off for a spin of nearly two hours, along the shore roads. This was the only recreation for the Russians.

The Japanese did not indulge themselves even to the extent of a drive. The strange mingling of summer guests and the foreigners who have come with the peace missions in various capacities and precision of etiquette observed between the large corps of Japanese correspondents and those who came over from Europe, occasion many amusing scenes. Whenever two Japanese

correspondents meet, no matter if for the fifth time the same day, each will stop short before the other and execute a bow which for mechanical precision and alacrity of movement is ideal. The Japanese with the peace mission exhibit great cordiality.

WILL WASTE NO TIME IN PREPARING RESPONSE.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 12.—The Japanese plenipotentiaries have agreed to make their response to the Russian reply at 3 o'clock this afternoon, or at the same time to-morrow.

DISCUSSING THE MINOR CONDITIONS

Portsmouth, Aug. 12.—There is a rift in the clouds. The prospect of a successful issue of the peace conference have brightened somewhat as a result of to-day's developments. The discussion of the terms submitted by the Japanese has begun, but this has been accomplished by postponing the consideration of the two main issues—indemnity and the cession of Sakhalen.

So far as ascertained the Japanese were responsible for the tactics by which this hopeful stage was entered upon. As the mantle of secrecy has been thrown around the proceedings by mutual pledges not to divulge what happened within the council chamber, there are missing links in the chain of evidence, and it is impossible to judge whether this indicates a backdown on either side or not. On the face of things both sides are still as

uncompromising as ever upon the two issues, the struggle over them being merely postponed. Some sort of private understanding arrived at by Baron Komura and M. Witte during the recess at the navy yard is hinted at, but there is not the slightest confirmation obtainable.

No evidence of a change of the uncompromising attitude on the part of M. Witte or Baron Rosen regarding the main points is observable. Nevertheless, the Japanese who are attached to the Nippon mission plainly manifest elation, and some of them privately assert that M. Witte would never have consented to the discussion over the terms had he not been prepared to yield on the question of Sakhalen.

All this appears yet to be largely surmise and deduction, but certainly the curtain of mystery which has now been run down might easily conceal important maneuvering from the public gaze. The Russian reply with its non possumus as to indemnity and Sakhalen, and its attitude presented in the morning. Yet in spite of this fact at 3 o'clock the plenipotentiaries seriatim entered upon the consideration of the first Japanese terms. The proposition to

Discuss the Terms is believed to have emanated from the Japanese side.

The first condition of secondary importance, one of those which Russia had passed upon as conditionally acceptable as a basis of discussion, yet the progress was made. Four hours were spent in debating it, but no conclusion was reached. As there are twelve conditions, and this is one of minor importance, the outlook is still gloomy.

The plenipotentiaries at 7 o'clock adjourned until to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Japanese wanted to hold a session in the morning, but M. Witte would not agree to this, as it was Sunday. Both of to-day's sessions are described as friendly, but no details are divulged.

M. Witte, in speaking to the Associated Press correspondent to-night, is laboring under considerable excitement, because they published assertions which had been called to attention that he pleaded for an armistice. For this dignity of Russia and the pride of his country he asked that an absolute denial should be given to the assertion.

The action of Baron Komura in announcing immediately upon the delivery of the Russian response that the Japanese plenipotentiaries again at either 3 o'clock this afternoon or at 3 p. m. to-morrow, produced a distinctly unfavorable impression. To fix the time of meeting in advance of examination of the reply was interpreted as evidence that the Japanese mind was made up, and that such concessions as they were prepared to make

Had Been Agreed Upon in advance, and only remained to be formulated.

M. Witte, however, is believed to have practically outlined the reply in presenting it, so that when Baron Komura made his announcement he knew the substance of the Russian answer. When the meeting adjourned the plenipotentiaries of each side retired to their respective private rooms.

M. Witte decided in view of the possibility of another meeting this afternoon not to return to the hotel, and telephoned that the morning newspapers and any telegrams which had arrived for him should be sent to the navy yard.

M. Sato alone of the attaches came back to the hotel to bring the official account of the meeting to the newspaper correspondents who were waiting. M. Sato declines to supplement the official statement with any other information. The official statement given out by M. Sato is as follows.

"In the sitting of Saturday, August 12, their excellencies, the plenipotentiaries of Russia, have handed their reply in writing to the note presented to them on Thursday by the plenipotentiaries of the Japanese. It has been decided that the next meeting will take place after the

Japanese plenipotentiaries have examined and studied the reply received, which will be at 3 o'clock this afternoon or to-morrow at the same hour."

If the negotiations are broken off, Oyama will immediately give battle to Lincolith. The Associated Press learns from an unimpeachable source that Oyama's plans are perfect, his armies are ready and only await the signal that a rupture has occurred to launch his attack.

THE ENVOYS HOLD ANOTHER MEETING.

Portsmouth, Aug. 14.—The sitting of the peace conference was resumed this morning under ideal weather conditions. The excessive heat wave which has almost driven the foreigners to distraction during the first days of the conference was broken by yesterday's storm and after a good night's rest the plenipotentiaries and the members of the suites appeared this morning bright and cheerful.

Baron Komura and M. Takahira both appeared in frock coats. They entered their motor cars shortly after 9 o'clock, smiling and bowing to the hotel guests who were on the veranda to witness their departure.

Three days later M. Witte and Baron Rosen came out of the annex where the Russian headquarters are located. There also a little crowd collected.

NO MEETING OF ENVOYS ON SUNDAY.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 13.—There was no session of the peace conference to-day. The following official statement was issued: "By mutual agreement of the plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia it has been decided to postpone this afternoon's meeting until to-morrow morning at 9.30."

The first condition upon which the plenipotentiaries spent four hours of discussion yesterday without reaching a final conclusion was the one providing for the recognition of Korea.

WITTE ON ANGLICO-RUSSIAN UNDERSTANDING.

London, Aug. 13.—The morning newspapers carry lengthy dispatches to-day covering in more than one instance over two columns from Portsmouth. The tone of these dispatches in general is optimistic.

The Times this morning is particularly hopeful in its expression regarding the conference, and almost goes so far as to say that a peaceful outcome is impossible.

The Morning Post has an interview with M. Witte, in which the Russian envoy discusses the question of an understanding being reached between Russia and Great Britain, which he said was one quite within the bounds of probability.

Explaining American sympathy for Japan, the Morning Post's correspondent quotes M. Witte as saying that it is due in the first place to the spread of the idea of an understanding between Russia and Great Britain, and secondly to the negligence of Russia in failing to place her case specially before the world, and lastly to Jewish influence.

With regard to an understanding between Great Britain and Russia, M. Witte is credited with saying: "It would be impossible for Great Britain and Russia to reach an understanding directed against nations friendly to Russia. If it did not have that object there was no reason why Russia could not be friendly with Great Britain, and still remain on good terms with Germany. For instance, Germany and France certainly are not on cordial terms, but Russia and Germany are good friends. The fact of Russia's having the good will of both France and Germany has prevented many historical events from taking place that otherwise would have happened."

ADVISES RUSSIANS TO QUIT BLUFFING.

Tokio, Aug. 14.—The Nippon this morning in discussing the peace negotiations prints the following: "Reports from abroad purporting to the effect that Russia has instructed M. Witte to refuse the cession of territory and the payment of indemnity as nothing but mere bluffing."

"Russian diplomacy has shown itself to be full of bluffing and intimidation, but it is not to be permitted to persist in the present postures."

"Whatever measure Russia takes the fact stands out clear as daylight that Sakhalen is under occupation, and that the fact of Kamchatka is within easy command of Japan. Other portions of Russia's maritime possessions are within easy access of Japan. Whatever differences may exist between the plenipotentiaries they can only be in the point and degree of cession and indemnity, not in the principle of cession and indemnity."

"Japan desires that Russia ought to pay more attention to Manchuria than to Portsmouth."

THE BULKLEY VALLEY.

An Arrival From the Northern Interior on Tees on Sunday. (From Monday's Daily.) Among the arrivals here on the steamer Tees from the Northern Coast yesterday morning were Mr. Bateman, his wife and two daughters. Mr. Bateman is a farmer, real estate agent and merchant of Le Grand, Oregon. He comes now from the Bulkley valley, which he has been inspecting with a view to colonization. He claims to have been all through the valley, and, unlike others who have recently arrived from there, has a very favorable impression of the country. To the effect of a telegram he said that the soil is black alluvial and runs from eighteen inches to six feet in depth. In places it offers variety, but on the whole is all that could be desired. The valley, he says, has all the agricultural, mineral and timber resources to make it a great country once a railway touches it. So encouraged is he with the prospect of the country that he intends returning next year with one hundred colonists whom he thinks will settle in the valley.

DEATH OF MRS. G. H. HAM.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ham died this morning at her home in Westmount.

diaries have examined... received, which this afternoon or to-morrow.

INTERESTED IN HERRING INDUSTRY

G. BAIN IS LOOKING INTO POSSIBILITIES He Thinks Business in This Province Offers Inducements to Scotch Fishermen.

BOYS ON SUNDAY

IL, Aug. 13.—There the peace conference official statement... of the plenipotentiaries and Russia it has...

UNDERSTANDING

The morning news dispatches to-day than one instance over in Portsmouth. The patches in general is...

ARRANGEMENT REACHED BETWEEN DISPUTANTS

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12.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ham at her home in West...

MUTINY ON GARONNE

Further Particulars of Trouble Aboard Ship Given in Letter Just Received.

A mutiny which for a time threatened to disrupt all discipline was with difficulty suppressed aboard the steamship Garonne carrying 200 Russians from Shanghai to Odessa.

WILSIE PLEADS GUILTY

Was Sentenced to Three Years in Penitentiary by Magistrate Hall This Morning.

On Monday Reginald Wilsie, an 18-year-old boy, was charged with highway robbery. He elected to be tried by Magistrate Hall and pleaded guilty.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS

Fourteen Thousand and Eighty Tons Sent to Smelters During the Week.

Phoenix, Aug. 12.—Boundary ore shipments for the past week were Granby mines, to Granby smelter; 10,165 tons; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 3,455 tons; Emma, to Nelson smelter, 333 tons; Deception, to Granby smelter, 96 tons; Providence, to Trail smelter, 20 tons; Bay to Trail smelter, 20 tons. Total for week, 14,083 tons.

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Saturday there was a racial row among the fishermen of Steveston, which culminated in an economic strike.

HAS LEFT THE CITY

A R. Springett Has Gone to the Northwest Territories.

A. R. Springett, who has been associated with Edgar Dewdney for the past year, has gone to the Northwest Territories to take charge of the properties belonging to the Canadian Land & Ranch Co. Ltd.

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WEAVER'S SYRUP AND CERATE

All those suffering with Boils, Scrofula, Eczema will find

Weaver's Syrup and Cerate invaluable to cleanse the blood

REPORTED LUMBER FIGHT

Between Coast and Up-Country Millmen—Pool Disrupted.

The selling pool organized at Calgary two months ago by the lumber mills in the upper country, is said to be hopelessly disrupted, according to a Mainland exchange, for a merry war is going on between the "mountain" mills and the coast mills.

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ACTIVITY IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY

AS RESULT OF PASSING OF THE V. V. & E. BILL

Senator Templeman Tells of Trip Through the Southern Portion of the Province.

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MRS. G. H. HAM

12.—Mrs. Geo. H. Ham at her home in West...

ACTIVITY IN THE BOUNDARY COUNTRY

AS RESULT OF PASSING OF THE V. V. & E. BILL

Senator Templeman Tells of Trip Through the Southern Portion of the Province.

WILSIE PLEADS GUILTY

Was Sentenced to Three Years in Penitentiary by Magistrate Hall This Morning.

On Monday Reginald Wilsie, an 18-year-old boy, was charged with highway robbery. He elected to be tried by Magistrate Hall and pleaded guilty.

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS

Fourteen Thousand and Eighty Tons Sent to Smelters During the Week.

Phoenix, Aug. 12.—Boundary ore shipments for the past week were Granby mines, to Granby smelter; 10,165 tons; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 3,455 tons; Emma, to Nelson smelter, 333 tons; Deception, to Granby smelter, 96 tons; Providence, to Trail smelter, 20 tons; Bay to Trail smelter, 20 tons. Total for week, 14,083 tons.

ARRANGEMENT REACHED BETWEEN DISPUTANTS

Counsel for City of Nelson and West Kootenay Power Company Eff-23 feet Settlement.

Saturday there was a racial row among the fishermen of Steveston, which culminated in an economic strike.

HAS LEFT THE CITY

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KNEADED IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD Royal Household Flour..... \$1.60 per Sack Dixi Pastry Flour..... \$1.40 per Sack Granulated Sugar..... \$1.25 per Sack Dixi H. Ross & Co. Cash Grocers. RED JACKET FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS THE UGAMAN TVE HARDWARE CO., LD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 58.

