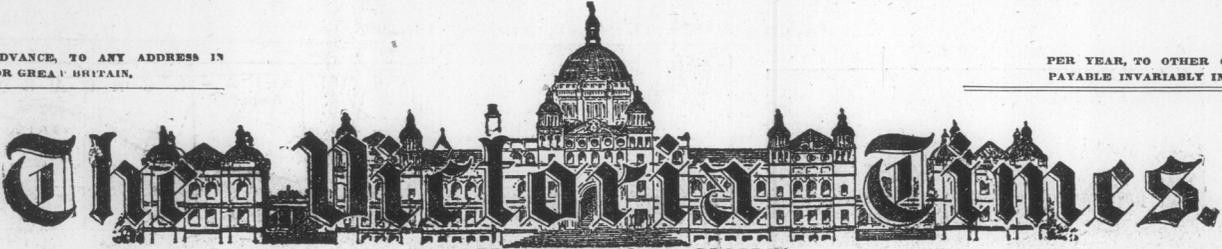


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KING'S SPEECH AT PROROGATION

DEFERS AT LENGTH TO VISIT TO IRELAND

Premier Says There Is No Necessity for Undue Hurry in Discussing Fiscal Question.

London, Aug. 14.—Both houses of parliament assembled early to-day to wind up the business of the session.

In the House of Commons, Premier Balfour, in a general reply to inquiries on matters of international interest, said there had been an unexpected delay in the Venezuelan question due to the fact that France and Spain objected to the use of the English language by the tribunal. The question had been left to the tribunal to decide. He believed that the court, whose members the chair had been requested to nominate, would meet on the date originally fixed.

Regarding the complaints that the government was showing a lack of sympathy with Macedonia, Mr. Balfour pointed out that one of the deep sources of mischief was the dissensions among the Christians. It was not the Turk alone, deep as his guilt undoubtedly was, who was responsible for the miserable conditions. It would be folly to forget that the Christians committed atrocities on Christians. The government was still of the opinion that the best policy was to support the Austro-Russian endeavors to improve the administration.

Dealing with the protest against puzzling the House on the fiscal controversy, the Premier said he thought there was no necessity for undue hurry in discussing the matter. There was no pending fiscal question, nor would there be one during the currency of the present parliament. With a final filing from Wilson Churchill, who seemed doubtful whether the present parliament would meet again, and who characterized the Premier's policy of transferring the fiscal discussion from parliament to the country as that of a demagogue, the sitting was suspended.

Subsequently the House was summoned to the House of Lords to hear the King's speech, proroguing parliament, read.

The King's speech referred to the cordiality of His Majesty's reception in Portugal, Italy and France, and to the striking exhibition of the feelings of mutual goodwill, which prevail in the two countries.

Dealing with His Majesty's visit to Ireland, the speech said: "The welcome expressions of goodwill with which I was everywhere received greatly touched me. My visit enabled me to realize how much was being accomplished to improve the housing accommodation for the working people, stimulate commercial activity, advance the methods of agriculture, develop technical education and provide for the sick and infirm. Much remains to be done, but it is with feelings of the deepest gratification that I noticed signs of increasing concord among all classes in Ireland, presaging as I hope a new era of united efforts for the general welfare."

Referring to the Irish Land Bill, the speech says it offers inducement to the land owners to confirm their residence among their countrymen, and provides facilities for improving the conditions of the west. It adds: "This reform, by removing the ancient causes of social dissension, will, I heartily trust, conduce to the common benefit of all my Irish subjects."

Reference is made in the speech to the general anxiety regarding the situation in the European provinces to Turkey, to the great progress made in the work of resettlement and pacification in South Africa and the improvement in the conditions of agriculture and finance in India.

After the reading of the King's speech, parliament was prorogued till November 2nd.

ZINC MINE DISASTER

Four Men Crashed to Death—By Fall of Rock.

New York, Aug. 14.—Four miners engaged in placing timbers in a zinc mine at Franklin Furnace, N. J., today were crushed to death by a rock weighing at least fifteen tons.

They were crushed beyond recognition. Two of the dead men were foreigners, whose names are not known, and two were Americans, named Willis and Stevens.

THE TRAPPISTS

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.—Rev. Edmund Corbett, head of the Trappist monastery Gethsemane, left to-day for Orléans, France, where he will represent the order at the Chapel of Superiors. He will later have an audience with Pope Pius X., and will then learn the attitude of the Vatican towards the order in America. It is also expected that the future home of the monks exiled by France will be determined on this visit.

FATALITIES IN SEATTLE

Workman Fell to Death—Child Killed By a Train.

Seattle, Aug. 14.—Duncan Courage plunged 90 feet to his death from a scaffolding beside the hull of the battleship Nebraska. R. Bird, whom Courage pulled from the staging in a wild effort to save his own life, miraculously escaped instant death, the force of his fall being broken by Courage's body. Bird's leg was broken below the knee. Courage was at work welding the plates. Bird was putting stop water canvas between these plates. Both worked together 60 feet from the floor. Courage sought to pass Bird on the staging. In so doing he stepped too close to the edge. He lost his balance and grasped Bird's body. Then both men plunged together over the side.

In front of his mother's window Henry Zachan, a seven-year-old boy, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of the Marine hospital ambulance. The accident occurred on the Carstens switch south of the city. A string of coal cars was being switched by a yard engine. Young Zachan and a number of his boy companions had been playing about the tracks all the afternoon. It is thought that the victim stepped in front of this string of cars at his play or else had been riding on one of them. At any rate, the cars were moved a few feet and then stopped. One of the train hands walking along the side saw blood. He looked beneath the wheels and found the boy's mangled form. It was dragged out. Death must have come instantly.

CIRCUS TRAIN WRECK

Engineer of Second Section Admits He Failed in His Duty.

Durand, Mich., Aug. 14.—The coroner's inquest into the Wallace brothers' circus train wreck here last Friday began today. Chas. Probst, of Battle Creek, engineer of the second section, testified that his air brakes were all right when the train left Charlotte, the night of the accident. He admitted that there was a gauge on the engine that showed the condition of the air, and said he did not know whether the gauge was correct. Probst admitted that it was his duty to watch the gauge and also that if he had known at that time he would have known that there was deficiency of air, and that the accident would not have happened. In response to a question he said that he made the run with the idea that everything was all right, and did not bother with looking at the gauge. Probst's theory of the lack of air, he testified, was that the governor that controls it became out of order and a small leak resulted.

ACCIDENT TO WARSHIP

Large Sum Will Probably Have to Be Spent on the Massachusetts.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Acting Secretary Darling to-day received from Capt. Emery the report of the board appointed to investigate the accident to the hull and machinery of the Massachusetts yesterday at East Harbor, Me. Capt. Emery reports that two compartments of the battleship are full of water. Slight leaks in other compartments are reported and it is thought that there is a crack about eighteen inches long and half an inch wide. A second crack extends four feet across the plate and fourteen inches in the seam.

Orders have been sent to the Brooklyn navy yard to get the dock there in readiness for the Massachusetts, which is to go there for repairs, which may cost a large sum. One hundred thousand dollars were spent on the Massachusetts when she grounded in New York harbor in 1890. The pilot was suspended for this accident.

THE ESCAPED CONVICTS

They Are Well Armed and in Rough Country.

Carson, Nev., Aug. 14.—Officer C. E. Ferrell, of Reno, who has been on the trail of the escaped prison convicts with bloodhounds, has arrived here. Ferrell says he knows the present location of the convicts, and was within 40 minutes of them yesterday. If the California posse had not abandoned the chase Ferrell thinks the convicts could have been captured.

They are now in a small valley between Roundtop and Hope valley, he says, the roughest country in the Sierras, but one with a hundred escapes open to the convicts. Ferrell stated that the men are well armed and are now in a land where sheep camps and cattle camps are to be found on every hand. The convicts are Theron, Woods, Murphy, Fahey and Edridge.

NEWS TO OFFICIALS

Nothing Known Regarding Proposal That President Roosevelt Arbitrate Manchurian Difficulty.

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THE PLAGUE AT SAN FRANCISCO

THREE FATAL CASES IN MONTH OF JULY

Health Authorities of the Bay City No Longer Attempt to Conceal the Facts.

Washington, Aug. 12.—It is officially admitted that bubonic plague has broken out again in San Francisco, although the Marine hospital authorities and the local health officers in San Francisco were quite confident that the scourge had been permanently driven out. From December 11th of last year until March 17th of this year, no case of plague was discovered in the city or state. On the 17th of March there was one case in San Francisco. Then there was no further appearance of plague until June 3th, when one case, resulting fatally, was discovered. In July three cases, all fatal, appeared. They were on the 10th, 20th and 21st of the month.

The Marine hospital service is still taking heroic measures to purify Chinatown and to drive the plague infection from the city, but the task seems almost hopeless at times. Although the San Francisco newspapers do not print the news about the plague situation, and in fact do not admit that plague exists, the local health authorities have abandoned the effort to conceal the facts.

INCREASING HERD PORES

Russia Will Send Three Hundred Thousand Men to the Far East.

London, Aug. 15.—The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg, which says that the corresponding gath-ers from a reliable source that Russia intends to increase her military forces in the Far East to 300,000 men, with a view to providing for any eventualities in connection with possible warlike intentions of Japan.