MORE OFFICIALS. List of Appointments in This Week's Gazette—Other Notices. The following appointments are noted in the current issue of the Provincial Gazette: E. A. Haswell, of Central Park, county of Vancouver, to be a deputy game warden for the Vancouver city and Richmond electoral districts. Robert Gordon, of Revelstoke, J. P., to be a member of the board of licensing commissioners for the city of Revelstoke, in the place of William Newman, resigned. E. N. Bailey, alderman, and R. Pooley, of Kelowna, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city. C. S. Smith, alderman, and H. C. Tillingfleet, of Kelowna, to be members of the board of licensing commissioners of police for the said city. Anthony Silland, of Sandon, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court, for the purpose of acting under the "Provincial Societies Act." The following companies have been incorporated: Ask Group Mining & Milling Co., Ltd., capital \$100,000; Wallace Shipyard Ltd., capital \$20,000; and the Young Women's Christian Association of Vancouver has been incorporated under the provisions of the "Provincial Societies Act." The following extra-provincial companies have been registered: Ellis Granite Company, of Seattle, capital \$30,000; provincial head-quarters, Victoria; Frank Hinchey, attorney, Marvell Gold Mining Company, of Bellingham, capital \$15,000; provincial head-quarters, Vancouver; D. G. Marshall, attorney. The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada and the Royal Insurance Company have been licensed as extra-provincial companies. BORN. MELDRUM—In Victoria, on Aug. 13th, the wife of Jas. W. Meldrum, of a son. ARCHER—At Vancouver, on Aug. 10th, the wife of T. Archer, of a son. MARRIED. MASON-EDMONDSTON—At New Westminster, on Aug. 9th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, James John Mason and Miss Elizabeth Edmondston. GRANT-MCDONALD—At New Westminster, on Aug. 9th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, Fenwick W. Grant and Miss Caroline McDonald. COLVIN-COWAN—At Vancouver, on Aug. 9th, by Rev. C. Ladner, J. Colvin and Miss B. Cowan. ROBINSON-YAGER—At Vancouver, on Aug. 8th, by Rev. C. Ladner, G. A. Robinson and Miss Ethel Yager. THOMAS-EVANS—At Vancouver, on Aug. 9th, by Rev. C. W. Owen, Emery Arthur Thomas and Miss Frances Wynona Evans. MORRIS-FRASER—At New Westminster, on Aug. 12th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, James John Morris and Miss Helen Fraser. CLEGG-VAN HORNE—At Vancouver, on Aug. 10th, by Rev. J. Wilson, James Herbert Clegg and Caroline E. Van Horne. DIED. MORENCY—At Vancouver, on Aug. 8th, Mrs. Clara Ellen Morency, in her 88th year. SMITH—At the family residence, No. 9 James street, on the 12th inst., Mary Smith, aged 68 years, a native of Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland. O'NEIL—At Roseland, B.C., on Aug. 10th, Hugh O'Neil (late of Victoria), a native of the same place, aged 68 years. ATKINS—At Vancouver, on Aug. 10th, William John Atkins, aged 86 years.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Russia is quite sure she cannot accept the terms of peace proposed by Japan. But the question has been submitted to the consideration of his Majesty the Czar. The grand dukes will assist their ruler in making up his mind respecting the alternative proposals. The intimation that the imperial treasury at St. Petersburg will be charged with the expenses of the continuation of the conference in respect of the Japanese car as well as in respect of the Russian side of the account will doubtless weigh heavily in the somewhat perplexing deliberations of the court. Whichever their private opinion may be, the Russians have been very careful in endeavoring to convey the impression that they do not by any means consider their cause as hopeless. They affect to believe that their reverses are at an end—that the obvious wrath of the Deity they have unwittingly or unintentionally offended has been appeased, and that the future holds for them gloriously triumphant possibilities. On the other hand practical common sense cannot close its eyes to the fact that the Russian fleet has been annihilated, nor the equally obvious fact that lacking an efficient naval force the turning of the tables upon the conquerors is out of the question. There is only one hope the Russians can be permitted to indulge: that is that the Japanese, whose resources are assumed to be limited, have cast their heaviest bolts during the period of exhaustion has practically been reached. But the Russians have all along been indulging in assumptions that have not been justified by events. It would probably be a mistake to assume that Baron Komura has in the matter of peace terms taken a position that cannot be maintained by his country if necessary. It is probably true that Japan is weary of the war, is sick at heart at the thought of the devastation it has wrought in the ranks of her young men, and would welcome peace upon such terms as she deems reasonable. But Nippon has gained a reputation for doing things thoroughly when she sets her hand to them. She is polite but determined. Having decided in her mind the conditions necessary to assure lasting tranquility in the East and a definite period that may be devoted to her ambitions in a vocation more desirable and more profitable than war, there is a possibility that she will adhere to the conditions submitted with a considerable degree of tenacity. Beyond question the Czar's advisers have learned by experience something of the obduracy of the Oriental mind and the sternness of the Oriental spirit. The probabilities are that they will bow to the inevitable, and while striving for the best possible terms, will yield to the inevitable in the hope that a day of retribution may come. But the qualities of mind displayed by the Japanese should convince the Russian diplomats in advance that playing fast and loose with treaty obligations will not be tolerated within the about to be created sphere of influence.

RUSSIA'S PROSPECTS.

The publication of the terms upon which the Japanese will agree to an end being made of war must have come with a great shock to the Russian mind. If the Russian mind had not agreed within itself that the evacuation of Korea and Manchuria, without the payment of an indemnity as a palliative to the outraged feelings of the Muscovites, would have been accepted as a sufficient guarantee of the sincerity of the sorrow of the rash Orientals for the impetuous assaults they had made upon the prestige of their adversaries, possibly the concession proffered by the actual terms would not have been so severe. Now that Baron Komura, in the name of his sovereign, has actually had the hardihood to demand an indemnity from Russia, instead of proposing an indemnity for the afore-said rashness and the consequences thereof, it is not a matter of astonishment that all Russia is dumfounded, and is reported to be unanimously in favor of continuing the struggle in the hope of bringing the rash and impudent Japanese to a proper understanding of the majesty of the power that has been so wantonly affronted.

Notwithstanding the agnosticism of Russian rulers and the reported disgust and determination of the Russian people at the terms of the contract submitted by M. Komura, there is still ground for the belief that peace conditions may be arranged. While the Japanese have definitely, and not unreasonably, declined to even consider the question of the payment of an indemnity to the nation they have whipped as thoroughly as any nation ever was whipped since the early days when men first began to devote themselves to the destructive art of war, although the Japanese had the opportunity to actually demand an indemnity on their own account, and much more besides, it is possible that out of the great tribulation to which the Russian people have been subjected much good may come. The revelations of the incompetency, and worse than incompetency, of Russian rulers and warriors have led to a demand on the part of the Russian people for responsible government. The Czar has been so impressed by these demands and by the evidences of discontent which have been so forcibly brought to his imperial attention, that he has consented to the constitution of an assembly—of a representative assembly by any means, but of a legislature which may rapidly develop and finally become

rally representative of the popular will. Our parliaments are the product of centuries of growth. Let the Russian people have a responsible government, and they will eventually grasp the substance.

THE B. O. GAZETTEER.

The present city council of Victoria has been charged with many sins both of omission and commission. But it appears the aldermanic cup of iniquity is not yet full. It is charged that the recently issued directory of the city is not a complete work of its kind because in the early part of the year a by-law was introduced which was designed to alter the street nomenclature. Here are the words of Mr. James Henderson, managing director of the Henderson Publishing Company, Limited Liability, written in Vancouver:

"The article in Wednesday's Times is not as strong as it should be if the facts were as you represent them to be. When the city council in the early part of this year introduced a by-law to change the names of some 98 streets, we could not get up a city directory and use the old names. If we had done so there would have been a big kick coming to us for issuing a directory using the old street names. To avoid the difficulty (we don't control the council's actions) we decided to issue the Victoria and Vancouver city directories as separate books, and only give a directory of the business and professional firms in both cities. When the orders were taken the canvassers were instructed to say so, and the following lines were printed in heavy type on the order form: 'The B. O. Gazetteer will only have the names of business and professional men and firms in Vancouver and Victoria.' When the city council carry out the proposed street changes we will issue a complete street and alphabetical directory. We have published directories for the past 27 years, and have always given our subscribers what we promised them."

The American millionaires are gathering wisdom in the fullness of their years. Russell Sage, the tireless accumulator who in the eighty-eight years of his exceedingly active life could never see the need of a holiday, who regarded vacations as a prodigious waste of time that should be devoted to counting and piling up great stacks of dollars, in his eighty-ninth year decided to take one day's rest, and that was on the advice of his wife, who thought there ought to be some special recognition of the birthday of the great stock manipulator. We expect Mr. Sage will injure his health by worrying about the losses he sustained in that one day of wasted time. He will, in accordance with historic custom, lay the blame on the woman.

Wives have discovered by experience that husbands are curious critters and extremely hard to please. Take the case of a devoted spouse in Pittsburgh who believed her companion in life to have reached the end of his companionship. She essayed to please him by asking repeatedly which of many undertakers he would prefer to have officiate at his funeral. Such devotion roused the ire and the natural male obstinacy of the dying man. He gathered up his remaining energy, threw off for the time the enemy of all mankind, got better and secured a divorce on the ground that his better half exhibited an indecent haste to put him in the tomb.

It is never too late to achieve "success" in life. The first Vanderbilt of city consequence accumulated eighty millions after he had reached the age of seventy-five. Russell Sage at eighty-nine would resent the imputation that he has yet done his best work as a collector.

Russia will not consent to give up Sakhalin. But the Japanese have got the island, and how are the Russians going to drive them out? So it may be accepted as a fact that the disposition of Sakhalin will not constitute a real obstacle to the declaration of peace.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL

If you want to keep your children healthy, rosy and full of life during the hot weather months, give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine will prevent all forms of stomach and bowel troubles which carry off so many little ones during the hot summer months, or it will cure these troubles if they come on unexpectedly. It is just the medicine for hot weather troubles, because it always does good, and can never do harm, as it is guaranteed free from opiates and harmful drugs. It is good for children at every stage from birth onward, and will promptly cure all their minor ailments. Mrs. J. J. McFarlane, Aubrey, Que., says: "My baby was troubled with colic until I gave him Baby's Own Tablets, and they promptly cured him. Now when he is a little out of sorts, I give him a dose of Tablets, and they promptly bring him back to his usual healthy condition. You can get the Tablets from your druggist, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

SHEA RE-ELECTED.

Again Chosen President of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Philadelphia, Aug. 12.—Cornelius P. Shea, of Chicago, was re-elected president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters by a vote of 129 to 121, defeating Daniel Furman, of Chicago.

Our London Letter.

London, July 28.—Visitors from abroad who happen to be in Scotland in September will have the opportunity of witnessing a most picturesque spectacle. The Kirk is promised to review the volunteers of Scotland at Edinburgh on September 18th, a promise which shows the exquisite tact of His Majesty, for it will dissipate the resentment which undoubtedly exists over the way in which the volunteer force has been treated by the war office. The review of course will be held in the Queen's park, which is described, and truly, as the finest arena in the world for such a display. As a mere military spectacle the review might be set down as a petty affair. There will not be a huge congregation of volunteers, although a force of 40,000 even in point of numbers is not brought together every day. But think of the surroundings. Rising from the plain on which the volunteers will parade are the slopes of Arthur's Seat from which hundreds of thousands of spectators can witness the spectacle. In the foreground the ruined chapel which was the resting place of Edie Deans. Beneath the dome of the chapel, and away in the distance dominating the farthest city in the world, the outline of the grim castle breaks the sky. Twice has Queen Victoria reviewed the Scottish volunteers on the Queen's park. The first occasion was 45 years ago, just after the flogging had been formed; the second occasion was in 1881. As one who saw both, the assurance that nothing witnessed during all these years was more beautiful, not one of many wonderful sights and memorable occurrences left a deeper impression, can be boldly given, and this although the later review was as a review absolutely spoiled by rain which descended in torrents from noon till midnight.

The parliamentary session promises to end quickly, the expectations of all-night sittings, disorderly scenes and suspension of members having been dispensed by the withdrawal of the redistribution resolution. There is nothing more likely to arouse passions than the attempt to re-arrange electoral areas. The government in attempting to do so is placed in precisely the same position as an individual whose duty it is to distribute in proportion to the idea which each claimant has of his own merits a given sum among an uncertain number of persons. Had this subject been tackled even in preliminary way, in this weather there would have been a hot time indeed. Mr. Balfour's resolution, which sketched out a scheme for the guidance of the hon. members of the House of Commons, is a subject during the recess, was ruled by the Speaker to really amount to a series of resolutions each of which would have to be discussed just in the same way as the clause of a bill in committee. Such a discussion would have involved the extension of the session, at least until Christmas, so Mr. Balfour's resolution he could not put his resolution as a single question, had to withdraw it. There is assurance that the result will not delay the actual opening of the electoral areas, so the representatives of Ireland, which is to lose 22 members, will soon have the opportunity for strenuous resistance to which meantime they have been deprived.

ROOSEVELT ON THE MONROE DOCTRINE

Must Accept the Consequences of Policy. Why It is Respected by the Nations—Assisting the Republic of San Domingo.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 11.—President Roosevelt arrived here this morning and delivered an address before the Chautauqua assembly. When he appeared on the platform he was greeted by ten thousand people and was given an ovation. President Roosevelt spoke, in part, as follows: "I wish to speak to you on one feature of our national foreign policy and one feature of our national domestic policy. The Monroe doctrine is not a part of international law, but it is the fundamental feature of our entire foreign policy so far as the western hemisphere is concerned, and it has more and more been meeting with recognition abroad. The reason why it is meeting with this recognition is because we have not allowed it to become fossilized, but have allowed our construction of its meaning to suit the times. Changes and Conditions on this hemisphere. Fossilization, of course, means death, whether to an individual, a government or a doctrine. It is out of the question to claim a right and yet shirk the responsibility of exercising it. When we speak of the Monroe doctrine, we thereby commit ourselves to accepting the consequences of the policy, and these consequences from time to time alter. "Let us look for a moment at what the Monroe doctrine really is. It forbids the territorial encroachment of non-American powers on American soil, it purposes a policy to secure this nation against seeing great military powers obtain new footholds in the western hemisphere, and partly to secure to our fellow republics south of us the chance to develop along their own lines without being oppressed or conquered by non-American powers. As we have grown more and more powerful, our advocacy of this doctrine has been received with more and more respect, but

bill promoted by the London county council for dealing with one aspect of the traffic problem, practically the same as the Frenchwoman, but the royal commissioners. For years past both private companies and the London county council had been endeavoring to get parliamentary sanction for bringing electric trams over two of the principal bridges spanning the river Thames. Hitherto the project has been defeated by the opposition of the city corporation, but he has however, this was successfully overcome and the corporation were practically working in sympathy with the council in the promotion of the very modest part of the latter body. It is admitted on all hands that the London traffic problem cannot be solved even in the elementary degree without these electric trams, and people are wondering whether the recent heat wave may have affected the perspicuity of the legislators in the gilded chamber. It is not surprising to find as a sequel to the growth of the electric tram, a revival on both sides of the water of enthusiasm in favor of the channel tunnel between France and England. The matter is to be raised shortly by a question in the British parliament. Years ago the initial excavations in connection with the enterprise were started but were stopped in 1883 when parliament had voted a bill to authorize the undertaking. The project cannot be considered without reference to its bearing on questions of national defence in case of invasion and safeguarding clauses in any treaty on the subject are indispensable. When engineering works were first started on the south of England in connection with the scheme, it was discovered in the part of Kent which was excavated for the purpose. Thus, the scheme so far abortive was not without some good.