LITTLE BETTING

On the Yacht Races, the First of Which Takes Place on Thursday Next.

New York, Aug. 14.—Betting is backward on the international race for the America Cup. In former years many thousands of dollars had been wagered 10 to 15 days before the date of the first race, but although this year's contest is only a week off, very little money has been placed by the backers of either Reliance or Shamrock.

Frederick H. Brooks, representing several stock exchange houses, had \$10,000 fifteen days ago, which he was instructed to place at 10 to 7 on Reliance. He found it difficult to find any takers at that odds.

A week later, he offered \$10,000 to \$5,000, and placed some bets at that figure.

SALMON PACK

On Fraser to Date Aggregates One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Cases.

Vancouver, Aug. 14.—W. H. Higgins, the largest logger in the Mainland, assigned to-day. The liabilities are over \$20,000 and the assets are estimated at twice that. Inability to sell six million feet of logs now on hand and the stringency of the market are the principal causes of the trouble.

The Fraser river pack to-day aggregated one hundred and thirty thousand cases to date. The pack, including British Columbia and Puget Sound, to date, is four hundred and forty-five thousand cases.

UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE

Curious Crowds Insist on Following the King During His Walks.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—King Edward's first day at Marienbad, where he is staying, the waters, was not particularly pleasant. His Majesty expressed great annoyance at the curiosity of the crowd who surrounded and followed him during his walk. The police tried in vain to induce the people to disperse, but the best they could do was to secure a passage for the King through the throng.

DISTRESS IN MARTINIQUE

Every Town and Village Suffered in the Recent Hurricane.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The state department has received the following telegram from John F. Ewell, former consul at Martinique, dated Fort de France to-day:

"Cane, cocoa and coffee crops a total loss. Fruits and vegetables positively destroyed. Every town and village is injured and thousands of houses are down. Deaths few; communication difficult. Breadstuffs, provisions and galvanized roofing will find a ready sale."

BOTH CONFIDENT

Great Interest in Fight, but Little Money Placed on Men.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Public interest now centres on the fight to-night between James Corbett and James J. Jeffries. While both men have a large following, very little money is being placed on the contest. Jeffries still rules at 2 to 1 favorite, and Corbett people expect to see the odds go to 10 to 1.

Both men will enter the ring in fine condition, and both confident of victory. Corbett will be seconded in the ring by Tommy Ryan, Prof. Dave, Yank Kennedy, Tom Corbett and Sam Berger. Special arrangements have been made to police the fight and preserve order around the ring. The fighters will divide seventy per cent of the gross receipts, of which seventy-five per cent goes to the victor, and twenty-five per cent to the loser.

The sporting editor of the Seattle Times, who is representing his paper at the big fight, wires as follows:

"There is many a battle fought in the world of pugilism which is never recorded, and in which a knock-out is never scored. One of the above nature was fought last week at Harbin Springs of which the sporting public will not know until this dispatch shall have been read. When James J. Jeffries put his name to a bill to make the above fight, I sent him James J. Corbett, he did so with the memory of the terrible beating Bob Fitzsimmons gave him for eight rounds just one year ago. Consequently he sent for Fitzsimmons. Telegrams galore poured into Chicago imploring the lanky Australian to hasten to Frisco to impart to the present champion that skill, agility and cunning of which the fracked-faced Bob is just master. And Red Robert, with words of moaning burning on his lips and the black badge of mourning on his sleeve, hastened. He reached Frisco in time, and formally took charge of Jeffries. Every prize fighter, he is known, is the living exponent of egoism, the watered stock, as it were, of self-conceit. Jeffries fell to reasoning thus: I am the champion. Can the man I have twice defeated teach me anything about the game? 'Lanky Bob likewise fell into a reminiscent mood and his reflections may be summed up in the following: I made the money of this 'Fis. Bob recently to matrimony. 'Fis' gaze upon me as I walk upon the street. With the gloves on I can go around this big fellow like a hoop around a barrel."

"This psychological duel was waged between these men from the very first. It is a fact that while Jeffries' great slogan has been 'I must gain speed,' he has practically ignored the men who cost him hundreds of dollars to get to the Springs. 'Bob's recent marriage and his pretty wife added to the curiosity of the throng. The very presence of the ex-champion made Jeffries' mood all the more sore. Last Friday the breach came. Bob was joshing him while Jeff was taking his rub down, and the man who defented Jeff ordered out Jeff's camp and back to San Francisco.

"Fitz is supposed to go behind Jeffries when he fights Corbett Friday night. I met Fitz on Market street, and he told me the outlines of the above story. He said he did not know whether he would second the champion—that it was up to Billy Delaney. As the Jeff-Fitz show, however, is a money-maker they will undoubtedly come to an amicable understanding. 'Bob is very anxious to second Jeff, thus helping in the defeat of Corbett.'"

TRAGEDY ON THE UMATILLA

Body of San Francisco Passenger Found on the Steamer at Seattle.

Seattle, Aug. 13.—Suicide or murder was committed in a dark corner of the steamship Umatilla's stowage early this morning. About 8 o'clock a steamer steward found the body of A. Clodius, a San Francisco passenger bound for Tacoma, lying in a pool of blood. A gashed throat and a bloody penknife showed the cause of death.

Clodius had asked to stay in the boat overnight, when it landed at the Pacific Coast Company's dock last evening. With him stayed another steamer passenger. When the body was discovered this morning the other man had left. The corpse was still warm.

TRIBAL FIGHT

One Indian Killed and United States Marshals Are on Way to Scene.

Vancouver, Aug. 14.—Klukkan Indians have had a tribal fight, resulting from alleged witchcraft, according to a story brought to-day by the Princess May. One Indian was shot dead and the rest of the party fled. The United States marshals left for the scene to settle the reign of terror.

AGREEMENT NOT SIGNED

Korean Minister Will Endeavor to Open Wiju.

Yokohama, Aug. 14.—The Japanese minister to Korea had another interview with the foreign minister at Seoul on Wednesday, at which the latter declared that the Yonagompo agreement was still unsigned, and stated that he would endeavor to open Wiju.

LORD SALISBURY

London, Aug. 14.—After holding a consultation, Lord Salisbury's physicians announced at 5 o'clock this afternoon that the Premier's condition remained unchanged.

TOWN RETAKEN BY THE TURKS

INSURGENTS FORCED TO EVACUATE KRUSHEVO

The Fighting Continues Outside the City—Assassin of the Russian Consul Executed.

Salonica, Aug. 13.—It is reported that the Bulgarian insurgents have massacred the inhabitants of the Turkish village Kenali, Monastir, only twenty miles from Salonica. The civil and military authorities at Salonica wired to Constantinople August 11th, stating that a general insurrection was expected for August 14th, and disclaiming all responsibility unless they were reinforced. Constantinople replied, ordering the enrollment immediately of 2,000 exclusively Mussulman gendarmes for service in Salonica. The insurgent banner was unfurled August 10th at Kosko, near Giergiewi, showing that the insurrection is spreading eastward.

Four thousand troops are bombarding Krushevo, which is in the hands of the insurgents. Trustworthy information from Chegan, in the district of Florina, says the Turks have decided to murder the Austrian consul. It is stated that the French and Italian consuls in Monastir are in danger of their lives from Turkish troops. Fighting is proceeding at Cherranakra, near Gumeje.

Disappointed. Sofia, Aug. 13.—The Macedonian leaders express themselves as disappointed with what they assert is the distinctly hostile attitude of America towards their case, manifested in the utterances of the President. Some assert the American newspapers had been bought by Turkish gold. Officials of the Macedonian committee say that only real interest by foreign powers can stop the fighting, and that at Monastir there is a band of 9,000 to 10,000 revolutionists under arms.

VILLAGES BURNED

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Belgrade, which says that the Turkish troops destroyed the village of Lerkovatz and 14 other places in the district of Uskub, and that the insurgents have burned the villages of Nakolatz and Krani, inhabited by Albanians, and the Turkish village of Kashi. It is stated that when the insurgents captured the Turkish mail a few days ago, they carried off \$125,000.

DRIVEN FROM TOWN

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—The imperial troops have occupied Krushevo, 23 miles north of Monastir, which was recently seized by the insurgents. A force of 40,000 troops besieged the place and bombarded it with artillery. The fighting with the revolutionists is still proceeding outside the town.

A court-martial held at Monastir yesterday condemned the Gendarme Halima to death for the murder of M. Rostkivski, the Russian consul at Monastir. The sentence was immediately carried out. Another gendarme was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

Consular advices from Monastir and Salonica endorse the belief that any overt movement in those towns on the part of the revolutionary committees will lead to a massacre of the Bulgarian inhabitants by the Mussulmans. The panic continues at Monastir and the shops are closed.

A settlement of the indemnity for the murder of M. Rostkivski, the Russian consul at Monastir, is imminent. The government's offer of \$80,000 to the widow appears to be satisfactory to Russia.

Dispatches received by the Porte give particulars of a number of encounters between the insurgents. The latter attacked the village of Gumeje, throwing bombs in it, but official dispatches say they were repulsed.

The foreign representatives demanded of the Porte protection for the consuls and foreign residents at Monastir. The Grand Vizier has promised effective measures of protection.

The Mussulmans in the disturbed area are persistently demanding arms and ammunition to protect themselves against the Christians. This is considered a dangerous factor in the situation.

Memorandum For Powers. Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 14.—The Bulgarian government is preparing a memorandum to the powers giving statistics of the cost of oppression by the Turks officials in Macedonia since the institution of the reform programme three months ago and other evidence in support of Bulgaria's belief in the hopelessness of expecting any good result from the Russo-Austrian reform plan.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN

Believe They Will Be Overwhelmed by the Flow of Lava From Vesuvius.

Naples, Aug. 15.—The people here are in an almost continual state of panic over the activity of Mount Vesuvius, although the flow of lava is less to-day than yesterday. The parish priest and the guardians of the law have great difficulty in quieting the people, who are convinced that they are about to be overwhelmed by lava from the crater. They gather in churches, where they cast themselves before the altar imploring the intercession of the Virgin. The earthquake shocks have served to increase their alarm. The people rushed into the open spaces to escape from the debris of the houses, which they were certain would fall. Certain determined persons to get nearer the crater than the prescribed limits allow. One man actually succeeded when his presence was revealed by a burst of fire. He was brought back, none too soon, by the guardians. Several of the guardians have had narrow escapes from falling stones. The spectacle presented by Vesuvius is magnificent and overpowering.

RUSSIA'S STEP TO ENFORCE DEMANDS

FLEET WILL SAIL FOR TURKISH WATERS

Prince Ferdinand Accused of Indifference in Regard to the Massacre of Bulgarians.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—A squadron of the Russian Black Sea fleet has been ordered to sail for Turkish waters. Notification of this move has been telegraphed from Subotopol to the Russian ambassador at Constantinople. The dispatch of the squadron is intended to emphasize Russia's intention of exacting complete compliance with her demands as to satisfaction for the murder by a Turkish gendarme of her consul at Monastir.

INDIGNITY REFUSED

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—Mme. Rostkivski has declined to accept the \$50,000 offered by the Turkish government indemnity for the assassination of her husband.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE

London, Aug. 15.—A Sofia dispatch to the Times says that the Bulgarian press severely censures the indifference which is displayed in regard to the insurrection and extermination of Bulgarians in Macedonia. The press strongly urges the government to deliver the Macedonians from the Turkish yoke.

REPORTS OF MASSACRE

London, Aug. 15.—The Daily Mail prints a dispatch from Belgrade, which says that several thousand Albanians have marched to reinforce the Turkish troops who have recaptured Krushevo, and have massacred the whole Christian population. The Mohammedans in surrounding villages surrendered their arms to Bulgarians. The insurgents have killed many Wallachians at Kutza because they acted as Turkish spies. The Albanians, in revenge for the destruction of the Albanian villages of Saso and Zaitzha by the insurgents, have burned the Christian village of Karbonsza, and have slaughtered its inhabitants.

HORTICULTURAL FETE

Flower Show to Be Held on Hospital Grounds on Friday and Saturday.

The annual flower show to be held in connection with the garden fete given by the Woman's Auxiliary Society, in aid of the Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place in the grounds of the hospital on Friday and Saturday next, 3 to 10 a.m. The ladies have made arrangements to supply tea, ice cream, etc., and have also various attractions on hand. Mr. Peters has most generously offered an exhibition of slight of hand, and it is hoped that arrangements will be concluded for a concert to be given each evening.

THE DAUGHTERS OF CITY ARE ASKED TO MEET INTERNALLY AT THE DOCTOR'S HOUSE

The daughters of the city are asked to meet internally at the doctor's house, Royal Jubilee hospital, any time on Monday afternoon next to make final distribution of work. Any friends willing to help will also be welcome at the same time.

THREE PEOPLE KILLED

During the Hurricane Which Whirled Havoc in the Island of Martinique.

Fort de France, Martinique, Aug. 15.—Little damage was done at Fort de France by the hurricane compared to the destruction in the surrounding villages and other parts of the island where the houses were blown down, trees uprooted, and the crops ruined. At Monrevert, the barracks of the gendarmes collapsed, injuring several men. In this neighborhood plantations were entirely destroyed. At Trinité, which appears to have been the centre of the greatest destruction, houses were blown over. At Trinité, several hundred houses were destroyed or unroofed and six schooners were driven ashore. A dozen houses at St. Robert collapsed, and many of the small houses in the neighborhood were destroyed, with three persons killed and eight injured.

DIED IN BELGIUM

Man Reported to Belong to New York "Get-Rich-Quick-Syndicate" Passes Away.

Ostend, Belgium, Aug. 14.—A man known as Solly, who has been stopping at the Hotel Splendide, was seized with apoplexy at the race course on Sunday. He died in the ambulance, and the body was taken to the morgue. Thence it was removed yesterday and buried.

FARMER'S DEATH

Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 14.—John Blauvelt, 80, a farmer, was killed to-day in a peculiar manner. While repairing a mowing machine the team started, and the knives severed the old man's legs. He died from loss of blood shortly after.

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SPREAD OF REVOLT IN MACEDONIA

THE SULTAN CALLS OUT ADDITIONAL TROOPS

Russian Fleet for Turkish Waters Includes Five Battleships and Four Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

London, Aug. 15.—Letters received here from Monastir dated August 6th, add some information regarding the situation then prevailing to the brief reports that the censor allows to leak out. The letters say the insurgent bands have nearly their full complement of men, and that those revolutionists who were delayed by the harvesting are hastening to join the colors. The rebels have a large depot in a strategic position in the mountains held by six hundred revolutionists. Many women are baking bread day and night for those in the field, and large supplies of clothing, shoes, rifles and ammunition are kept there. A spy informed the Turkish authorities of the depot, and they sent a thousand troops on August 4th to capture the place. The fight which ensued lasted 20 hours. Many soldiers were killed, but the rebels repulsed the attack without loss.

On August 5th sixty Turkish soldiers were found dead at Karamani, apparently killed in a hard fight.

The insurgents still held Smilievo. Many Turkish soldiers with seven cannons are only five miles off, but they dare not attack the village. Before the bands reached Smilievo, a hundred soldiers occupying the village killed many of the Christian inhabitants and burned a large part of the place. The hands on their arrival visited the garrison.

A Surprise.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—The publication here of the announcement that Russia intends to send a fleet to the Black Sea has caused general surprise. It is impossible to secure an official statement. The Austro-Russian Balkans agreement may be vitally affected, as the move indicates that Russia intends to pursue a different course than heretofore.

Still Without News.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The foreign office has received no confirmation of the news that a Russian Black Sea squadron is going to Turkish waters. Its information says the squadron has left port for an unknown destination. The officials here do not think the Russian vessels will appear before Constantinople, but against some Black Sea port.

Support Action.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The news that a Russian naval division has been ordered to Turkish waters, coming during the Feast of the Assumption, while the foreign office is closed, has not caused that impression which is likely to follow when the significance of Russia's move is more fully appreciated.

Although Foreign Minister Delcasse and most of the responsible officials are absent, assurances received from official opinion is strongly in support of Russia's action.

Calling Out Reserves.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—An Imperial order has been issued calling out fifty-two additional battalions of troops, (about 52,000 men), from the European provinces of Turkey, in consequence of the spread of the insurrection in Macedonia. These troops comprise twenty battalions of reserves of the first class from Adrianople and Salonica army corps, with the balance of reserves of the second class.

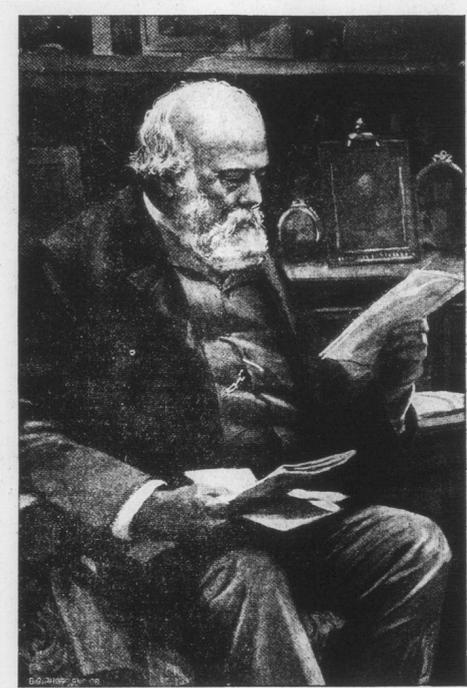
The Russian Demands.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The squadron of the Russian Black Sea fleet, under orders to sail for Turkish waters, consists of the battleships Catherine II, Tria Sviatitelia, Rostislav, Drenadzat and Apostoloff, four torpedo boat destroyers and six mine and torpedo transports. The squadron arrived at Sebastopol yesterday preparatory to sailing last night for the Turkish coast.

The following telegrams exchanged between the foreign office and the Russian representatives show the first steps taken as a consequence of the murder of M. Rostkovski, the Russian consul at Monastir.