Sitting under the spreading trees by the Serpentine or along the Long Walk is an ideal way of spending a summer afternoon; it is customary to see the elegants of society walking away for hours in the fashion of the casual on-looker, not versed in the happenings of the last few days it is not a little amusing to see an elderly lady rise somewhat precipitately from her chair, making frantic efforts to induce her hand to go down her back, followed immediately by a bonce from an immaculately graced gentleman who proceeds to execute an unexpected and novel "pas seul." Whence this wild excitement, this sudden change in the usual sedate behavior of the visitors to Hyde Park in connection with the annual regatta, is a subject which might read "let caterpillars feed," as the answer. A gentleman who is present at the regatta, and who is at present visiting the park. The cause of the sudden influx is unknown. "Caterpillars" shrieks a grande dame, and the other lady who is sitting next to her, and who is at present visiting the park, says: "I have seen caterpillars on the leaves of the trees which will soon be as leafless and more barren than in the chill days of drear December. One of the big London dailies has hit

upon an excellent subject for discussion in its columns during the slack season. It deals with the thriftlessness of wives and turns even to lamentations about the vanishing cook. The correspondence was provoked by a protest from a French woman resident in England against the slowness and general want of interest evinced by Englishwomen in matters domestic, particularly with regard to cooking. Much commendable advice was proffered by the Frenchwoman, but several of her criticisms have provoked the much-abused English wives and housekeepers to revolt and answer in print, the allegations so publicly expressed. "Frenchwoman" blames English cooking, or rather, the solidity and sameness of English fare, for the prevalence of dyspepsia, and in fact of the supposed degeneracy of the race. She laments that English women cannot rouse themselves to take that intelligent interest in the simple science that should govern the preparations and selection of the daily menu nor take an active part in the supervision of the preparation of food, or in the marketing. She sketches a dismal outlook of hot roast beef, cold roast beef, cabbage and potatoes, with steaks and hashes to intervene till the next joint appears, contrasting the delightful daintiness and variations which would distinguish the French menu for the same period. The most ardent defenders of household English cooking, do not pretend that something of the truth lies in the sweeping denunciation, but they strongly object to the wholesale criticism of the fare, apart from the cooking. A doctor declares that no more wholesome fare exists than the regulation English diet of meat, potatoes, stewed fruits and good milk puddings and other correspondents have rushed into print with scathing criticisms of the "messy, artificially flavoured concoctions of the French cook." Meanwhile the contrary views of the French cook, who is a Frenchman, are being brought to consider their sphere of the nation's housekeepers more seriously and to grasp more clearly a few of the important issues that depend upon the fulfilment of their duties.

Of the numerous sections of the London public health congress now presented a more attractive opening session than did that devoted to preventive medicine. Members who crowded into the small hall of the Polytechnic were rewarded with a brilliant address from the president, Sir James Crichton Browne, who in putting forward the claims of old age preventive medicine made short work of many scientific and semi-scientific theories and opinions, which in these modern days have become so much the fashion. He severely trounced those who would deprive us of our tonsils and our appendix, not to mention our thymus gland and our spleen, and was signally hard on Dr. Alchin's theories as to the period of anxiety and struggle into which not entirely negative and offered as a sound working hypothesis that one hundred years was a man's normal duration of life, and with characteristic gallantry allotted the other sex a century and a little bit over. Sir James had no fanciful panacea to offer. His prescription might be summed up in a return to a life of simplicity and tranquility in which connection our countrymen the Americans were held up as something in the nature of a "horrible example."

This treaty is pending before the Senate, where consent to it is necessary. "In the meantime we have made a temporary arrangement which will last until the Senate has had time to take action. Under this arrangement we see to the orderly administration of the custom houses, collecting the revenues, turning over forty-five per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other fifty-five per cent into a safe deposit vault among the various creditors, whether European or American, accordingly as after investigation their claims seem just."

Gen. Greely, in charge of the United States signal service, embracing all the American telegraph and cable lines of the North, who left yesterday for the lower Yukon, says that plans are in contemplation for the changing of the route of the telegraph line in the Tanana valley to escape the frequent prostrations from food, frost and fire. Gen. Greely has made arrangements for a report to be made over the American telegraph system in Alaska on the stage of water in the Yukon and the Tanana rivers every day. This will enable shippers, merchants and others to determine the outlook for shipping, rarting and other such enterprises at all times. The reports will be distributed and made public free, and also be available at Dawson. Governor McInnes has been looking into the matter of fire protection for Dawson, and says he finds it will be impossible to make arrangements for a report to get equipment into the country for a hydrant system. The governor says, however, that the matter of the best system of fire protection for Dawson will be taken up and thrashed out before spring, and if it be decided to install a hydrant

CHANGE OF ROUTE. Plans Are Contemplated For Better Protection of Northern Telegraph Line—Klondike News.

Special correspondence to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, dated Dawson, July 26th, says: Gen. Greely, in charge of the United States signal service, embracing all the American telegraph and cable lines of the North, who left yesterday for the lower Yukon, says that plans are in contemplation for the changing of the route of the telegraph line in the Tanana valley to escape the frequent prostrations from food, frost and fire. Gen. Greely has made arrangements for a report to be made over the American telegraph system in Alaska on the stage of water in the Yukon and the Tanana rivers every day. This will enable shippers, merchants and others to determine the outlook for shipping, rarting and other such enterprises at all times. The reports will be distributed and made public free, and also be available at Dawson. Governor McInnes has been looking into the matter of fire protection for Dawson, and says he finds it will be impossible to make arrangements for a report to get equipment into the country for a hydrant system. The governor says, however, that the matter of the best system of fire protection for Dawson will be taken up and thrashed out before spring, and if it be decided to install a hydrant

water on a big scale in order to keep the fundamental enterprise of the camp in action again is emphasized with resounding effect. The big Andrews plants has found it necessary to shut down. Weinheim and Bronner are doing but little, and have to conserve their water to run at the most opportune time. The Little hydraulic companies all are shut down. Only a quarter of a sluice-head of water is run in in Enderado. Capt. Norwood has his big flume and inverted siphon nearly ready to operate in washing down Magnet Hill should the water supply prove sufficient. The White Channel would have thousands of yards of bedrock or gravel uncovered, which could be washed in a few weeks if the water were available. Notwithstanding the shutting down of hydraulics to a considerable extent, men have been scarce on Bonanza and Eldorado, and operators have been looking for their constantly.

ANOTHER SHIP FOR JAPS.

The Cruiser Variag, Sunk at Chemulpo, Has Been Floated. Tokyo, Aug. 10.—The imperial navy department has announced the successful floating of the cruiser Variag yesterday afternoon. In view of the dimly lit encounter, Capt. Norwood has a strong feeling of general satisfaction over the raising of the vessel. Skirmishes Reported. Lidzpuze, Manchuria, Aug. 10.—Nothing but petty skirmishing has occurred recently along the Russo-Japanese front. The weather is fine and the roads are drying out. The Japanese several times on the approach of Russian reconnoitering parties left the shelter of their breastworks unharmed, and throwing their caps in the air shouted "Peace, peace." The Cossacks generally reply with volleys and continue their reconnoissances.

every part of the country, assisted by the constant praise given it by women everywhere. MOTHER OF THE FAMILY. The anxious mother of the family oftentimes carries the whole burden of responsibility so far as the home medication of common ailments of the girls or boys is concerned. The cost of the doctor's visits very often runs too great. At such times the mother is invited to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for medical advice, which is given gratis. Correspondence is held strictly confidential. Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of the Womb, which they cannot cure. All the World's Dispensary-Medical Association, Proprietors, of Buffalo, N. Y., ask is a fair and reasonable trial of the medicine.

The Crown of Womanhood Is Motherhood.

THE crown of womanhood is motherhood. But many lie the head that wears the crown or anticipates this coronation, when they are not strong enough to bear the burdens of maternal dignity and duty. And how few women come to this critical time of adequate strength. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared. Is preparation then required for motherhood? asks the young woman. And every experienced mother answers—"Yes." "I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Stephens. The reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparative for the maternal function. No matter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use "Favorite Prescription" as a preparative for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of "Favorite Prescription." For one thing its use makes the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a few brief hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort. ALCOHOLIC TONICS. A great many women feeling the need of a tonic take a cocktail, whisky, or what is just as bad, some widely advertised tonic or compound which contain a large percentage of alcohol. Doctor Pierce's medicines are guaranteed to be entirely free from alcohol or narcotics—made of roots and herbs which cannot harm the most delicate system but have a wholesome, life-giving, tonic effect upon the system. Tonic made largely of alcohol interfere with the digestion of certain foods, and as doses increase the alcohol absorbed gets into the blood and shrinks the red blood corpuscles. As the blood feeds the nerves the nerves get improper nourishment and the mother becomes nervous. As the nerves suffer so does the skin. Better stick to a health-giving tonic that has in the past third of a century sold more widely than any other.

WEAVER AGES DOGS. We are told that wine is better when old; we know that most people have more confidence in a physician of mature age who has had large experience; why not trust this "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, that has proved its worth by the continuous large sales in

Should know is contained in the "Common Sense Medical Adviser." Sent in one-cent stamps for paper-covered book, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound volume, cost of customs and mailing. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The Crown of Womanhood Is Motherhood.

THE crown of womanhood is motherhood. But many lie the head that wears the crown or anticipates this coronation, when they are not strong enough to bear the burdens of maternal dignity and duty. And how few women come to this critical time of adequate strength. The reason why so many women sink under the strain of motherhood is because they are unprepared. Is preparation then required for motherhood? asks the young woman. And every experienced mother answers—"Yes." "I unhesitatingly advise expectant mothers to use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Stephens. The reason for this advice is that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparative for the maternal function. No matter how healthy and strong a woman may be, she cannot use "Favorite Prescription" as a preparative for maternity without gain of health and comfort. But it is the women who are not strong who best appreciate the great benefits received from the use of "Favorite Prescription." For one thing its use makes the baby's advent practically painless. It has in many cases reduced days of suffering to a few brief hours. It has changed the period of anxiety and struggle into a time of ease and comfort. ALCOHOLIC TONICS. A great many women feeling the need of a tonic take a cocktail, whisky, or what is just as bad, some widely advertised tonic or compound which contain a large percentage of alcohol. Doctor Pierce's medicines are guaranteed to be entirely free from alcohol or narcotics—made of roots and herbs which cannot harm the most delicate system but have a wholesome, life-giving, tonic effect upon the system. Tonic made largely of alcohol interfere with the digestion of certain foods, and as doses increase the alcohol absorbed gets into the blood and shrinks the red blood corpuscles. As the blood feeds the nerves the nerves get improper nourishment and the mother becomes nervous. As the nerves suffer so does the skin. Better stick to a health-giving tonic that has in the past third of a century sold more widely than any other.

WEAVER AGES DOGS. We are told that wine is better when old; we know that most people have more confidence in a physician of mature age who has had large experience; why not trust this "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce, that has proved its worth by the continuous large sales in

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Armed With Samples, They Protested Against Order Which Requires a Change—Their Reasons.

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The delegation which had been waiting patiently in the hall for an hour while the council discussed other matters, entered the room about 9 o'clock. "Welcome to the star chamber, gentlemen," greeted the Mayor cordially, while the delegation bowed their acknowledgments. "I am glad to have the privilege of standing before this august body," responded Mr. Wilson, deprecatingly when asked to be seated. The complaint on the whole was well received, and established an extensive interview, all of which goes to show that while Mr. Wilson may not be a Wittie he is considerable of a diplomat.

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Mr. Wilson: "Certainly you do, and the city engineer has his own bias with it. The standard pipe is the one that we have used in Seattle, San Francisco and other large cities. Mr. Hall said he understood the Vancouver foundry would only sell the medium pipe to members of an association that had been formed. Mr. Wilson: "Oh, yes, they'll sell to others, but at an advance of forty per cent."

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The Mayor: "Isn't it better to spend money in Vancouver than to send it to Toronto?" Mr. Wilson: "Oh, I don't know. We are all one people. We are glad enough to sell our salmon in Toronto."

REGARDING THE PACKING OF FRUIT

COMPARATIVE MERITS OF VARIOUS METHODS

Maxwell Smith, Dominion Inspector, Criticizes Article in Eastern Paper on Appl. Boxes.

An article which recently appeared in the Toronto Globe on "Packing Apples" has aroused considerable criticism on the part of local fruit growers. The article says: "The problem of apple packing has not been solved to the satisfaction of the British dealers by our recent legislation fixing the minimum size of apple boxes. All the arguments in favor of the box as compared with the barrel seemed plausible from the standpoint of the shipper, but the British importers are not satisfied with the change. They recognize the advantage of boxes as an economy in vessel space is concerned. The question of cost is also decided in favor of boxes, as they can be made of almost any kind of lumber and the dealers find that the cost of handling is an objection. A box cannot be rolled about by one man, and though the rectangular packages are much smaller than the barrels in capacity, they require much more labor in handling. There is also an objection on the ground of the smaller quantity disposed of at each sale. The merchants have as much trouble in selling a box as a barrel, and their trade is consequently rendered more costly."

"It appears that there is no product of lead from the ore smelted, the process in use at the smelter being for the collection of the gold and silver values of the ore and copper. It does not save any lead; what lead there is in the ore is simply burned in the stack. "In reply I beg to state that I consider it quite clear that there is no valid claim to bounty. "The object of the legislation, i.e., to encourage the production of lead and lead products from our mined in Canada is not only well known, but is manifest from the language of the act itself. Section 1 provides for a reduction in the bounty when the standard price of pig lead exceeds a certain figure; under section 2 40 per cent is payable upon smelter returns, and the balance only at the close of the year upon exports. The ore has been smelted. "Smelted" in this section and elsewhere in the act can only mean smelted for the purpose of recovering the metal. Section 2 of the act provides for a reduction in the bounty if at the close of the year it appears that the quantity of lead produced, on a certain percentage of the ore, exceeds the amount authorized. Section 3 further illustrates the intention of the act, and I think there is no doubt that the effect as above is the intention is to exclude such claims as submitted."

The July returns from the Trail smelter as to lead are as follows:

Mine	Net Weight	Lead Cont.
Beatrice	89,300	16,074
Chancellor	13,529	7,500
E. P. U.	4,017	2,796
East Columbia	39,790	1,630
Last Chance	39,161	6,383
Lone Bachelor	29,820	18,909
Providence	55,183	2,483
St. Eugene	49,000	5,550
Silver Bell	6,421	1,130
St. Eugene	1,798.85	1,090,972
Slocan Star	374,629	198,649
Total	2,517,821	1,820,000

The average lead contents of this ore is 52 per cent, running from 41 per cent in the case of the E. P. U. shipment, to 71.7 on a shipment of the St. Eugene. The other contents of the ore outside of lead are not dealt with. The corresponding figures for June at the Trail smelter are 2,135,653 pounds net weight, and 1,147,254 pounds lead contents, showing an increase in both cases.

The range of London prices for July is shown as follows: £13 6d. to £14, and the rate of bounty, consequently, have varied from 55.9894 to 42.4104 cents per bushel, £1 1s. 6d. to £1 1s. 5d. hundred pounds.