On August 11th, Count Lamsdorff, the foreign minister, telegraphed to M. Rostkovski, Russian ambassador at Constantinople, that neither the Sultan's expression of sympathy by the Grand Vizier and other high Turkish dignitaries was considered to be adequate satisfaction for the murder of Mr. Rostkovski. When M. St. Cherbina, the Russian consul, was murdered at Mitrovitza, Count Lamsdorff, the czar took into account the fact that the murderer was an Albanian, whose tribe was in rebellion against the government. The outrage at Monastir, however, was quite another character, and called for the severe punishment. The czar, therefore, ordered that no promises on the part of the Turkish government should be accepted, but that the demands should be made as follows: The immediate severe punishment of the murderer, the arrest and exemplary punishment of the person who fired at M. Rostkovski's carriage, the immediate production of positive proofs that the wall of Monastir has been actually banished, the instant severe punishment of all the civil and military officers responsible for the murder.

In addition to these demands, Ambassador Ziaoeff was instructed as a means of general pacification in the vicinity of Monastir to make the following demands: The immediate severe punishment of all Turkish officials regarding whose outrageous behavior a report was made by the director of the Russian consulate at Uskva in making a tour of Kosovo in company with the Austrian consul; the reinstatement of Ismail Hakki, who was dismissed but whose efficiency was endorsed by Hilmi Pasha, inspector general of Macedonia; the immediate release of the peasants on



LORD SALISBURY, Britain's ex-Premier, who is lying ill at his residence, Hatfield House.

London, Aug. 15.—It is announced that Lord Salisbury passed a comfortable night and is rather stronger this morning.

EXPLOSION DUE TO OUTBURST OF GAS

JURY'S VERDICT IN CUMBERLAND DISASTR

Are of Opinion That Inspector of Mines Should See Act is More Strictly Enforced

Cumberland, Aug. 15.—At the resumption of the longest trial in the history of the county, the jury returned their verdict in the case of the explosion at the mine near the village of Cumbria. The jury found that the explosion was caused by a sudden outburst of gas, which was ignited by a cigarette.

The jury then retired, and after three hours brought in a verdict as follows: "We, your jury, appointed to inquire into the cause of the death of one Chung Chi, find that said Chung Chi came to his death by an explosion of gas in No. 6 mine caused by a sudden outburst of gas, which was ignited by a cigarette.

Steps were then taken to cut off the retreat of Matta, who it was thought would make for the woods. A posse was quickly formed, which scoured the woods all day, while Constable McIndoo in his launch closely watched the coast. Towards evening, however, Constable McIndoo saw across his man, who had just emerged from a thicket, where he had been sleeping, and had just started for Boat Harbor, apparently intending to make for the other side. The Jap quietly submitted to arrest and was brought to town.

It is said there is a romance in connection with the crime, which dates back a number of years with the scene in Japan, where it appears Matta and the woman were lovers. She, however, jilted him, and married another, after which they came to Nanaimo, closely followed by Matta, all finally landing up in a little cabin near Quenneville's farm, where husband and wife conducted a boarding house in a small way. The two victims of yesterday's tragedy lived among other boarders. Matta, who had secured work in Nanaimo, was a frequent visitor to the place, generally arriving there in a state of intoxication, which he would terrorize the woman and boarders. On one occasion the police were sent for to restore order, and Matta was fined in the police court for using threatening language. He then left the city for Englishman's river, where he secured employment as a cook. On Thursday he came to town and began drinking heavily. The following morning he went out to the boarding house and renewed his threats. Constable McIndoo was again sent for, but upon his arrival the affair had been apparently settled. Matta declared he would leave the country for good, and he had been to Nanaimo with the constable. That evening he started drinking again, and made his way back to the cabin on Saturday night, where, crazed with drink, desperately in love with the woman and jealous of her companions, he committed the double murder.

This morning in the police court Matta was charged with wilful murder. The case was remanded until after the inquest, which opens at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A. P. PIRIE DEAD. Well Known Editor Passes Away Without Recovering Consciousness.

Dundas, Ont., Aug. 17.—A. P. Pirie, editor of the Dundas True Banner, who shot himself last Sunday night, died on Saturday night without recovering consciousness.

LORD SALISBURY. London, Aug. 17.—Lord Salisbury passed a somewhat restless night, otherwise his condition is unchanged.

DOUBLE MURDER NEAR NANAIMO

JAP KILLED TWO FELLOW COUNTRYMEN

One of Victims Was Literally Chopped to Pieces—The Murderer in Custody.

Nanaimo, Aug. 17.—One of the bloodiest murders in the history of Nanaimo was committed on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock in a cabin occupied by a number of Japanese near Quenneville's lake. Cedar district, the victims being two Japanese farmers who were killed with a double-bladed axe by a countryman named Kira.

From what could be learned, it appears that Matta arrived at the cabin under the influence of liquor some time on Saturday night with the intention of not only murdering the two unfortunate who were lying at the morgue, but also killing a woman with whom he was desperately in love, and who was also an inmate of the same shack. Jealousy is no doubt the motive for the crime.

Matta arrived in the dead of night. In their bunks near the door were the two victims known by the names of Tom and Joe. Without a moment's warning Matta descended upon Tom with a double-bladed axe, splitting open his skull from forehead to chin and scattering his brains in every direction. The man had also one of his hands almost severed. Joe, who had by this time been awakened by the noise, leaped from the bunk, and tried to escape, but before he reached the threshold, Matta sent in a crushing blow on the back of the head, which floored him, never to rise again.

Not satisfied with this the murderer made for the inner apartment, which was occupied by a woman and her husband. The woman, who had been awakened by the shrieks in the outer room, made her escape through the window. Her husband was lying in bed, when he awoke, he remained like a child on the bed, which he returned to get, and was just about to leap through the window when confronted by Matta, who was evidently after the life of the woman. Finding she had fled, he turned upon her husband, who dropped upon his knees and begged for mercy. "All right," responded the assassin, "if you will not tell Policeman McIndoo what I have done, I will let you go. After that, I will kill the man if he divulges what he had seen to the police. Matta left the cabin and fled to the bush.

In the meantime, the woman had run across the beach to the house of Mr. Bowler, who immediately notified the police here by long distance telephone. Constables McIndoo, Stephenson and Hodgson were dispatched to the scene of the crime.

When the constables entered the cabin they found near the door one of the Japs. His clothing was saturated with blood, which also covered the floor. The other victim, who had never risen from his bed, was lying in a pool of blood. The bodies were removed to Hilbert's undertaking parlors.

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THE BALKAN TROUBLES. How the Great Powers May Divide the Turbulent States.

The scheme of reform presented to the Sultan of Turkey some time ago is likely to be the reverse of a general liberation. The partition of Poland between the great powers is considered to be an ominous precedent for the equally easy partition of Turkey in Europe—a phrase which in this connection would include Rumania, Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro, now autonomous. It is feared that the mode of procedure will be as follows: Preliminary, Austria and Russia will have agreed upon their respective spheres of influence and will assist one another in the simultaneous task of occupation. Austria will naturally claim Montenegro, Serbia, Old Serbia, and Albania, a mass of territory reaching down to Salonica; Russia will secure Rou-

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WOMAN AND HER CHILD DROWNED

BOATING FATALITY! AT LAKE EDMONTON

Delegates Arrive From England to Attend the Chambers of Commerce Congress.

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—The bank clearings for the week ending August 13th, 1903, were \$4,016,909; for the same period in 1902 they were \$2,226,223, and for the same week in 1901, \$1,714,563.

Word has just been received here of the sad drowning accident that occurred on Tuesday last at Edmonton lake, whereby Mrs. F. Allen and child, late of Toronto, lost their lives by the upsetting of a rowboat.

Will Breet Mill. Messrs. Flavel and MacLaughlin, of Lindsay, who are now in the West, are negotiating with the Fort William county for the erection of one of the largest flour mills in the West at this point.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Professor Goldwin Smith celebrated his eighty-first birthday to-day. He is still hale and hearty.

Tweed, Ont., Aug. 13.—The grinding works of the Marlbank Cement Works were destroyed by fire last night. The loss will be heavy.

Sent to Reformatory. Toronto, Aug. 13.—Sidney White, aged 16 years, an office boy, who broke open the safe in the law office of MacDonald, Shepley & Middleton, and stole over \$18,000 in money and securities, pleaded guilty in the police court to-day, and was sentenced to two years in the reformatory at Penitentiary House. White said he wanted the money so that he could go to England and enter the British navy.

Delegates Arrive. Montreal, Aug. 13.—The first batch of delegates to the Chambers of Commerce congress, which opens here Monday, arrived by the Dominion line Canada this afternoon. These numbered thirty, but the bulk is coming on the Alcan line Bavarian, which is expected to arrive Saturday.

C. P. R. Shares. The attention of President Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company having been called to newspa-

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

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 of women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted to come with a legal warranty of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Protrusion, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

They have the most remarkable remedy of cures made by this world-famous remedy ever placed to the credit of any preparation especially designed for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

A beautiful Georgia lady, Vice-President of the East End Fellowship Club, of Savannah, and prominent socially there, relates the following experience: "I had certainly had produced the finest medicine for suffering women that I had had in the country. I want to recommend it especially to mothers. I was seventeen years old when my darling boy was born. He very shortly died, and I was left a widow. I could not get my strength back. My sister-in-law brought me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it within a week after I had commenced taking your 'Prescription' and I was cured. I was so weak and sick that I felt discouraged. I had been bed-ridden for several days, with, in a few weeks, I was new and healthy. I was very happy. I was now twenty years old, and, thanks to your opinion, I was enjoying perfect health. If any few doses of your 'Favorite Prescription' repurchases me at once, my address is No. 515 First Street, East, Savannah, Ga.

To Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitute for 'WILLIAMS' Medical Discovery. There is nothing 'just as good' for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1000 large pages in paper, is sent free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay expense of postage and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are 'Laxatives'. No other medicine equals them for gentleness and thoroughness.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FISCAL

AN INTERVIEW WITH LORD STURTON

Matter Will Be Put So the People That Colonies Must Succeed

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Lord Sturton reached the city this morning from London. "As I said in Toronto years ago," said Lord Sturton, "I will retain the program so much as extreme, and I now repeat the growth of our loyalty."

He said that Mr. Chamberlain probably begin his anxious campaign by an address in Glasgow, followed by other countries. "If success crown the colonial secretary's visit would no doubt be a meeting of the British exchequer with the finance minister, and a moment reached, best suited Canada and the other countries, but to the Emperor. For his part Lord Sturton declared that he would admit readily that her trade had shown expansion, yet he often the question, would not made still greater stride she not have held a still higher world of commerce had she reserved to herself arm of defence which he felt protection.

Sturton went with Mr. Chamberlain and he thought it was a great that there were a great in England who would inquiry. Neither has he overlooked the education of

Unable herself to prevent this, Germany leads active countenance to the schemes of Austria, which power is thus able to force Russia to adopt "fire and water friendship."

The view held by prominent Serbians is that the first act will see the peninsula divided between Austria and Russia. Austria will retain by an attempt to squeeze Russia out of the Balkans.

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MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S FISCAL POLICY

AN INTERVIEW WITH LORD STRATHCONA

Matter Will Be Put So Plainly Before the People That Colonial Secretary Must Succeed.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Lord Strathcona reached the city this morning from London.

"As I said in Toronto two or three years ago," said Lord Strathcona, "nothing will retard the progress of the Dominion so much as extreme provincialism and I now repeat that unity and solidarity of the Empire depends upon the growth of our loyalty to Canada as a whole."

He said that Mr. Chamberlain would probably begin his anxious look for campaign by an address in the city of Glasgow, followed by others all over the country. If success crowned the efforts of the colonial secretary the readjustment would no doubt be accomplished by a meeting of the British chancery of the exchequer with the various colonial finance ministers, and a basis of agreement reached, best suited not only to Canada and the other self-governing countries, but to the Empire as well.

For his part Lord Strathcona declared that he would admit readily enough that England had grown rich and powerful, that her trade had shown a wonderful expansion, yet he often asked himself the question, would not England have made still greater strides, and would she not have held a still higher place in the world of commerce and industry had she reserved to herself that powerful arm of defence which lies in more or less protection.

So far he believed that most of the Unionist were with Mr. Chamberlain, and he thought it was a mistake to say that there were a great many people in England who would not hear of an inquiry. Neither had His Lordship any idea that the education question would overshadow all others as soon as the

Danube. Miss Mellis, just out from a visit to Scotland, is staying here with Mr. and Mrs. Mellis. Capt. McNeill, of the Morris, the F.B.S. Co.'s tug, left for Victoria by the "Dees last week.

Grubbs Chambers, foreman of the F. B.S. Co.'s cannery here, has been appointed a justice of the peace for a district. H. Newell, of Victoria, is a late arrival.

A Chinaman named Yow goes down to the New Westminster penitentiary by boat to serve a term of four months with hard labor for selling liquor to Indians.

SERBIA'S KING

Said to Be Virtually a Prisoner in Hands of Military Party.

London, Aug. 14.—The Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Vienna which says that there is an unconfirmed report that King Peter of Serbia has threatened to abdicate, as he is virtually a prisoner in the hands of the military party.

Premier's Task.

Vienna, Aug. 13.—It is stated that King Peter has invited Jovan Avakumitch, the premier under the late King, and himself to reconstruct the Serbian cabinet. The idea is to exclude the three ministers whose irreconcilable attitude precipitated the crisis. It is stated that the king's attitude has been gravely shaken, and that a difficult task confronts King Peter unless he is able to get the upper hand of the military party by proceeding against the recent conspirators.

WESTERN GRAIN YIELD.

N. Bawlf Has Reassuring News Regarding Crops—Cutting May Commence in Two Weeks.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Mr. N. Bawlf, president of the Northern Elevator Co., returned yesterday from a trip extending as far west as Edmonton, and the news that he brings concerning the crops is indeed most reassuring.

Mr. Bawlf is thoroughly familiar with the weather conditions, and his views should do much to dispel any misapprehension regarding the grain yield of the Canadian West.

In conversation with a representative of the Free Press last evening Mr. Bawlf said the crop around Edmonton is a magnificent one, quite the equal of anything he has seen there during the past ten years. Some of the oats and wheat are as high as the fences. The grain is well stooped out, and the heads



Dominion Parliament Buildings—Main Block.

SURPLUS IS OVER FOURTEEN MILLIONS

HOW THE REVENUE INCREASED LAST YEAR

Prediction Made by Finance Minister in Budget Speech is More Than Realized.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The Dominion department of finance has issued a financial statement for the year. The revenue was \$830,408,514, or nearly \$9,000,000 of an increase over the previous year. When all the outstanding accounts are paid there will be a surplus of fourteen and a half million dollars, one million more than the finance minister predicted in his budget speech. This is more than will pay Canada's obligations on account of the Grand Trunk Pacific road. The financial position is far and away ahead of anything in the history of the Dominion.

Prof. Wm. Saunders, director of experimental farms, who is making his annual tour through the Canadian Northwest, has sent the following telegram to the deputy minister of agriculture from Brandon:

"Crops from Winnipeg to Brandon mostly light, some good fields. Wheat will probably average fifteen to eighteen bushels. Will average better in northern and western portions."

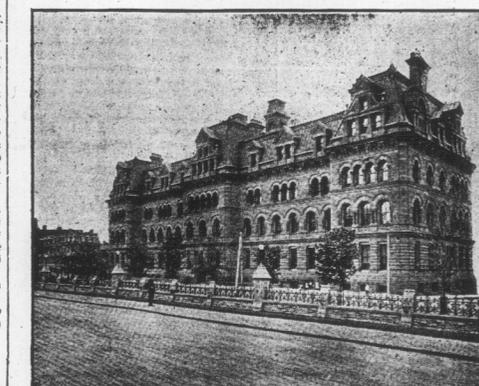
Major Edmond Herbert Hills, C.M.G., of the Royal Engineers, deputy assistant adjutant-general at the war office, has been appointed to examine the military surveys in Canada with a view to having them made strictly up to date. He will report to headquarters at an early date when his work will commence. Major Hills has been employed at this work in the Imperial army for some time, and is an officer of a great deal of experience.

TRADE RETURNS. Britain's Exports to the Colonies Increasing—New Allan Liner.

Montreal, Aug. 13.—The Star's London cable says: "An important parliamentary return issued today shows that Britain's trade with the colonies in 1902 was £316,500,000, and with foreign countries, £167,500,000."

The latest advices from the steamship Manchester Trader, ashore on the Island of Anticosti, are that the wrecking steamer has arrived alongside, but that the weather is too rough for anything to be done. Pears are expressed that she will be badly damaged unless the weather moderates in the near future.

The Allan's are adding a new steamer to their fleet. The boat will be the largest running to any Canadian port. The boat has not yet been named.



Dominion Parliament Buildings—Langevin Block.

New Westminster, Aug. 17.—Officer Calbeck yesterday brought into the city James Bull, perpetrator of the robbery at the Marshall residence in Cloverdale. Officer Calbeck, chance to see a ring looking like one of the stolen articles on the hand of a woman on a train at Blaine and went aboard, accompanying the woman to Whatcom. In conversation he learned the name of the man who had given her the ring, and after some trouble located him in a railway camp near Whatcom. Bull came over without invoking extradition proceedings and was admitted his guilt.

Miss Marshall, it will be remembered, was bound and beaten until she told the robber where the money and valuables were to be found. This occurred on the night of July 31st, when Miss Marshall was alone in the house.

Bull was remanded for eight days in the district court today.

Calbeck has returned to Whatcom to recover the stolen jewelry, which is in the woman's possession.

CUTTING WHEAT. Cardiff, N. W. T., Aug. 17.—Wheat cutting commenced today, and will be general the last of the week.

FINANCIERS HERE.

Prominent Capitalists From Boston Visit Victoria—Out to Inspect Mining Properties.

Samuel Bernhardt, who represents the United States Investor, an industrial financial journal of Boston, with branch offices in New York and Philadelphia, accompanied by 20 other eastern financiers and their wives, arrived in the city last evening en route to the Sound. They were out West for the purpose of inspecting a number of mining properties in which they are interested, one of which is in the province. They are representing the M. V. Little Mining Brokerage Company, of Boston, which is composed of many prominent business men of the East.

To a Times representative this morning Mr. Bernhardt said the party left Boston a week ago and came West via Chicago and the Soo line and over the C. P. R. They are immensely delighted with the discipline of the army has been gravely shaken, and that a difficult task confronts King Peter unless he is able to get the upper hand of the military party by proceeding against the recent conspirators.