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THE BIG REGATTA AT ESQUIMALT

J.B.A.A. Junior Fours Won Their Race With Ease—Results of Other Events

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--Annual Meeting.

Quit a crowd assembled at different points near the fishing line of the Esquimalt harbor course yesterday afternoon to witness the opening races of the North Pacific Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Although they did not see all the junior contests included in the programme, one splendid competition—between the junior fours of Nelson, Vancouver and the James Bays—took place, resulting in victory for the locals by several lengths. Up to the turning point in the course it was a grand struggle, but from the buoy then on there was scarcely any doubt as to the result. In spite of the roughness of the course it was decided to proceed with the junior sculling championship race between J. S. Finlayson (J. B. A. A.) and George Luders (Portland Rowing Club), and the outcome was disastrous to the Victoria oarsman. When the frail shells were paddled slowly towards the starting point it was apparent that great difficulty would be experienced in weathering the sea at any great speed. The Victoria proved correct, for when Finlayson, rowing a much easier stroke than his opponent and hanging doggedly onto his stern about a length and a half behind, reached the choppiest part his opponent turned turtle, leaving the Portland man an easy victory. The junior doubles were postponed until today.

It was about 2:30 o'clock when the launch Dominion left the J. B. A. A. club-house for Esquimalt. Among those on board were the regatta officials, including Dan O'Sullivan, commodore; H. Lawson, Jr., and Geo. Seymour (Vancouver), starters; D. Leeming, H. Austin, A. J. Bridgman, a number of Portland oarsmen and their friends, and, last but not least, the J. B. A. A. mascot. The latter is a diminutive dummy "Chinaman" by the name of Ah Hoy, who, according to the inscription pinned to his breast, was rescued from the slave dealers by members of the local association, and since then has always brought good luck to the blue and white. Though the launch steamed on smoothly it was apparent that difficulty would be experienced in navigating the delicate shells through the heavy sea then prevailing. Mr. O'Sullivan was of the opinion that all the races should be postponed and brought off at 10 o'clock this morning, but the majority favored bringing them on as scheduled if possible. But it was not until 10 o'clock that it was decided to delay the competitions for a short time in the hope that the wind would abate. This is what happened, and at about 4 o'clock it was announced that the junior fours, the principal race of the day, would be rowed in fifteen minutes. Shortly after, the Dominion, with officials and invited guests left for the starting line.

The Junior Fours appear. The Nelson four were the first to make an appearance. They presented a rather striking appearance in their white uniform with a black stripe across the breast and a red and white oval. They followed Vancouver, carrying the shell. They were somewhat startled by the first crew in stature, but all looked perfectly fit and ready to put up a splendid struggle. As they were off from the wharf they were accorded the cheer of their send-off. Last of all came the James Bays, every one a perfect picture of health and strength, and a credit to the coach, Mr. O'Sullivan, and trainer, Prof. R. Foster. They may be described as intermediate in weight, being slightly heavier than the Vancouver boys and considerably lighter than Nelson. Each was splendidly developed, the muscles of the arms and legs standing out in bunches, mutely testifying to holding on to rowing as an extreme sport. The locals were loudly cheered. The shell launched, the boys in blue and white paddled down the course in the wake of their opponents.

How They Lined Up. On their arrival at the two red buoys which mark the starting line the boys lined up in the following order: Nelson inside, Vancouver middle, and Victoria outside. It required quite a lot of jockeying before they could get in line, and then when starter Lawson gave the preliminary warning, the gun, manipulated by Mr. Seymour, refused to discharge. Naturally the delay allowed the boats to drift from their positions and the crews had to line up once more. In the meantime, however, the firearm was tested and found in order. In fact the experimental shot sent the four off only to be called back by the officials, but another attempt to set the shells in motion by gunshot failed and Mr. Lawson thereupon started them by word of mouth.

A Good Start. All three shells caught the water together, but the James Bays apparently got a better grip and jumped half a length ahead of both Nelson and Vancouver. Down the course the racing machines careered almost neck and neck, with the Vancouver and Victoria crews going so closely together that a collision seemed inevitable. About a quarter of a mile from the start the Bays still held the advantage gained at the start, but both Vancouver and Nelson were holding on to determine just how far the James Bays were pulling a steady 32 stroke, while the Nelson boys were dipping at about the same rate. The Vancouver four, however, were exerting themselves to a greater extent, their stroke averaging 34 or 35 to the minute. At about the half mile mark it appeared as if the ruler of the James Bay shell

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JOHN J. BURNS CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Had Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys—Says His Brother Foresters Can Tell All About It.

Darnley, P. E. L., Aug. 11.—(Special.)—John J. Burns, a prominent member of the I. O. F. here, whose cure of Chronic Inflammation of the Loins and Kidneys caused a sensation some time ago, reports that he is still splendidly healthy. "Yes," says Mr. Burns, "my cure is entirely satisfactory. I have had no trouble since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They drove away the disease from which I suffered for eight years."

"No, I'll never forget Dodd's Kidney Pills. The doctors could not help me. I got so bad I could scarcely walk, sit or sleep. I was about to give up entirely when an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Now I am up and well. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life. If any one doubts Mr. Burns' story, he simply refers them to his brother Foresters. They all know how he suffered and that Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him."

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Mr. Wilson: "Certainly you do, and the city engineer has his own bias with it. The standard pipe is the one that we have used in Seattle, San Francisco and other large cities. Mr. Hall said he understood the Vancouver foundry would only sell the medium pipe to members of an association that had been formed. Mr. Wilson: "Oh, yes, they'll sell to others, but at an advance of forty per cent."

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The Mayor: "Isn't it better to spend money in Vancouver than to send it to Toronto?" Mr. Wilson: "Oh, I don't know. We are all one people. We are glad enough to sell our salmon in Toronto."

been connected with the association for many years and has done a great deal to further both its interests and the splendid sport for which it stands.

Another Trophy. The report on the secretariat-treasurer showed a balance of four hundred and twenty dollars. Out of this a sum of one hundred dollars will be taken to purchase a cup to be won three times to determine its final possession.

The chief events of the N. P. A. O. regatta are in progress this afternoon. Besides the James Bay annual competitions are taking place, and should be quite as interesting as the international contests as a number of entries are promised for everything included in the programme.

When the launch Dominion left the club house shortly after 12 o'clock with officials, friends of the local club, visitors, oarsmen and press representatives for Esquimalt there was quite a breeze blowing. It was not as strong as that which prevailed yesterday.

Yesterday's events were rowed under rather difficult circumstances, the booms marking out the course being without the flags necessary to make them plain to the competing crews.

Another of today's races which has attracted general interest is the launch contest. This is for a handsome silver trophy offered by R. Dunsuir, and it is understood that there are five or six entries. Among them is a boat owned by J. Day, of Esquimalt, and another by G. A. Goodwin, of Victoria.

Everything on Saturday afternoon continued towards making the N. P. A. O. and J. B. A. A. regatta perfect with one exception. Unfortunately that exception was of the very first importance, and the prime essential of a regatta—proper water conditions.



From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

harbor, and instead these events were postponed until yesterday forenoon, by which time the course had improved very much. Yesterday morning the remaining races were held, the "Big Four" won the senior event, Vancouver being second, the J. B. A. A. juniors third, and Portland last; Vancouver won the senior and junior doubles, and Glass, of Portland, the senior singles.

Saturday afternoon Esquimalt harbor presented a very pretty spectacle. The steamer City of Nanaimo carried a good complement around from Victoria. The Fifth Regiment band on board rendered selections during the afternoon, the music being enjoyed by those on other craft and on shore as well as the passengers on the City of Nanaimo.

Championship Events. Yesterday morning the Esquimalt course was again unfavorable, there being quite a strong breeze from the Straits, and at the time scheduled for the opening N. P. A. O. competition, a heavy sea prevailed. Needless to say the officials in charge were highly disgusted. The previous evening everyone

other vessels under breeze which unfortunately for the sport on hand was better adapted for yacht racing than for rowing. Canoes and rowboats were present in good numbers and occupying points of vantage all along the course marked out for the races were groups of expectant spectators. The dock at the naval yard, which was convenient to the finishing point, was crowded up to the hour when it was decided that the championship races could not be rowed.

Up to shortly before 6 o'clock there was hope held out that the senior four championship event might be completed. For the wind during the afternoon died down a little and a few minutes before 6 the steamer Dominion, carrying the regatta officials, steamed over the course to decide whether it were possible to attempt the races. It was agreed that the water was not in a condition to permit of the contests being called, and the announcement was then made that the races were postponed until 9 o'clock the following morning.

J. B. A. A. Events. During the day, however, a number of local events were pulled off. The competition which decided to what four of the J. B. A. A. regatta cup should be awarded were rowed, the course being made somewhat shorter so as to avoid the roughest piece of water. The first heat of the race was between the crews composed as follows: W. T. Andrews (stroke), R. W. Powers, F. Baylis, V. A. Wolfenden; and T. R. Nicholson (stroke), C. Jenkinson, E. Robinson, J. Simpson.

In this race the first named crew were unable to keep up the sturdy stroke which characterized the latter, and so lost the race. The second race was between the following crews: G. Y. Simpson (stroke), T. Watson, G. Jameson and R. Jesse; and V. Gray (stroke), H. Laag, E. C. Clarke, E. A. Hiscok. The latter crew, a rather young and light one, showed up remarkably well. They pulled with marked precision, maintaining a very even and regular stroke throughout. The former in the first part of the race steered rather an erratic course and lacked the regularity of stroke shown by their antagonists. Towards the end of the race they pulled up better, making a very creditable showing, but in rear of the Gray crew.

The final heat between the crews of Nicholson and Gray was a very exciting race. Again Gray and his companions showed good training. They pulled over the course with the same regularity of stroke as had won them the first heat. Nicholson's crew, although making the race a good one, were not able to overtake the lead which their opponents were able to get early in the race. Gray's crew, therefore, have been awarded the Flumerfelt cup.

With the winning of the race F. C. Clarke, one of the crew, wins the best aggregate standing, and with it the locker presented by Challoner & Mitchell. The ladies' double paddle canoe, rowed in the still waters in the harbor, proved an exciting one. Three crews entered, as follows: Miss Dolly Sell and Miss Newcombe, Miss Jay and Miss Clarke, and Miss E. Sell and Miss Atkinson. The first named crew succeeded in passing the judges' boat first, winning the prize.

Another race for ladies was that of the double dinghy over the same course. Miss D. Sell and Miss Newcombe were again victorious against three other competing crews. Miss Ishister and Mrs. Pauline finishing second.

The four-oared gig race proved a very close one. It was won by the Royal Engineers' gig crew composed as follows: Wingrat (stroke), Eastick, Longley and Collins, Jones coxswain. The four remaining crews were drawn from the R. G. A., the one to take second place having Ford as coxswain.

The double dinghy race, with lady coxswains was won by Marchant and Robertson, of Nelson, with Miss E. Sell as coxswain. The second prize went to Minonge, of Vancouver, and Donaldson.

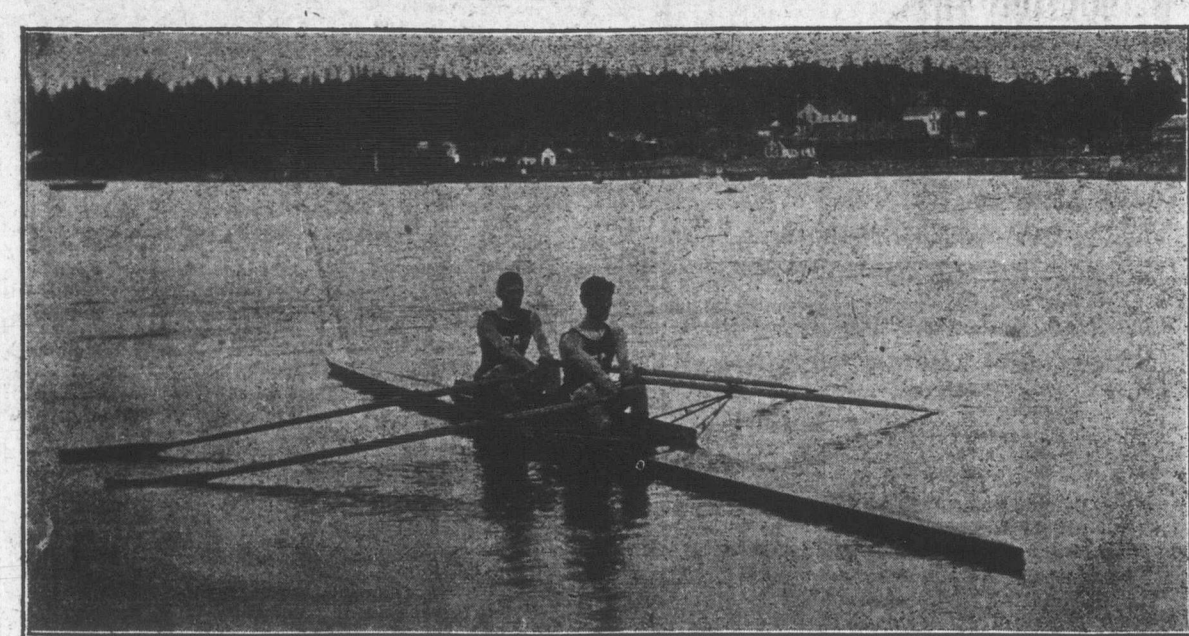


Senior Singles—D. DesBrisay, J. B. A. A.

of Nelson, with Miss Jay as coxswain. The canoe race for men proved likewise very close and exciting. The four paddle competition was won by Lang, Sawyer, Heath and Nicholson, with F. White, C. White, Gowan and Jameson second.

The tandem canoe race was won by C. White and F. White, with Lang and Nicholson second, and Simpson and Geiger third. The single paddle canoe contest with lady passenger was won by H. Austin, with Miss Atkinson. The second place was taken by J. Bridgman, with Miss E. Sell; and F. White, with Miss Atkinson, third.

A race for launches was held during the afternoon. It was won by R. Dunsuir, with C. Goodwin second and W. Day third. Championship Events. Yesterday morning the Esquimalt course was again unfavorable, there being quite a strong breeze from the Straits, and at the time scheduled for the opening N. P. A. O. competition, a heavy sea prevailed. Needless to say the officials in charge were highly disgusted. The previous evening everyone

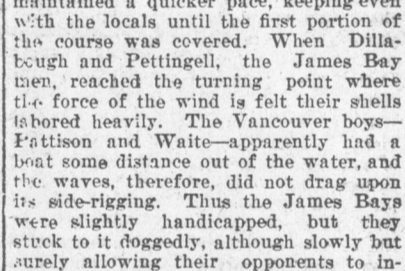


From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

J. B. A. A. Junior Doubles—F. Dillabough (stroke); B. C. Pettengill (bow). had expressed the opinion that the contests should be brought off early on the forenoon of any day in comparatively smooth water. Under the circumstances they could do nothing but postpone the races for a short time in order to give the wind an opportunity to expend itself. Fortunately towards 10.30 or 11 o'clock it dropped considerably and, without the loss of a minute, the junior doubles were sent out to the starting point. But before the last of the four championship competitions could be held the breeze again increased until small white-caps dotted the course, making it impossible for a fair trial of speed between the competing oarsmen. Only two of the contests can be regarded as fair tests, namely, the junior doubles and senior fours.

Before giving a detailed account of the competitions it is interesting to note what is considered a coincidence in connection with the regatta just concluded. Each competing club, with the exception of Nelson, secured two of the championships. The junior and senior singles went to Portland, the junior and senior doubles to Vancouver, and the junior and senior fours to the James Bay Athletic Association. Thus every- body concerned should be more or less satisfied, although it is agreed that had the water been smoother the oarsmen would be able to give the best possible account of themselves, and the regatta would have been much more successful.

The Junior Doubles. This was the first race called. The James Bay and Vancouver boys appeared almost simultaneously, and were heartily received. They rowed slowly towards the starting point. The launch Dominion with officials and a large number of invited guests followed. It didn't take long for the two crews to get into position, and at the word they were off like a streak, both catching the water at the same instant. The boys rowed the same slow swinging style that has made the club famous all over the Pacific coast, while the Vancouver stalwarts maintained a quicker pace, keeping even with the locals until the first portion of the course was covered. When Dillabough and Pettengill, the James Bay men, reached the turning point where the force of the wind is felt their shells labored heavily. The Vancouver boys—Pattison and Waite—apparently had a boat some distance out of the water, and the waves, therefore, did not drag upon its side-rigging. Thus the James Bays were slightly handicapped, but they strove to it doggedly, although slowly but surely allowing their opponents to ingrain their lead. When the two boats reached comparatively smooth water the Vancouver oarsmen were four lengths ahead. Then the Bays started, rowing a 36 stroke, and slowly but surely the space between the two decreased until a



From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

edging from their own water into that of the James Bay seniors, and in spite of the warnings of officials following in the launch, continued to do so until the locals were completely sandwiched. At this time the James Bays were leading by about half a length. Struck Kennedy pluckily attempted to extricate himself by pulling completely away, but was unable to get out in time to prevent a collision. The performance was greeted with cheers by those following in different launches.

Off in Real Earnest. Once more the crews were lined up, and this time the race was carried through successfully. For about a quarter of a mile the crews maintained their relative positions, the two James Bay and the Vancouver crews dipping an average number of times, while the Portland oarsmen kept up a quick, billowing arm-stroke. Shortly before the half way buoy was reached the James Bay seniors were again almost sandwiched, but Kennedy's present mind prevented such a disaster. Notwithstanding the excitement of the Vancouver and Portland shells, and foreseeing that the outcome must be another foul, he called for a spurt, and the boys in the front row, one in front, leaped ahead until there was a space between the stern of the James Bay and the bows of the Portland and Vancouver crews. The Vancouver boys were well ahead until there was a space between the stern of the James Bay and the bows of the Portland and Vancouver crews. The Vancouver boys were well ahead until there was a space between the stern of the James Bay and the bows of the Portland and Vancouver crews.

"Big Four" Leaped Ahead. When the turning point was reached most of the shells changed positions. Portland came forward to the front, being the only one who steered a perfectly straight course. Portland cut across towards the James Bay juniors, while Vancouver came in behind the J. B. A. A. seniors. When the crews were in sight of the finishing line the J. B. A. A. seniors were leading. Kennedy still maintaining a steady 32-stroke, Vancouver was next, rowing a faster stroke; Portland was third, and the crew strained themselves in a desperate effort to pull up on the leaders, while the James Bay juniors were just a little in the rear, holding on to the Americans in a determined manner. Spurts were called for almost simultaneously then, and the crews asserted themselves. The local seniors sprung three lengths ahead and crossed the line amid "hurrahs." Vancouver finished next, and much to the delight of everyone, the J. B. A. A. juniors passed the Portland four and crossed about half a length in the lead. It was a grand finish, and all James Bay members were happy smiles. The victors were escorted to their apartments by an enthusiastic crowd, and each member of the four was accorded a royal cheer. The juniors played a que in for the Senior Singles.

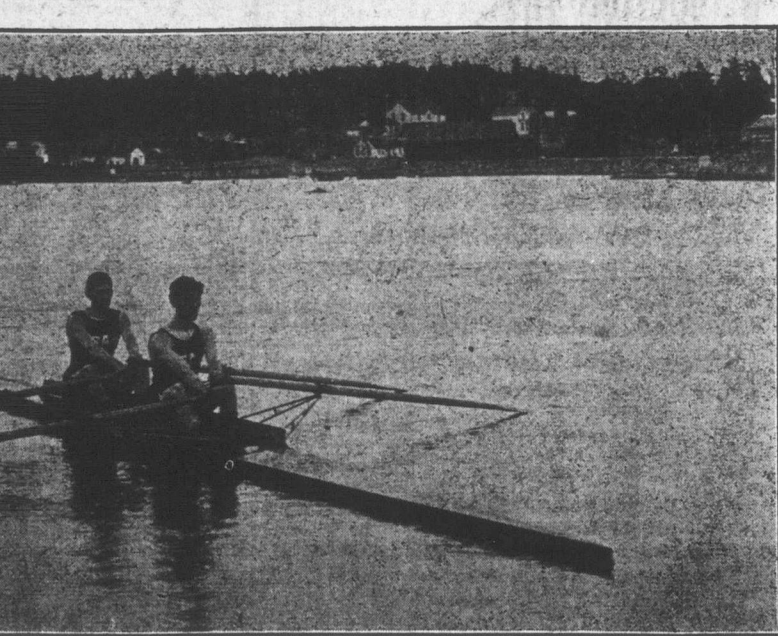
The Senior Singles. By the time DesBrisay (J. B. A. A.), Glass (Portland) and Springer (Vancouver) were ready for their championship contest the wind had again risen, making the course exceedingly choppy in

From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

parts. They lined up in the following order: DesBrisay inside, Glass centre, and Springer outside. With the word "go" the three were off, the James Bay and Portland men pulling a more even stroke than the Vancouver representative. For some time, however, there was little distance between them, but when the half way mark was within a short distance Springer commenced to poach on the Portland oarsman's course. The wind seemed to render his shell unmanageable, for in spite of the repeated warnings he continued to bear down upon Portland. The inevitable, a collision between the two, occurred. At this time DesBrisay led by two lengths. The empire's gun was fired, however, and the shells ordered to return. The James Bay oarsman refused, indignantly contending that according to the rules of the association a race could not be started a second time after the first two strokes. He therefore announced his intention to protest and continued towards the finishing line.

Another Start. Messrs. Glass and Springer went back. The sea had become so rough by this time that the Vancouver man suggested that the race take place in the afternoon over the Arm. But Glass wouldn't listen to such a proposal. "I'll row now and fight here, without any more fooling or not at all," he remarked. The race, therefore, was re-started, and from the first the American led until by the time the half way was reached he had drawn several lengths away. From that point he continued to increase the gap until at the finish there was about a quarter of a mile between the two. Springer, however, continued pluckily, and to do him justice, it should be mentioned that his shell was lighter and therefore more unmanageable in the heavy seas than that in which his opponent rowed.

The Senior Doubles. The last event of the programme was the senior doubles, in which the James Bay representatives, D. O'Sullivan and W. Jesse, were defeated by Pattison and Waite, of the Vancouver Rowing Club. For about a mile the race was very even but from the time the shells encountered the rough water the Terminal City oarsmen pulled away. The locals could do nothing against the wind, their boat sinking too deep and dragging with each wave. In order to keep afloat O'Sullivan steered bow on, thereby going considerably out of the course. The result was that Pattison and Waite finished ten or eleven lengths ahead of the J. B. A. A. pair. This completed the N. P. A. O. regatta. Although it cannot be said to have proved the success members of



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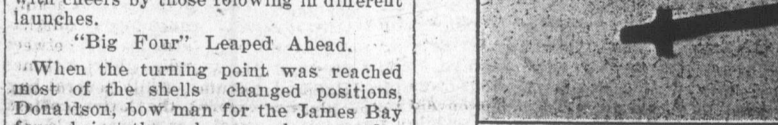
From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

Vancouver Junior Fours—H. T. Minonge (stroke); O. E. Tennant, No. 3; R. M. Knox, No. 2; O. C. Sawyers (bow). yesterday was a scowload from Findlay, Durham & Brodie's trap.

MAINLAND CHAMPIONSHIP. J. Tyler and Capt. Wright Will Meet in Tennis Match This Afternoon.

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—The finals in the Vancouver Lawn Tennis Club for the Mainland championships are on in earnest to-day. The big match was between Joe Tyler, of Seattle, and Capt. Williams in the men's open handicap. All the finals are the best three in five sets, and Tyler won, 7-5, 6-2, 6-3. In the mixed doubles Capt. Williams and Miss M. Pitts defeated Capt. Wright and Miss Bell, 7-5, 6-4, 6-2. In the ladies' singles handicap Miss Pooley beat Miss Hodson, 7-5, 6-2.

The match for the Mainland championship is now between Tyler and Capt. Wright, and will be played this afternoon. Sig. Gerofalo, the Italian criminologist, reckons that throughout Europe 10,000 persons are annually condemned for murder, and that only one criminal out of three is brought to justice.



From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

of fur, most of the world's supply is obtained from Russia. The hunters of Russia and Siberia annually capture 3,000,000 ermine, 16,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels.

How to Cure A Burn. Apply Pond's Extract—the old family doctor—it will relieve the inflammation, soothe the pain, and prevent the burn from becoming a serious one. It is the only remedy that has been the "first aid" in cases of scalds and burns for over 50 years. It is made of the purest and most powerful ingredients. It is sold only in sealed bottles under the name of Pond's Extract. It is the only remedy that has been the "first aid" in cases of scalds and burns for over 50 years. It is made of the purest and most powerful ingredients. It is sold only in sealed bottles under the name of Pond's Extract.

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CANADA CUP RACE.

Ontario Beach, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The first of the series of races for the Canada cup is taking place to-day. The Temeraire, the challenger, represents the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, while the Iroquois defends the trophy on behalf of the Rochester club.

There is a seven-mile breeze blowing from the northwest, with the prospect of increasing. The course is a triangular one, three miles to each leg, to be sailed twice around, making an 18-mile course. At 10.12 the Temeraire, the Canadian boat, and the Iroquois went out to the starting line, the Temeraire leading.

The starting gun was fired promptly at 11 o'clock the American boat went over the line first at 11.00.41, and the Temeraire at 11.00.55.

The Iroquois turned the first stake boat at 11.25, the Temeraire at 11.26.05, both going about on the port tack.

At 11.50 o'clock the Iroquois had a lead of at least a minute, and was flying jib and stay sails, while the challenger still carried her balloons.

At 12.28.50 the racers were within an eighth of the home buoy. The Iroquois turned the home buoy at 12.31.40, and the Temeraire at 12.32.55, completing the first half of the race with both boats on port tack.

The wind had shifted to the northwest. On the first leg of the second half the Iroquois pointed higher than her rival. Captain Mabelle, of the Iroquois, appeared to have held her lead and increased her advantage. At 1.01.30 both boats ran into a fog bank near the first turn on the second half.

Temeraire came about on the port tack and 15 seconds later Mabelle followed with the defender. Both boats were almost completely obscured from the view of those on the pier.

THE CLOSE SEASON FOR TRAP FISHING

Regulation Now in Force Will Remain as It Has Been During Last Month.

A dispatch to the Times from Ottawa to-day says: "An order in council has been passed forbidding fishing with salmon sound trap nets in June de Puce straits, west of Gonzales point, near Victoria, from Friday evening at 6 o'clock till Sunday morning at 6 o'clock. Commercial fishing licenses have been created for which the fee will be \$10. No net used there shall exceed three hundred yards in length, provided that outside the Fraser river they may be six hundred."

The regulation respecting the close season is the one which has been in existence almost from the time the trap fishing began in the straits. The hours were so arranged to meet the accommodation of the local trappers and in order to better meet the opposition of Puget Sound operators.

It was reported a week ago that an order in council had been passed fixing the close season from 6 o'clock Saturday morning until 6 o'clock Sunday evening, but of this regulation the trap fishermen received no notice. Had it been enforced it would have prohibited two days' fishing, while the close season now in force calls for one day and two nights.

The fishing down the straits is now pretty well over, at least the sockeye run is coming to an end. Fifteen thousand salmon were taken into the cannery at Esquimalt yesterday, but it was found the most of the catch was made up of cohoes.

Another shipment of salmon to arrive



From Photo Taken for Times by Blair.

Telegrams received at Madrid from Seville, Malaga and Cordova report that the agrarian crisis is becoming increasingly serious. At the request of financial pressure, Senor Ursal, minister of finance, has decided to close the bourse for next Monday.

Of fur, most of the world's supply is obtained from Russia. The hunters of Russia and Siberia annually capture 3,000,000 ermine, 16,000,000 marmots and 25,000,000 squirrels.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRISTLE'S DISEASE, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, GOUT, CALCULI, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM. Sold only in sealed bottles under the name of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

REFINERY MAY BE BUILT NEAR HERE. VICTORIA IS TO BE A COPPER CENTRE.

It is Rumored That Geo. H. Robinson Has in Contemplation Extensive Works.

Geo. H. Robinson, of the Britannia mines and smelter, has been of late manifesting a great deal of interest in Victoria. The announcement that he has decided to take up his residence here indicates that he is prepared to make this the centre of his operations, and it is rumored now that in a more substantial way than at present it may become the actual centre of Mr. Robinson's Pacific Coast enterprises.

There is reason to believe that he and those who are actively engaged in mining and smelting operations with him have in view ultimately the erection of a refinery on this coast, with the probabilities that a site near Victoria may be selected.

Mr. Robinson, in addition to his own capital, is backed by what is said to be practically unlimited money in New York. Between the syndicate which he represents and other copper corporations, there is no particular love manifested. The keenest business rivalry exists. Mr. Robinson, it is said, anticipates the development of a vast copper mining business on the Pacific Coast within a short time. With the object in view of meeting this he had acquired the Crofton smelter and fitted it up to meet heavy demands which may be put upon it, and has also arranged that its capacity may be readily increased.