The purpose of the party, Mr. Bernhardt explained, was to inspect a number of mining properties which were being opened up principally in the state of Washington. Among these was the silver, gold and copper mine at Silverton, the Erick copper mine, the Slate Creek district gold property and others. The company also has a small property near Lytton, B. C. Before returning to Chicago they will take in the Yellowstone Park. They crossed over to the Sound on the Majestic this morning.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION. Fatal Accident on Steamer Francis Delayed the Start.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The Antarctic expedition of Dr. Jean Charcot was to have sailed from Havre at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the steamer Francis, but a fatal accident led to the temporary postponement of the start.

The members of the expedition had been entertained at the court house, and President Loubet had sent his congratulations and good wishes for the success of the voyage. The anchor was weighed at 3 o'clock, and a crowd of over 2,000 people lined the quay to see the expedition. The vessel moved out amid the booming of cannon and the strains of the "Marseillaise." When about a mile out, the hawser of the steam tug which was towing the vessel parted, and an end striking a sailor named Meignas, killing him instantly. The Francis had to anchor and the crew returned to her berth. The authorities boarded the ship and took of the corpse, the departure of the expedition being postponed until tomorrow.

THE HOTEL CONTRACT HAS BEEN EXECUTED. Was Forwarded From Montreal by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy To-Day—Mayor Received Telegram.

(From Monday's Daily.) Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., has signed the hotel contract which was submitted to him by the city some weeks ago, and today the agreement, duly executed, left Montreal for Victoria. The gratifying news that the railroad knight had affixed his signature to the document was received by Mayor McCordless in the shape of a telegram on Saturday afternoon, which was as follows:

Montreal, Que., Aug. 15th. His Worship Mayor McCordless, Victoria: Agreement seems to be in proper shape. Will forward it, duly executed, Monday. T. G. SHAUGHNESSY.

This brings the negotiations between the council and the company relative to the terms of agreement to a most satisfactory conclusion. Both parties are agreed upon the conditions of the contract, and each is satisfied that its interests have been thoroughly looked after. The next thing to be done is to introduce a by-law embodying the agreement in the council. This will doubtless be done on Monday night, when the executed contract will be in their hands. It will pass through the council in short order, in fact this should not take more than a week. The by-law will then be advertised in the local press for at least ten days, after which it will be submitted to the ratepayers. That it will pass with a big majority there is no doubt, and as soon as it receives the required endorsement the company will be ready to begin work on the foundation.

DAILY MAIL SERVICE. Between Victoria and Seattle Will Be Inaugurated This Week.

Commencing this week Victorians will enjoy a regular daily mail service to and from the Sound. Several days ago the local postal office authorities received word to send a mail from this city to Seattle daily, including Thursday morning. At that time, however, no orders had been received by the local agents of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, and no mail could therefore be accepted until word was received from headquarters. However, the required instructions are now to hand, and the extra service will be inaugurated without delay.

It appears that not only will there be an extra service from Victoria, but also a mail to this city from Seattle on Wednesday.

The instructions received by E. E. Blackwood, local agent of the Puget Sound Navigation Company, follow: Arrangements have been made with the Canadian government to handle mail on the Majestic out of Seattle Wednesday night and out of Victoria Thursday morning. Kindly advise all concerned.

This will be welcome news to local merchants who have complained of the delay in the Sound mail service. The new order makes both the Majestic and Clallam mail boats so that Victorians will now enjoy uninterrupted daily mail communication with the Sound cities.

BIBLE SOCIETY WORK.

Revs. Bernard Bryan and J. Gibson Occupied Pulpits at Local Churches.

On Sunday evening Revs. Bernard Bryan and J. Gibson, representatives of the Upper Canada Bible Society, occupied the pulpits of the Centennial and Metropolitan Methodist churches respectively. These gentlemen are here for the purpose of giving the general public an idea of the aims and objects of the Bible Society. Their addresses were therefore along these lines.

These gentlemen are here for the purpose of giving the general public an idea of the aims and objects of the Bible Society. Their addresses were therefore along these lines. Rev. Mr. Bryan, in his address at the Centennial church, first outlined the history of the Bible Society in Canada. He drew attention to its good work and pointed out that it was almost as necessary for the success of mission work in foreign parts as was the Missionary Society. The Bible Society supplied missionaries with Bibles translated in all manner of dialects and languages for distribution. Thus a great deal depended upon the Bible Society. Up to the present the Bible had been translated into 370 different tongues. In conclusion he did not wish to plead for financial assistance particularly, but desired to see explain the importance of the work of the society that the sympathy of all would be enlisted.

Rev. Jesse Gibson occupied the pulpit of the Metropolitan Methodist church. He traced the history of the Bible Society and the good work which it had done during its life history. He showed how the Bible Society came in as the aid of the missionary efforts of the various branches of the church. Undenominational in its character the various translations of the Bible were used by all branches. The special object of this visit was to awaken an interest in the work of the society, which was celebrating its centenary anniversary. It had been decided by the parent society to attempt to raise this year 250,000 guineas or \$1,000,000 for the work. The purpose was to devote this to translation into new dialects and languages in addition to the vast number now in print. Canadian workers had undertaken to try to raise \$50,000 of this fund in addition to the regular offerings. March 6th, 1904, had been specially set aside for the purpose, and all branches of the church would on that day co-operate to accomplish this purpose.

The amount of heat produced by an average man in a day's work is sufficient to raise 6 3/4 pounds of water from freezing to boiling point.

Over 2,380,000 tons of meat is consumed annually in the United Kingdom.

A PRESENTATION.

Ian St. Clair Receives Token of Esteem From School Children.

Ian St. Clair, public school physical instructor, celebrated his birthday on Saturday. Those school children who have benefited from a course in the art of swimming during the summer months took advantage of the opportunity to show their appreciation of his efforts on their behalf. A purse of gold coins and a silver mounted cane were presented to Mr. Ian St. Clair. Beaumont Boggs made the formal presentation, and in a few remarks drew attention to the fact that Mr. St. Clair's services at the bathing house had been free of charge. Whether any prospect of remuneration whatever from the board of trustees he had undertaken the work and accomplished splendid results.

Mr. Boggs read the following letter from the children:

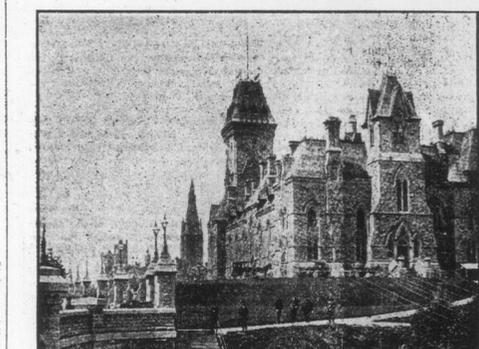
To Mr. Ian St. Clair, Physical Instructor, Victoria Public Schools: Dear Mr. St. Clair—We, the children and friends who have attended your swimming bath during the summer holidays, wish to express our thankfulness to you and our appreciation of your untiring efforts in teaching us to swim, and for your loving kindness in looking after our safety both in the bath and transporting us on the ferry. Sometimes, we are sure, you must have been weary and cold, but you have never the same dear, kind instructor, and we ask you to accept this small token of our love and gratitude, with our best wishes for many happy birthdays to come.

Dear Mr. St. Clair—We, the children and friends who have attended your swimming bath during the summer holidays, wish to express our thankfulness to you and our appreciation of your untiring efforts in teaching us to swim, and for your loving kindness in looking after our safety both in the bath and transporting us on the ferry. Sometimes, we are sure, you must have been weary and cold, but you have never the same dear, kind instructor, and we ask you to accept this small token of our love and gratitude, with our best wishes for many happy birthdays to come.

SHIPPING RATES. The monthly freight and shipping report issued by R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd., for the month of July states that the higher price at which wheat is held has brought the grain freight market practically to a standstill, rates having a downward tendency all through the month. The farmers are asking as much f.o.b. as can be got c.f.l. U. K., and until some improvement in the grain situation abroad takes place it is impossible to quote rates.

Freights are quoted as follows: San Francisco to Cork, f.o., 14s. to 16s. 9d.; Portland to Cork, f.o., nominal; Tacoma and Seattle to Cork, nominal.

On lumber freight rates are slightly lower, with few engagements reported. The rates for lumber are quoted as follows from British Columbia or Puget Sound ports: To Sydney, 30s. to 31s. 9d.; to Melbourne or Adelaide, 35s. to



Dominion Parliament Buildings—East Block.

MISSING EXPLORER.

Pears Are Entertained Regarding For Safety of Baron Toll.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 17.—The Imperial Academy of Science is beginning to entertain most seriously fears for the Polar explorer, Baron Toll, from whom nothing has been heard since he left the yacht Zaria on May 23rd, 1902, in company with two Yakouts and started for Bennett Island.

The Zaria left its winter quarters early in June last year to find Baron Toll as well as his associate the zoologist Birolin, who has gone to New Siberia. The vessel was unable to accomplish its mission, and returned late in the season to the river Lena. Birolin escaped across the ice.