Looking still farther forward, he has in contemplation the finishing of the product by the erection of a refinery capable of handling all the products from the Pacific Coast smelters. The centre of all these operations will be Victoria, with the probability that the refinery will also be conveniently located to the city also.

Mr. Robinson, it is said, is seeking to secure the services of Thos. Kiddie, the manager of the D'ye smelter, in order to place him in charge of the Crofton works. Mr. Kiddie is recognized as one of the most careful and expert smelter men in the business. Mr. Robinson, recognizing his ability, seeks to enlist him in the enterprises with which he is identified on the coast.

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ODD'S DNEY PILLS

KIDNEY DISEASE

NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, DIABETES, BILIOUSNESS, COLIC, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, PAINS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.

Prepared by Dr. J. H. O'Donnell, 1000 Broadway, New York.

Y MAY BE KILT NEAR HERE

TO BE A COPPER CENTRE

That Geo. H Robinson Contemplation Extensive Works.

Robinson, of the Britannia smelter, has been of late a great deal of interest in the announcement that he has taken up his residence here in order to be prepared to make this his headquarters, and it is that in a more substantial present it may become the headquarters of Mr. Robinson's Pacific smelter.

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Pocal-Retux.

REMOVING OF OILY AND GREASY FILMS FROM THE SURFACES OF DISHES AND UTENSILS.

The steamer City of Nanaimo carried 173 excursionists on her trip to the north on Saturday afternoon.

The steamer Keenun will not leave Victoria until the 20th inst. She will therefore, not be due for almost a month yet.

On Friday word was received by F. C. O'Neill of the death of his father, Hugh O'Neill, at Rossland. He was 68 years of age and a native of Niagara, Ont. Arrangements have been made to bring the body to Victoria for interment.

Mrs. Mary Smith, a native of Dunfermline, county Tyrone, Ireland, died on Saturday at 9 St. James street. She was 85 years of age. She leaves three daughters and one son to her loss. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 p. m.

A member of the aldermanic board is authority for the statement that the city council will not accept the new Henderson directory. The city requires one for all municipal offices, but the alderman said that this year's copy is so far from being complete that it will be of little value.

The remains of Miss Nora Leigh, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Leigh, were Thursday afternoon borne to the grave. The pallbearers were: E. Burrows, S. Okell, H. Gladding and F. Cerry.

Thursday the launch Shamrock did not have any success in carrying people up the Arm. Several strangers who made the trip on her pronounced the outing to be the finest little excursion they had seen since coming to the city. The launch will not be removed from the run during the races in Esquimalt to-morrow but will be operated on the same schedule.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

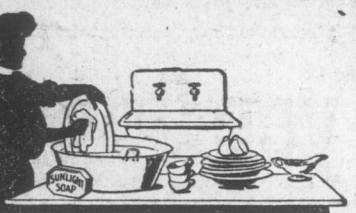
A passenger on the steamer Charming from Vancouver on Saturday was Benjamin Allen, past grand master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Canada. He accompanied west a party of six or seven who are now in the city and who will visit Victoria towards the end of next week. In the party are Most Eminent Sir Knight Will H. Whyte, grand chancellor of the Grand Chapter of Canada; R. W. Bro. W. Roof, K.C., of Toronto, grand Z of the Grand Chapter of Canada; M. W. Bro. E. Ross, of Sherbrooke, Que., Eminent Master of the Grand Chapter of Canada, and a number of other Masonic celebrities.

Fishery Commissioner J. P. Bebock has left on a tour of the Fraser fisheries, which will include the entire water shed. To a Times man Friday afternoon the commissioner said that apparently the present salmon run by way of Haro Strait, towards the Fraser, instead of through Rosario, as has formerly been the case. The reason of this, he says, is the fact that this year the Fraser is very low and Rosario is deprived of the same proportion of fresh water which attracted the fish that way in other years. The commissioner expects to have a satisfactory season at Seton lake hatchery.

C. H. Dickie, of Duncan, who recently visited Whitington for the purpose of examining into land clearing operations, is quoted as saying: "By the methods adopted I am positive lands can be cleared for 25 per cent. less than by any means now in vogue on Vancouver Island, and on heavily stumped lands still better results may be obtained. A complete outfit costs approximately \$2,000, and it is my intention, if satisfactory business offers, to engage expert workmen and install one or more plants and clear and stump lands either by contract or for some reasonable amount per day for machinery and workmen, but no deductions must be entertained that heavily stumped lands can be made ready for the plow by any method devised for \$35 per acre."

Rocobella, Churchway, was hospitalized on Saturday night. It is presumed that the place was entered about midnight. The door being left unlocked, the sneak thieves, who evidently had a penchant for men's wearing apparel, entered the hallway and finding a hat rack full of his particular line of goods made away with all it contained. Two walking canes also attracted the attention of the burglars, who appropriated these as well, and then decamped without arousing the attention of the occupants of the house. The latter discovered their loss the next day when the number of the male members of the household were preparing to go to church. They found that their hats had been stolen during the night. Fortunately the hats will be of no special value to anyone, and it is hoped that they will lead to the apprehension of the guilty parties.

For the first time for some months a meeting of the resident directors of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company was held in Vancouver on Thursday afternoon, when matters pertaining to the company's business were discussed. The directors present were: S. Barnard, of Victoria; Hon. R. G. Tait and F. Hope, secretary-treasurer of the company. General Manager H. H. Spelling was also present, the session being held in the company's head office at the corner of Hastings and Carrall streets. Plans for the new extension of the company's system at North Vancouver and other routine details of management were discussed by the directors. It was also decided that in order to keep the managing director, J. Buntzen, and the directors at the head office in closer touch with affairs in British Columbia, the local directors should meet once a month.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best.

Kenneth Mackenzie, who, as announced in another column, has decided to make his home here, has purchased the handsome McLeann residence, George road. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of \$7,500.

Dr. Raymond, secretary of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, has written to the Times on behalf of the institute, thanking the paper for its friendly reports and editorial notices during their recent visit to this city.

News has been received from W. Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, who has gone north to make a survey of the Bulkley valley and surrounding country, stating that he arrived at Fraser lake on Friday last. From there he proceeded to Chelista and Ootsabunkat lakes en route to his destination.

Geo. H. Hawkins Emmet, the well known choir leader of the Church of England, New Westminster, died Sunday evening in this city. He was on his way to Portland. Deceased was about 40 years of age and a native of England. His remains were removed to the parlors of W. J. Hanna and will be sent to the Royal City for interment.

Saturday a double wedding was celebrated in Victoria by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The contracting parties were Mr. W. E. Kuncald and Miss E. P. Wheeler, of Boston, Mass., and Mr. G. Day, and Miss Bina Bechson, of Cloverdale. They arrived from the Sound on the steamer Whatcom and registering at the Victoria hotel immediately inquired whether arrangements could be made for a wedding as it was their desire to catch the

steamer Princess Victoria when she left for the north on Saturday. The clerk undertook all the preparations, and the wedding ceremonies were over and the happy couple in the midst of their dinner within an hour and a half after their arrival. They returned to Seattle the same evening.

At the regular meeting of the Refuge Home, committees the following ladies were especially thanked for donations to the home: Mrs. Van Tassel, Mrs. Dodds, the King's Daughters, Mrs. F. W. Grant, Mrs. Harpur, Mrs. Goodness, Mrs. J. W. Platt (Maple Bay), Mrs. Bret and Mrs. D. Spencer.

After living in Manitoba since 1909 Kenneth McKenzie, of Burnside, who is now in the city, has decided to make his home in Victoria. He has purchased a place near the Gorge, and there he and Mrs. McKenzie will settle. Mr. McKenzie is a prosperous farmer of the prairie province, and has five sons, all of whom have large farms.

The members of the Orange lodges attended St. John's church on Sunday morning to listen to a sermon by Rev. Wm. Walsh, of Brampton, Ontario, the Supreme Grand Chaplain of the order. Rev. Mr. Walsh gave an eloquent discourse, dwelling particularly on the education of the young and the Orange order as an empire builder, its influence on the creation of the British constitution and the part it took in the confederation of the Dominion of Canada.

Advice from North state that hundreds of men are idle on the creeks as a result of the water famine. Claims which are near the heads of the creeks have been shut down for several days due to a lack of water, and as the dry weather continues, the claims near the mouth of all the creeks are feeling the scarcity of the precious fluid, and if not entirely shut down are running on but half time. Should the warm weather continue it will cause an immense slump in the output of gold this season.

REFERENDUM IN NORWAY.

Christiania, Aug. 12.—Preparations for the holding of a referendum to-morrow are complete. The people of Norway are almost unanimously in favor of a dissolution. The state railways and private steamship companies will carry voters free.

G. D. COLLINS GAVE EXPERT TESTIMONY

HE WAS EXAMINED ON LAW OF CALIFORNIA

Differed With Assistant District Attorney Whiting on Many Points—Still on the Stand

(From Monday's Daily.)

George D. Collins has sufficiently recovered from his nervous indisposition to resume proceedings, and this morning the hearing was continued. The feature of the sitting to-day was the production of expert testimony as to the law of California, the witness being Mr. Collins himself. He was examined by Mr. Helmecken, his counsel, and it is likely that he will not be turned over to Mr. Higgins for cross-examination until to-morrow, if not later. Mr. Collins' evidence so far has differed materially from that given by Mr. Whiting regarding the law of California. An interested observer during the hearing this morning was Dr. Carlos Macdonald, the celebrated alienist of New York. It was this specialist on mental disease who gave expert testimony for the plaintiff at the original hearing of the action of Hopper vs. Dunsuir before Mr. Justice Drake. Dr. Macdonald has been touring the north and is here en route to his home in the East.

Mr. Collins, after being sworn this morning, said he was a member of the bar of California and had practiced his profession for more than twenty years in that state and at Washington, in the District of Columbia. He had a very extensive practice in all branches of law, particularly in criminal law, in which he could safely say he had the largest practice in the state of California. He was the author of works on law published in the American Law Review, the leading

power of the statute; the statute was the measure of the court's authority or jurisdiction. No court in California possessed authority in conflict with section 107 of the civil code of California, where it did so usurped powers that it did not possess and its action was not only voidable, but wholly void.

Mr. Collins was still on the stand when the hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

MAY ADD A WING.

C. P. R. Said to Be Considering Extension of New Hotel.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are seriously considering the addition to the hotel that is now beginning to assume definite shape on the James Bay flats. There is no doubt that this will be ultimately necessary in consequence of the inevitable rapid growth of the tourist traffic, the famed Chateau Frontenac, a Quebec being, a conspicuous instance. But it is unexpected that the extent of the tourist travel in this direction has exceeded the expectations of the railway company, and this will be doubled by the time the new hotel is completed. Keen observers state that had every man in the city been present last season it would have been kept constantly filled. The increase in the travel next year and the year-after would more than pay the accommodation of the additional wing, and it is believed the company will provide for this by starting on the other section without delay.

JUMPED INTO LAKE.

Woman Told Intoxicated Husband to Drown Himself—Died After Being Rescued.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—James Garron returned home intoxicated yesterday, and his wife told him to jump into the lake and drown himself. "All right," said Garron, "I'll do just that." He did, and though he was alive when taken from the water, he died in the hospital two hours later.

In the pocket of his coat the coroner found this note: "This is to certify that my wife, Maggie Garron, told me to leave the house and go to the lake and



Victorious Junior Four—F. Dresser (bow), Alex. McLean (stroke), W. Jenkins (2), E. Browne (3).

grows himself. Good-bye and God forgive me."

Mrs. Garron became hysterical when informed of her husband's act, and hurried to the hospital, but she arrived a few minutes after his death. "I was only joking," she said, when she knelt at the side of the bed where lay her husband.

ANNUAL PICNIC.

St. Andrew's Society Outing at the Gorge—Results of Competitions.

There was a large attendance at the annual picnic of the St. Andrew's Society held on Saturday afternoon at the Gorge. The weather was ideal for such an outing and everyone spent a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon, some participating in one watching the races, and others swimming in the inviting waters of the Arm. In the evening there were a number of interesting dancing and musical competitions. The former were between a number of young ladies and gentlemen in Highland costume, while several bagpipe players entered the latter contest. Later on a social dance was held, the picnicers dispersing about 10 o'clock. Those who attended wish to thank the members of the committees in charge for the completeness of the preparations.

A list of prize winners follows: Foot race, boys under 7-1/2, J. Ritchie; 2nd, J. Wood; 3rd, T. Gillingham. Foot race, boys under 10-1/2, E. Hall; 2nd, G. Minty; 3rd, G. Ritchie. Foot race, boys under 15-1/2, L. M. Gregor; 2nd, M. Phipps; 3rd, F. Bennett. Foot race, girls under 7-1/2, V. Hill; 2nd, R. N. McSwaney; 3rd, H. Anderson. Foot race, girls under 10-1/2, N. McGary; 2nd, V. Davis; 3rd, D. Gillingham. Foot race, girls under 15-1/2, V. Speed; 2nd, M. Freer; 3rd, M. Davis. Old man's race—1st, J. Lawrence; 2nd, J. Fairhall; 3rd, Jas. Johnston. Married ladies' race—1st, Mrs. T. Jacklin; 2nd, Mrs. A. Young; 3rd, Mrs. H. Lawrie. Young ladies' race—1st, Miss D. Smith; 2nd, Miss F. Finlay; 3rd, Miss A. McDonald. Highland fling for boys—1st, Jas. Thomson; 2nd, Edward Hill, bottle perfume; 3rd, J. L. White; 3rd, Harry Thomson, special prize. Highland fling for girls—1st, Miss Maggie Hill; 2nd, Miss Alma Hill, special prize. Sword dance—1st, Harry Thomson; 2nd, Jas. Thomson. Best dressed girl in Highland costume—Miss Maggie Hill; 2nd, Miss Anderson, special prize. Best dressed boy in Highland costume—Jas. Thomson; 2nd, Master Given, special prize. Bagpipe competition—1st, Murdoch McDonald; 2nd, Jas. McKenzie. Fencing—1st, E. M. Whyte; 2nd, J. Thomson; 3rd, T. N. Hibben & Co.; 2nd, William Clark. Putting the stone—1st, M. Blackstock; 2nd, A. Manson, special prize. A list of the prizes and names of the donors was published in these columns on Saturday.

FOUR STEAMERS IN COAL SERVICE

BETWEEN VANCOUVER ISLAND AND 'FRISCO

An Interesting Collection of Curios—The Comeric From Nome Will Call Here—Notes.

The steamer Germanicus, which has been chartered to take the place of the last steamer "Frisco," passed out to sea on Friday with 6,500 tons of coal for San Francisco. She makes the fourth steamer, engaged in this service, the others being the Dunbarton, with a carrying capacity of 6,000 tons, the Wellington, which can carry 2,200 tons, and the Titania, which can stow 5,500 tons in her spacious holds. These ships have a combined carrying capacity of 18,700 tons. They are under charter to the Wellington Colliery Company. Since the name at Nanaimo was closed down the steamers have been making on an average two trips a month. Before the supply of coal at Nanaimo was cut off they were averaging three trips a month, and they would probably be operated on that schedule now and the new mining legislation interfered with conditions at the Coal City. There is a big demand for British Columbia coal in San Francisco at present. It is said that when the "Frisco" sailed to make that port the dealers of the Bay City were beginning to feel a shortage. The demand for Vancouver Island coal has been stimulated by the reduction in the number of importations from Newcastle.

In addition to the fleet mentioned the Cairn frequently makes a trip to the Island to secure bunker coal for the Sprucefleet. There is, too, a big fleet carrying coal from the Island to Alaska. The British Columbia demand has also been heavy during the last month or so, and foreign going ships are often detained at the bunkers until the small craft have been served.

The Germanicus is a well-known tramp. She has been here several times, having loaded salmon at the outer wharf for Japan a year ago. Capt. Berndt, the vessel's skipper, carries on board a most remarkable collection of arms of almost every nation and every barbaric tribe on earth. In all the collection numbers nearly a thousand pieces and is worth thousands of dollars. It has taken years of sailing from port to port to gather, together, but Captain Berndt feels proud, and justly so, of the results.

In the first room shown to a party of visitors at Lady Smith, the row upon row of polished daggers, knives, swords, etc., caused numerous exclamations of surprise. The visitors involuntarily stretched forth their hands to handle some of the curious objects, but they paused midway upon the advice of the captain to admire the things from a distance only as some of the weapons contained the deadliest poison, and a scratch from one of them would mean almost instant death. "For instance," said he, "this little knife, used by the natives of the island, is covered with deadly poison. I proved this to my satisfaction by using it on a kitten I had one. A very small prick in the side was sufficient. The cat was dead inside an hour."

"Now, this one here is something that will interest the ladies," went on the captain, who is somewhat of a humorist. It is a dagger from Middle Africa, and is used by the natives in their human sacrifices. The sheath is made of the skin of a South African lady, and as you can see for yourself, makes an exceptionally serviceable casing for the knife. The one next to it is the "Sacred Dagger," used by the Mafia. When the death sentence is passed upon a person by this society, this kind of weapon is always used to transfer the condemned person's soul to another sphere. That one, I was assured by the men from whom I received it, had been the instrument of execution in more than one case."

Included in the cargo of the steamer Germanicus yesterday was a quantity of the stone from the Nanaimo quarries, the being shipped to San Francisco for building purposes.

FROM THE ORIENT.

With six hundred tons of general merchandise for Victoria merchants the steamship Pleiades reached the outer wharf from Manila and China and Japan on Sunday morning. After discharging cargo the ship passed on to the Sound.

Advice received from Kobe respecting the injuries received by the American ship A. G. Ropes, state that she is a constructive total loss. The ship was en route from Hongkong to Baltimore with a cargo of mutton, and on July 17th she ran into a typhoon off the Loyalty Islands. This typhoon did widespread damage in Japanese vessels, sinking over a hundred craft, including a fleet of pearl-fishing vessels, a disaster involving the loss of over 400 lives.

DANGERS REPORTED.

Some idea of the work done by the British admiralty for the benefit of commerce generally, the advantages of which are shared by all maritime nations, may be obtained from a perusal of certain statistics extracted from the official book by Captain Parry, H. M. S. Eretria. These are as follows:

During the year 1904 no less than 482 rocks and shoals which were dangerous to navigation were reported. Of these 165 were reported by surveying vessels, 31 by other of H. M. ships, 8 by various

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OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

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"I have been troubled lately with my back and kidneys, and received great benefit from taking Fruit-a-tives."

Mrs. JOHN FOX, Cobourg, Ont.

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That is a hint worth following to those who sew at home. Every desired color, shade and tint for hand and machine stitching and embroidery.

Leading stores everywhere sell Belding's Silk.

British and foreign vessels, 26 were discovered by vessels striking on them, and 252 were reported by colonial and foreign governments.

The number of uncharted rocks dangerous to navigation reported during 1904 was nearly treble those reported in 1894.

The number of charts printed for the requirements of the royal navy, government departments, and to meet the demand of the general public, in 1904, amounted to 661,590.

BACK FROM COAST.

Steamer Queen City returned from the West Coast on Sunday. She had a good passage and came back well loaded with passengers, these including a number of timber cruisers and mining men. Among the arrivals were Messrs. Riley, Conners, Young, Rainey and Blockley from Quatsino, D. McLean, Messrs. Corvino, Kempf, Russell, Wales, Rosender, Joy, P. Sutton, H. C. Brewster, and Harry Edwards, Mrs. Alice, Mrs. Tubman, Mr. Jackson and family, Mrs. Patterson, Mr. McLaughlin and wife, Mrs. Merrifield, and eleven loggers. Mr. Kempf has been up to Qatino accompanied by Fishery Inspector Taylor, planting oysters. Mr. Corvino has been superintending the erection of the drying plant in connection with the new whaling station at Bamfield. He reports that the station will be ready for business in about three weeks.

RUSHING FREIGHT.

Freight for the Canadian Yukon is piling into the wharf warehouses of the C. P. R. from all over Eastern Canada and from local sources, in order that it may be dispatched north before the special commodity rates of the White Pass and connecting ocean lines expire on August 15th, says the Vancouver Province.

A TESTIMONIAL.

The following is a copy of the testimonial which has been sent from New York by the Mining Institute party to Captain McLeod and officers of the C. P. R. steamer Princess May, appreciative of the Yukon excursion which occurred about a month ago:

"We, the undersigned members and guests of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, desire to express to the captain and officers of the steamship Princess May our grateful appreciation of the skill and care with which our

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated near Francois Lake, Coast District, B. C., commencing at a stake on west end of small lake, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. B. STEVENS.

Victoria, B. C., August 12, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. B. MORRISON.

August 1st, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. L. BUCK.

August 1st, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres unreserved, unsurveyed Crown land, situated in Coast District, B.C., commencing at a stake about six miles south of Francois Lake, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

J. M. M'CAW.

August 1st, 1906.

safety and comfort have been secured on the trip from Vancouver to Skagway in connection with the institute excursion to Alaska.

The testimonial is signed by Thomas Dwight, secretary, and 87 others.

COMERIC WILL CALL.

The steamer Comeric, which took a cargo of 5,500 sacks of coal from the Island mines to Nome, will call here on her way to Ladysmith. The ship after filling her bunkers will proceed to Portland. Coming direct from Behring Sea, she may have some news of the Victoria sealers now operating in that water, especially if she calls at Unalaska en route.

Christiania, Aug. 14.—The national referendum on the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden, held yesterday, was unanimously for dissolution.

INJUNCTION IS AGAIN REFUSED

VALUE OF FORESHORE GRANTS CONSIDERED

Mr. Justice Duff Holds Opinion That Chief Commissioner Had Not Necessary Power.

The application for an injunction to restrain the Anglo-British Columbia Company from an alleged trespass upon the fishing ground of the Capital City Cannery Co. was renewed again on Friday in Chambers before Mr. Justice Duff. The application was made by B. T. Elliott on behalf of the Capital City Cannery Company, new points being raised.

Mr. Justice Duff again refused to grant the injunction, and additional complications seem to be constantly arising in connection with the case.

His Lordship expressed the opinion this morning that the lands under the sea out to the boundary line, between Canada and the United States, are British Columbia property, and therefore crown lands. The question which he wanted to decide was whether the legislature had granted to the executive or the chief commissioner any right to deal with this land.

A discussion as to the technical rights which were granted followed. His Lordship wanted to know if it was argued the chief commissioner had the right to grant an exclusive right to fish.

Mr. Elliott thought that in front of the foreshore granted the licensee held all rights vested in the crown.

It was pointed out that according to

nected with these particular grants were not to be construed as incumbrances. It is all the stronger from the fact that these servitudes, such as navigation, were such as the legislature had no control over.

He was of the opinion that the bed of the sea was outside the scope of the Land Act. No authority, therefore, was given the chief commissioner to deal with it.

He assumed that the foreshore and bed of the sea might be dealt with by the chief commissioner subject to the servitudes, such as navigation, provided the legislature gave the necessary power.

His Lordship, therefore, refused to grant the injunction asked for.

IS STILL UNABLE TO BE IN ATTENDANCE

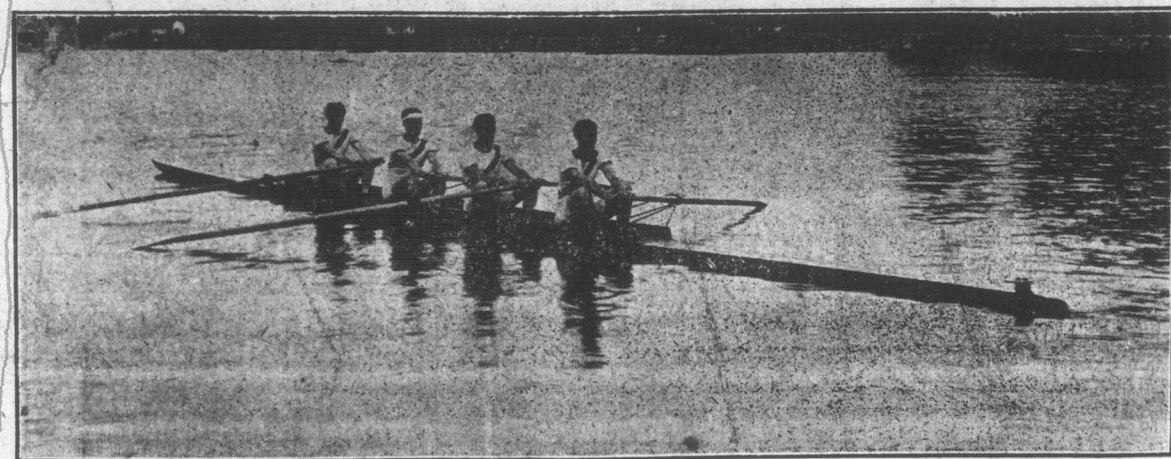
The Extradition Proceedings Are Again Postponed as Accused is Too Ill to Appear.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Again this morning Geo. D. Collins was unable to attend court, and the extradition proceedings were postponed. A doctor's certificate was not produced, counsel explaining that Dr. Fraser had not been able to visit the accused before court opened. Court adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon in order to allow of the certificate being produced.

Upon opening the proceedings this morning H. Dallas Helmcken, K. C., said: "Your Honor, I cannot report much improvement in the condition of Mr. Collins." Continuing Mr. Helmcken explained that the accused had taken fresh air yesterday afternoon. He was not feeling well, and suggested deferring the case until Monday, when it would be possible to go on.

Mr. Higgins strongly objected to adjournment. The only thing to be considered was whether or not the accused was in such a condition that attendance



From photo taken for Times by Blair. Nelson Junior Fours—J. G. Robertson (stroke), N. M. McIntosh (3), W. H. Smyth (2), D. Manhart (bow).

NEW TRAP SITES ARE BEING SOUGHT

SEVERAL WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEEN TAKEN

It is Thought Canneries Will Also Be Erected—The Run This Season.

(From Friday's Daily.)

One of the best evidences of the success of the salmon traps on the shores of Vancouver Island is now forthcoming in the demand for more sites. Ad-

but that those interested will find it materially to their advantage to build canneries on the island as well, for the present season has demonstrated the expediency of shipping salmon to the Fraser river or elsewhere on the Mainland.

One of those owning a trap down the Straits said this morning that the experiments tried have shown many things, among them the fallacy of the argument advanced by the mainlanders a few years ago that the establishment of traps on Vancouver Island would exterminate the salmon. "The Straits are too wide for this," he said. "While the traps did fairly well, they corralled a very small portion of the total run. Furthermore, I believe it has been shown that the traps are the most economical method of catching salmon. Fish caught in a gill net must either be used or be thrown away, but in the trap they can be kept for a week alive. On the Fraser this year hundreds were thrown away for the reason that they could not be kept more than 24 hours. The canneries for a short time were receiving more than they could handle, and so the surplus fish had either to be taken to an oily or dumped back into the river."

speaking of the salmon run, this same trap operator remarked that there would be a shortage in the total pack-on the Fraser this year. It would not nearly reach the figures representing the catch of four years ago. It would also be short on the Sound, but on the northern coast it is being pretty well filled from day to day, but in them are found a mixture of all kinds of salmon. Out of 25,000 fish taken to the Empire cannery in Esquimalt last evening, one-third were sockeyes, one-third hump backs and another third cohoes. In the catch made by the Kindlay, Durham & Brodie, and brought to the city by the steamer Burrard last evening, there were about 18,000 cohoes and 6,000 sockeyes. The B. C. Packers' Association also were among others which made a lift yesterday, and the Selkirk was sent to the Fraser with 10,000 fish taken from their trap. The number representing the sockeyes in this catch was not learned, but from the figures given it will be seen that their season is about past. The Capital City Cannery & Packing Company have not lifted for two days, but their traps are full, and they will dispose of the fish today. The manager of the traps, Mr. Leary, was in the city last evening, and left this morning for down the Straits to superintend the lifting of the catches.

The year has been a remarkable one, not at all like that in 1901, when there were several very large runs, which lasted for a considerable time.

The run now is large, and the traps are being pretty well filled from day to day, but in them are found a mixture of all kinds of salmon. Out of 25,000 fish taken to the Empire cannery in Esquimalt last evening, one-third were sockeyes, one-third hump backs and another third cohoes. In the catch made by the Kindlay, Durham & Brodie, and brought to the city by the steamer Burrard last evening, there were about 18,000 cohoes and 6,000 sockeyes. The B. C. Packers' Association also were among others which made a lift yesterday, and the Selkirk was sent to the Fraser with 10,000 fish taken from their trap. The number representing the sockeyes in this catch was not learned, but from the figures given it will be seen that their season is about past. The Capital City Cannery & Packing Company have not lifted for two days, but their traps are full, and they will dispose of the fish today. The manager of the traps, Mr. Leary, was in the city last evening, and left this morning for down the Straits to superintend the lifting of the catches.

Along the shore there is said to be as much more room for traps as is now occupied. There are locations available all the way to the Sombrio river, a point a little to the east of Port San Juan. With all taken, there can be no doubt

POPULAR FRUIT.