Three relief parties were sent out by the academy early in the spring of 1903. Lieut. Kiolechak and Engineer Brusnev, each with a number of experienced Yakouts and coast people, proceeded to New Siberia and Bennett Island to recover the Zaria. Mr. Brusnev was also accompanied by a number of Russian and native traders, who make annual journeys to this coast for mammoth tusks and furs. There seems to be no doubt that they reached New Siberia quite early in the season as the ice was very strong, and the present hope is that Baron Toll may have been able to return to New Siberia.

PERSONAL. Ernest Neworthy, of Denver, Colo.; Wm. F. Bean, of Kansas City; Miss Heiner, of Minneapolis; and J. A. Karibury, E. Vail and G. Vail, of Vancouver, are among the guests at the Victoria hotel.

B. W. Green, S. MacLure, E. A. Morris, C. A. Pooley, B. H. T. Drake and J. C. Conlin were among the passengers from the Mainland by Sunday's Charmer.

Geo. Carter, formerly connected with the local branch of the Northern Pacific Express department, has returned from a trip to the Yukon.

Mrs. M. A. Vigor, Mrs. Loewen and Miss Loewen were among the Victorians on the incoming Charmer on Saturday.

J. G. Brown has returned from an overland trip to the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Smith Curt's arrival in the city on Saturday night. He is here on business.

The 49th annual session of the International Typographical Union which was convened in Washington on Monday, came to a close on Saturday. P. S. Nuernberger was elected delegate to the A. F. & L. With the adoption of the new rules of thanks, President Lynch announced that the convention stood adjourned sine die.

Ree Washington, a negro who killed Stanley West in Missouri, has been captured by a posse at Red River Landing and taken to Tabbert. It is reported he has been lynched. The posse is in pursuit of several negroes who supplied Washington with money, clothes and provisions.

The income of the gambling establishment at Monte Carlo fell off by £12,000 last year.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH. Result of Inquiry Into the Fort Street Fatality—Funeral of W. Bond.

The coroner's inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of William Bond, who fell off a Fort street car on Thursday night resulted in the return of a verdict of accidental death. No blame was attached to the driver of the car, one of the witnesses, said that there was no order prohibiting passengers from riding on the platform, but as a notice on the car plainly stated they did so at their own risk. Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co. Rev. C. F. Connor conducted services and appropriate hymns were sung by the large number of friends in attendance. There were many floral tributes.

The following acted as pallbearers: John Carron, A. Gray, J. Le Sueur, J. Haggart, D. Sinclair and A. Stewart.



RUSSIA

Asia Minor (Anatolia)

Constantinople

Imperial ministers decided to appeal to the constituencies.

As for the cabinet, Lord Strathcona said that it was generally understood that some of the ministers were already sympathetic with Mr. Chamberlain's lines of action, and so pronounced a free trader as Mr. Blische has given his adhesion to a full inquiry. If Mr. Chamberlain is indeed not heartily sympathetic with Mr. Chamberlain's lines of action, but I am of the opinion that the matter will be put so plainly to the people that the colonial secretary must succeed."

NEWS FROM NAAS HARBOR. A Poor Fishing Season—New Cannery Well Equipped.

(Special Correspondence of the Times.) Naas Harbor, Aug. 11.—The canning season in Naas river this year promises to be an unfortunate one both for canny men and fishermen. Humpbacks are the only fish that are really plentiful, and they are running up the river in millions. Nelson's saltery is, however, the one establishment that will buy them, and that only in more and more limited quantities. Fishermen are getting tired of the real hard work of drawing aboard sometimes as many as 1,200 humpbacks in a drift, and with them perhaps no more than half a dozen or a dozen sockeyes. The humpbacks that get into the nets demand not only the ordinary labor for their removal, but also the added and gratuitous exertion of throwing them overboard again after they have been caught.

This summer the weather has been exceptionally fine for this part of the world. Thoroughly wet days have been the exception rather than the usual rule. Showers and cloudy weather are apt to predominate in this region, but the sun, when it does shine, comes out very hot.

The new cannery, the Pacific Northern, under the management of E. R. Collier, has started with a bad year. The ship on Observatory inlet is a very good one, and the buildings and equipment are all up to date, and later on when the projected wharf has been thrown out, steamers will be able to call at any stage of the tide.

Fort Nelson has been given a post office, of which Mr. Galt, bookkeeper of Nelson's saltery, is the first postmaster. The central position of the new office will be very convenient for Kincolth and the new cannery.

Miss F. Deaville, of Victoria, who has been staying with her brother at Naas Harbor, returns on this week's steamer.

Remarks were applauded and the chair announced will be referred to the tribulation.

President of the American Labor, was accorded the floor, and in his address he referred to the tribulation.

He effort to distinguish unionized, and said that outside of the employers only to Herr Most.

REDS STARVING. Sea, Aug. 12.—The desolating hurricane-stricken persons, starving and ill-boding in the churches here. A meeting held today appealed, to the general people. Food is urgently needed.

Ship Ethelred, on her voyage to Jamaica, and passed experience. Her manager and the cylinder off. The steamer Salvatoro Digigordi. The other steamers have been floated.

TORY.

ned Her Health



has con- in her fam- no was in shape; so nervous, could not had begun uneasy, but your medicine... not the slightest doubt but medicine has saved her from all sickness, it being my family had begun to but, of course, she did not I have only just told her she has improved so much, it would do half what she do not think there is another medicine that will begin to com-... W. E. Birch, Fruit ton, Alb county, Va.

Dr. Hartman, President of an Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

EMENTS COMPLETED.

1 Meeting of Washington Press Association Here Next Week.

Will A. Steel, of the Wash- Press Association, is here announcing that arrangements had been completed for the annual meeting of the asso- promises to be one of the ble and profitable in the his- organization. The convention this city on Tuesday even- 25th, and continue in ses- Monday night.

As for the key with the label, so strangely discovered in the cab in which he and Miss Oakley had been driving. This, indeed, was an extraordinary coincidence, but he had never believed for a moment that Vivien had anything to do with it, nor did he bring himself to believe so now. It was just possible that the blue cross on the label had no connection with the black portmanteau and its contents; or, if it had such a connection, which he could not help feeling must be the case, why, then, the person who had dropped the key had been a former fare in the same hack—that was all. And Breakspear devoutly wished that he had had his wits about him and looked at the number; but it was too late for that wish, for he could only satisfy himself as to one particular by attempting to fit the key into the lock of the portmanteau which he himself had broken.

He stooped down and tried it. The key went into the key-hole as if they had been made for each other, and Breakspear gave vent to an exclamation which expressed several emotions at once.

But the portmanteau did not need to be unlocked. Jim dragged it out into the room again, opened it, and stared against. The costumes marked with the Maltese cross, the maps, the death-mask wrapped in its damask napkin, all—gone. The portmanteau was empty.

Jim sprang to the electric bell and pressed it with impatient violence. But it was now eleven o'clock, and the servants of the household were going to bed. He rang again and again, for once the was not as a rule a selfish or exacting young man entirely regardless of other people's conveniences. As nobody came he wandered restlessly up and down the room, noticing finally that the upper drawer in a tall chest of drawers was open. He opened it, and to his amazement he found it was empty. The key had been there, but it was not there now.

A WARNING.

chersky Must Not Criticize Officials. burg, Aug. 14.—Prince who recently criticised the in his newspaper, the has received an official the censor.

NOTICE.

given that 60 days after to make application to the Commissioner of Lands and have the following described: being at a post marked W, west side of Edinburg In- land, thence south 10 chains, thence west 20 chains, 20 chains, thence east 60 less to the intersection of these following the above commencement, containing acres more or less. W. MERRID, July 21st, 1903.

"A Moorland Princess."

By Mrs. C. N. Williamson.

Author of "The Bara Stormers," "Fortune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey," "Queen Sweetheart," "Her Royal Highness," "The House by the Lock," Etc.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTER: Jim Breakspear, an ex-Colorado rancher, who has distinguished himself as a Yeoman in the South African war, and is being feted in London society, intends running down to Brighton to see Vivien Oakley, a girl he had met at several "At Home," but misses his train. Struggling about Victoria station he lights upon a room in which a sale of derelict property is being conducted. He is led by a woman to bid his whole available money (£20) for an old portmanteau, marked with a Maltese cross, and its contents. He finds by incidents on the way home that some person or persons eager by any means to procure possession of his purchase. On arriving at his lodgings, he examines his prize, and finds costumes of various nationalities, all marked with the Maltese cross, a death mask taken from some person who seemed to have come to a violent end, a photograph, a coil of golden hair, and five sheets of paper covered with mysterious allusions to various localities, dates, and sums of money. The photograph is that of a girl so lovely that Breakspear feels irresistibly compelled to follow up the mystery in the hope of finding her. The same evening he is surprised to receive a visit at his lodgings from Miss Oakley, who induces him to accompany her on an errand which, she says, is one of danger. On his return, he finds a stranger had been in his room, and had removed the contents of the portmanteau. The five sheets of paper, however, are safe in Breakspear's pocket, and he has reason to think from the way in which his belongings in his room had been overhauled, that these had been the object of special and, of course, unavailing search.

CHAPTER IV.

One Thing Before All. For a long moment Breakspear stood staring at the key-label, as if he were unable to accept the evidence of his own eyes; then, with the mystery still making chaos in his brain, he ran upstairs and into his own rooms. This it was the bedroom which he visited first, and he looked into the wardrobe built into the wall, where he had pushed the black portmanteau.