The Exhibit From This Province Was Well Received at Brandon.

British Columbia fruit apparently received quite as much attention at the Brandon fair as at the Winnipeg exhibition. R. M. Palmer, who is in charge of the exhibit, in a letter to Hon. E. G. Tallow, under date of August 5th, says: "The British Columbia fruit exhibit at the recent Brandon fair has again been a marked success, and a very prominent feature of the fair."

"The preserved fruits in glasses which were reshipped from Winnipeg at the close of the exhibition there, arrived in good condition and during the time of the fair shipments of fresh fruits arrived daily per Dominion Express; these included apricots, peaches, plums, cherries, apples, pears and tomatoes. All the principal fruit growing districts of the province were represented, including Peachland, Kelowna, Summerland, Kamloops, Victoria, Chilliwack, Hammond, Mount Lehman and Sardis. The Okanagan and Kamloops shipments of apricots, peaches and early apples were especially fine. All the fresh fruit shipments arrived in good condition with the exception of a few crates of plums."

"Our exhibits were all placed by noon of the 1st instant, ready for the opening of the fair, which I am pleased to state has been very successful from every standpoint. The attendance has been large, over 30,000 people were present on the 3rd instant alone. It was essentially a farmers' fair, and was particularly strong in exhibits of horses, cattle and farm machinery, comparing more than favorably with the Winnipeg exhibition in all respects."

"The preserved fruit exhibits have all been repacked and forwarded to Regina. Mr. Brandt is to go forward to the same point this afternoon to arrange for placing same. I propose stopping at Indian Head and attending the fair there (7th and 8th instants) with exhibits of fresh fruits, going on to Regina on the evening of the 8th, at the close of the Indian Head fair. The weather continues very warm, and grain crops are coming on fast. Yield promises to be very heavy, farmers expect phenomenal."

PROBABLY DROWNED.

Beesville, Aug. 10.—Annie and Irene O'Connor, aged respectively 14 and 10 years, daughters of Ed. O'Connor, railway conductor, of Hamilton, drifted away from Grimsby park yesterday afternoon in a boat, and it is feared they have been lost on the lake.

GUS RUBLIN FAVORITE.

San Francisco, Aug. 11.—Gus Rublin and Jimmy McCormick are ready for their 20th round battle which takes place to-night at Colma. Of the two Rublin seems to have the most friends, and for this reason he has been made favorite in the betting.

MISS WHITEBOURN AND MISS WAGNER.

Seattle, Aug. 11.—Mrs. M. A. Wyden, Fort street.

BOTH WILL RECOVER.

Aylmer, Ont., Aug. 10.—Joseph Menier, a Frenchman, yesterday afternoon shot Mrs. Napoleon Guay and himself. Both are in a serious condition, but will recover. A few months ago Menier eloped with Mrs. Guay. She returned home last week, but Menier sought her out yesterday afternoon.

Miss Whitebourn and Miss Wagner, of Seattle, are visiting Mrs. M. A. Wyden, Fort street.

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Girls Rescued From an Open Boat on Lake Ontario.

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THE Tye Copper Co., Ltd.

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Convenient to E. & N. Ry. or the sea. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, THOS. KIDDIE General Manager, Smelter Manager.

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Send us your name and address at once. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy Cincinnati, Ohio. Buffalo, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis. Texarkana, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

SECOND-HAND PIANO FOR SALE—\$150. This instrument has been used by a teacher and is thoroughly well made. It is delivered free to any wharf or railway station in B. C. Hicks & Lovick Piano Co., 38 Government street, Victoria, 122 Hastings street, Vancouver. We have others. Write us for catalogue.

DAWSON IS ALL RIGHT.

Interview With President Graves of the White Pass Company.

S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass & Yukon Railway Company, arrived in the city Thursday on the steamer Ramona from Seattle. Mr. Graves has just come down from the north, where he has been spending the season in looking after the business of the company. When seen by a Vancouver News-Advertiser reporter Mr. Graves had some interesting things to say in connection with matters in the north.

"We have handled more tonnage this year than in any yet," he said. "The Dawson trade shows an increase in heavy machinery though there is some falling off in other lines. It has been a warm, dry summer there and the miners are badly handicapped by want of water. In Fairbanks, we have practically a new camp, and of course it has brought a considerable increase of trade."

"How is Fairbanks turning out?" was asked. "Well, I didn't see it under very favorable aspects. I got there right on top of the big flood and found everything under water. The people had been driven out of their cabins, bridges had been washed away and even part of the front street was gone, and naturally everybody was up in the air. All the same, I believe that Fairbanks will prove a good camp. There is no means of getting a very accurate estimate of the output of gold there for the present season, but the banks and express companies think there will be over \$5,000,000 and it may exceed \$6,000,000, which is a pretty good showing for a first year in a camp working on deep levels, for if it can do that in the first year, what should it do when the mines become fully developed."

Mr. Graves also spoke very hopefully of the silver ore prospects in the Windy Arm country. The company operating there had already put in one aerial tramway and intended to put in another right away. The silver company was handicapped by lack of communication which made it very difficult for the individual miner to operate there, but a party of capitalists had gained control of one whole creek there and had put in a hydraulic plant. The prospects for a large output there were very encouraging and should it prove a success, undoubtedly other companies would be formed.

Asked as to whether Dawson might be truly designated a falling camp Mr. Graves scorned the idea. "Dawson is just in its teething stage, and in ten years from now it will be a better camp than it is to-day."

Mr. Graves said it had been very dry and warm this season all the way from White Horse to Skagway and bush fires could be seen everywhere. Telegraph poles had been burned in many places, but naturally the worst sufferers were the miners, who were waiting to wash out their dirt. In the Tanana country they had had heavy rains, but these did not seem to have reached Dawson.

Mr. Graves said everything in connection with the railway was going smoothly and the company did not contemplate any further extensions or improvements at present. He will remain in the city for three or four days and will then go East.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

Province of British Columbia. No. 271.

This is to certify that "The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada" is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of the capital of the Company is one million dollars, divided into ten thousand shares of hundred dollars each.

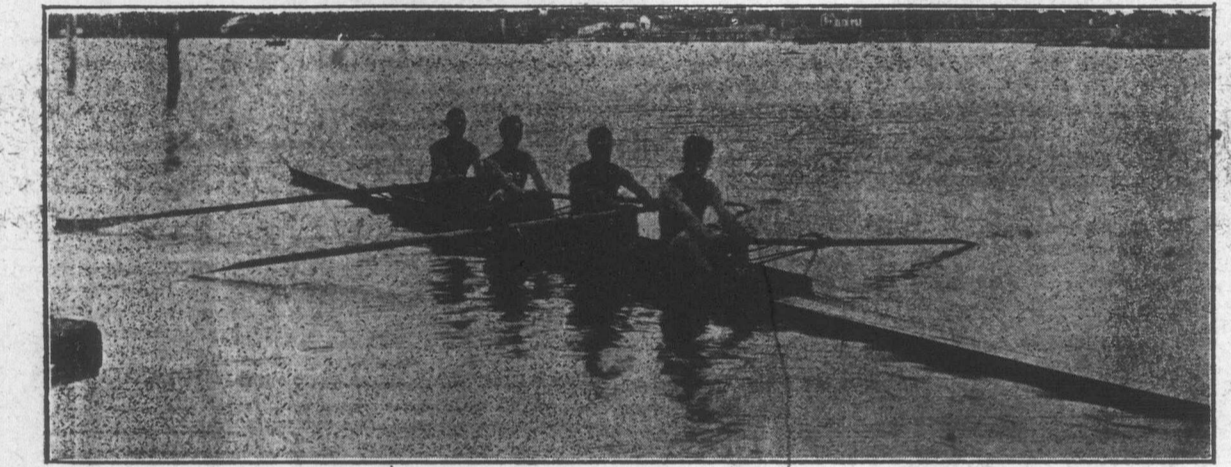
The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Elliott S. Howe, insurance agent, whose address is Victoria, is the attorney for the Company. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 25th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The objects for which the Company has been established and licensed are: To effect contracts of life insurance with any person, and may grant, sell or purchase annuities, grant endowments, and generally to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms.

Notice is hereby given that, within 30 days, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to cut and carry away timber from the following 40 acres of land in the Coast District, Class 1, Limit No. 1.—Commencing at a post situated on the west side of Maple Bay, about 1/2 mile from shore, marked H. P. S. W. C., thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west along seashore to place of commencement. Limit No. 1.—Commencing at a post at the northwest corner of Limit No. 1, in same bay, marked H. P. S. W. C., thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence along north line of Limit No. 1 to place of commencement.

July 25th, 1905. HARRY PERRY.



From photo taken for Times by Blair. J. B. A. Senior Fours—C. Kennedy (stroke), C. Finlaison (3), Phil. Anstin (2), J. Donagison (bow).

the definition crown lands were all lands of the province without incumbrance. His Lordship wanted to know if the public right to fish and to navigate did not constitute an incumbrance upon the right of the crown. The legislature clearly never vested powers to deal with such upon the chief commissioner.

Mr. Elliott could not take the meaning of "without incumbrance" in the sense proposed by His Lordship. He thought it meant lands without any charge against them affecting the title.

His Lordship thought that anything which constituted a burden on the title would be classified as an incumbrance. The right to navigation and to fish would, he thought, be so construed. He wished to know there was anything in the statutes which could be inferred as limiting "without incumbrance."

Nothing which could be regarded as satisfactory by removing this objection could be cited to His Lordship. He agreed that non-exclusive rights or permission might be within the power of the chief commissioner to grant, but for exclusive right it would have to be shown that the chief commissioner had been given the power to grant it.

A. E. Luxton, K. C., representing the Anglo-British Columbia Company, contended that the chief commissioner had no power to grant fishing rights. He might have power to grant foreshore under the right to grant crown lands, but he had no power to grant rights.

His Lordship pointed out that there might be power granted to put in traps, which carried with it the right to fish. Mr. Luxton held that the granting of land was confined to that which could be surveyed. How could that apply to lands under the sea? The grant would therefore be limited to the foreshore. He argued that there was no case for an injunction.

His Lordship pointed out, however, that if the grant constituted an exclusive right it was a case for injunction, and he would grant it if that were established.

Attorney-General Wilson was present on other business, and was asked by His Lordship if he had any information to give which might affect the case.

Hon. Mr. Wilson contented himself with arguing for a few minutes in support of the province's right to the foreshore.

Mr. Justice Duff, in deciding the case, said that it was largely a question of whether the Land Act conferred power on the chief commissioner to grant exclusive rights in these instances. If the chief commissioner had power to make a grant it might be an exclusive right.

He was inclined to the opinion that there could be a non-exclusive right. The amendment to the Land Act of 1901 was a broad one, giving the chief commissioner the right to grant crown lands for 21 years except for the purposes of cutting hay.

It was plain that some limitation must be placed on this, however. In the same year the legislature dealt tentatively with the granting of fishing leases. While he did not pretend to put a too exact construction on the legislation, yet he inclined to the opinion that the Land Act of the legislature was not dealing with fishing. The interpretation of crown lands upheld this view, when it specified crown lands as all lands "without incumbrance." He could not agree with Mr. Elliott that the servitudes con-

in court would endanger his health. His Honor did not think that was the way to look at it. The affidavit of the doctor that he was unable to attend court was necessary.

Mr. Higgins suggested that the doctors should examine Mr. Collins, and decide whether he was fit to attend court. He suggested that Dr. Davie and Dr. Hermann Robertson should examine him. The fact of the matter was that the accused was working all day Wednesday in a lawyer's office. Yesterday he was about the streets and riding in the street car. There did not seem to be anything seriously wrong with him.

His Honor said that it was not urged that there was anything serious in connection with Mr. Collins' case, all that was represented was that he was too ill to attend court. He thought an affidavit from Dr. Fraser should be produced, and if that were done he would not require the attendance of Mr. Collins. "As a matter of fact if certificates were produced from Drs. Davie and Robertson to the effect that the accused was able to appear and one from Dr. Fraser that he was not fit to appear, I would not require his attendance," added His Honor. Doctors, he said, might differ in opinion, and all he required was a certificate from one that the accused should not attend court in order to grant an adjournment.

Mr. Higgins said he was willing to concede to an adjournment provided the condition of Mr. Collins warranted it. He did not take any exception to Dr. Fraser. He was a competent medical man, and if he gave an affidavit to the effect that Mr. Collins was not fit to appear he would be satisfied.

Court then adjourned until 2 o'clock in order that the necessary affidavit should be produced.

At the afternoon session of the court a certificate was read from Dr. Fraser to the effect that the accused was not in fit physical condition to appear, and the case was further adjourned until Monday.

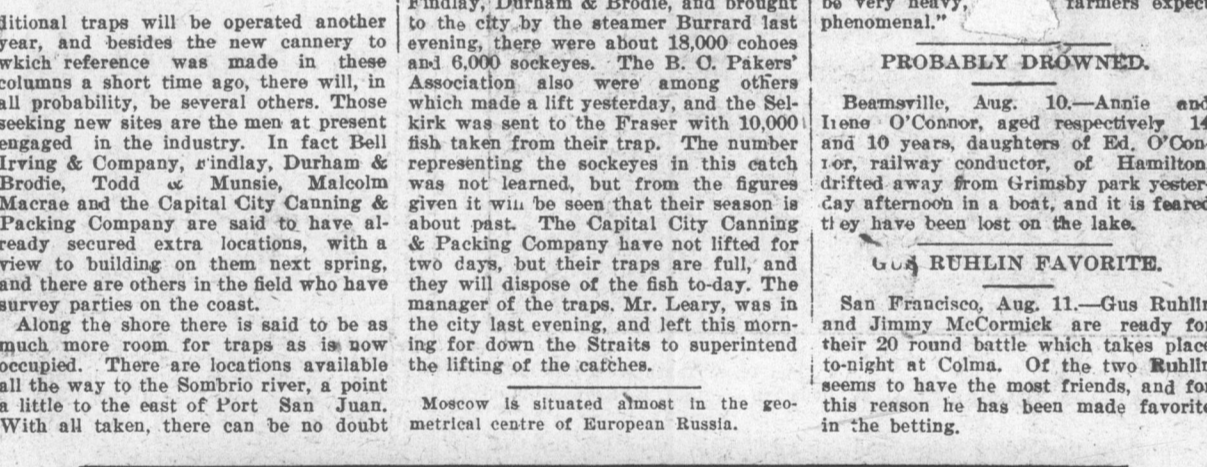
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Some J. B. A. A. Trophies—Famous Buchanan Cup in Centre.