When he had placed it there he had locked the door, and the key was in a pocket of his evening coat, which he had remembered to put it when he changed for dinner. But now he half expected to find the wardrobe door broken open.

It was intact, however, and fastened, as when he had left it. He took out the key and turned it in the lock. There was the portmanteau, looking as it had looked when he saw it last. After all, he told himself, he had made a mistake. The Garrick had called a mistaken one. A person had called certainly, pretending to be Brandon-Payne, but probably it was a fellow who knew them both well, and had wished to see them, or to make merry at Breakspear's expense. Some other man had admired, coveted and annexed the photograph and lock of hair; some other man, but not one having any mysterious connection with the Maltese cross.

As for the key with the label, so strangely discovered in the cab in which he and Miss Oakley had been driving. This, indeed, was an extraordinary coincidence, but he had never believed for a moment that Vivien had anything to do with it, nor did he bring himself to believe so now. It was just possible that the blue cross on the label had no connection with the black portmanteau and its contents; or, if it had such a connection, which he could not help feeling must be the case, why, then, the person who had dropped the key had been a former fare in the same hack—that was all. And Breakspear devoutly wished that he had had his wits about him and looked at the number; but it was too late for that wish, for he could only satisfy himself as to one particular by attempting to fit the key into the lock of the portmanteau which he himself had broken.

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safe keeping in an envelope, or between the corners of a volume. "Could it have been the photograph or the hair he was so mad to get hold of?" Jim wondered. "No, for if he wasn't blind he would have seen them both almost as soon as he came into the room, before he began ransacking everything. Jove! It must have been the papers—the memorandum he was after. They were the only things I saw when I went out. Not satisfied with that, he took from the portmanteau, and the photograph and hair as well, she was wild because he couldn't lay his hands on the papers. There's proof of one thing at least. They were of more importance than all the rest to him."

"At this moment Sallie appeared, her hair in curl-papers. "What was it you were wanting, sir?" she asked. "You know there's no service here after eleven, but as it was your bell I dressed and came down. I wouldn't have done it if it had been anybody else."

"What sort of looking person was the Mr. Brandon-Payne who called on me to-night?" Jim asked, as he went to see the "Oh, tall and dark and rather distinguished, sir."

The real Brandon-Payne was short, light, and insignificant. But that was a detail. "Was he well dressed?" went on Breakspear, recalling the shabbiness of Eagle-face.

"Very well dressed, sir. His clothes looked quite new, and so did the bag he was carrying."

"Ah! so he had a bag?" "Yes, sir, quite a big travelling bag, seemed as if it had never been used. I advised the gentleman to leave it in the hall downstairs, where I told him it would be perfectly safe. But he would have it with him. He didn't even let me carry it up. Said, very pleasant-like, it was too heavy for me; though to see the way he held it you'd think it weighed much more than a feather."

"I'll warrant it weighed more coming down," muttered Jim. But Sallie was not sure that she had heard aright. "How did you know the gentleman was the one he pretended to be?" Breakspear continued his catechism.

"Oh, gracious me, sir, I wouldn't have let you into your rooms to sit all alone by yourself for hours if I hadn't asked him his name and he given one I'd happened to see on a card in your sitting-room. I remembered that, and know it must be all right."

"Quite so," commented Jim, dryly. "I say, is there any other key about the house that fits the wardrobe door in my room, do you happen to know? It's an ordinary sort of lock."

"Yes, sir, the key of the book-case in your own sitting room fits it, though it don't go round in the lock very easy. I know, because once when the last lady before you was here, she lost the key of the wardrobe and was so put out, and—"

"I see. That's just what I wanted to know," broke in Jim. "And—I think that's all. I'm sorry to have bothered you, Sallie. Here's something for your trouble."

With this a coin changed hands, and romantic Sallie decided instantly that, instead of spending it, she would have the key, and she made up her mind to try to arrange things so that he might travel to Brighton with her which she thought Vivien think that he wanted an excuse to escape. If he didn't come, she might take it as a sign that all was over. He—but suddenly light sprang up in her eyes, the look of age and harassed weariness was gone as if it had never been. He was coming. Now he saw her and answered her smile. It must be that she cared. She would give him the key. No woman in the world should come between them; no obstacle but should be swept away by a mountain torrent swollen by spring rains now that he—the dearest, the handsomest fellow alive—was so nearly hers. All in a moment she was radiant, beautiful and young again.

The train was not crowded, but Vivien's heart gave a throb of joy as she saw Breakspear tip the guard. He wanted to be alone with her, bless him! The world was a delightful place, after all.

The maid brought in her mistress's small luggage compartment. If Breakspear desired to be alone with Vivien he had his wish.

"You'll never say I'm conventional again after last night and this morning," she began, striking a new note of intimacy. "You used to say I was, you know. But you understand me better now. It was good of you to come. I was feeling rather down after the excitement of my adventures last night."

"By the way, did you miss anything after I left you?" asked Breakspear, his eyes on her face. Vivien was disappointed. This was hardly a remark to her little overtures. But she would not be discouraged. An heiress and a beauty could afford, without losing dignity, to make some advances towards a handsome nobody who might perhaps hesitate to speak out what was in his heart because of the knowledge that he was handicapped. She shook her head.

"No, I missed nothing; unless I missed you a little because you had been so awfully kind to me."

"I didn't do anything, really. But you are sure you lost nothing? A key?" As he spoke Breakspear took the key which she had laid from his pocket, and suddenly presenting it before her eyes with the blue Maltese cross in full sight. At this instant a queer thing happened. Miss Oakley's bag, which was in the rack over her head, seemed to be pushed forward as if by unseen hands, and gave a leap over the rail. Down it plunged, and if Breakspear had not sprung up and caught it it would have fallen on Vivien's head. She gave a little cry of alarm, and when Jim had placed the bag on the seat beside him she was seen to be flushed and excited. Her breast was rising and falling; a tiny vein was beating in her temple, and a rich color which showed itself through the White Rose Balm had gone streaming up to the roots of her pale gold hair.

hard towards the girl he had once so nearly loved. If the surprise worked he might gain a clue to the disappearance of his treasures, which at best the police would be long in according to him. If the attempt failed he would be no worse off than before, except that he would have lost a few hours' time; and this loss he was ready to risk.

Vivien Oakley and her maid, whom she had brought back to London with her, were early in arriving at Victoria station next day. Vivien had not slept an hour during all the night, and even the White Rose Balm, which that clever creature Madame St. Julian made in a manner to defy detection, could not quite hide the hollows under the topaz eyes.

Vivien easily passed for two-and-twenty, even in the broadest daylight. Take it to Scotland Yard, the Lost Property Office, or something?"

It seemed to Jim that Vivien Oakley gazed at him rather anxiously as she mentioned Scotland Yard; but then, he told himself, he might easily have become morbid on the subject, and imagined this meaning into the look. At all events he determined to give her no satisfaction in that direction, and he merely replied that he had not made up his mind yet as to what he should do with the key.

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what you did. I don't blame you for that, but after you got my telegram you knew what you had to do."

"You gave me no instructions. You only said: 'Filled in most important part of the case against you. You must be careful.'"

"I could not say more without a cypher. I must work cautiously. But you are a woman of brains. I trusted the rest, then, to your imagination. You must have understood. Yet you had him alone with you for an hour and a half, and did nothing."

"I could do nothing. Already he suspects me. You say you heard everything. Then you know about the key?"

"Pshaw! A woman of your cleverness can soon mend that. You told me he was in love with you."

"So he was—or near it. But now—suddenly—everything is different. I believe there is someone else. I saw a photograph in his rooms last night."

"What?" The man spoke out in a louder tone, then chuckled himself. "The photograph on the table, set up among a lot of lilies?"

"Yes—yes!" returned Vivien, eagerly. "There was a lock of hair, too. He was looking at them when I came in. At the moment he spoke, I knew he had changed towards me."

"You've got pluck to talk like that to me!" said the man. "I'm not desperate, that's all. You know there's only one way in which you can make me do anything for you."

"How do you know?" "I do know. Let that be enough for you; except this—he never shall set eyes upon me again. I can prevent it. And I think I can."

"What is she to you?" "Are you jealous?" The man smiled, not agreeably.

"I'm not jealous. For an instant she was silent. Then she spoke again. 'Keep them apart, if you value my assistance.'"

"I'll see to it—for several reasons. And you will see to getting what I want from him. If I write you again, let it be as a friend. Perhaps—"he dropped his eyes to his gloved fingers, which were beating out a tune on the window-pane—"perhaps I shan't need it in this particular."

"What do you mean?" Vivien started and stared at him. "Nothing much. Only—we are both going back to town in the next train—and I—"

"But Heaven! You won't harm him?" "He's a bigger man than I am, though not so sharp, maybe. And I must have what I want."

"What if I denounce you?" "Then he'll know we're pals; he'll know all about you. You wouldn't like that."

"Why, why are you so determined? From your own accounts, even, you have had no very great sums."

"They have kept me—such as they have been. And this time it means a great deal more. It means what I've been trying for all these years. It means the pearls."

"What pearls? I don't understand."

"His face changed. Evidently he had forgotten himself, and said more than he should. "And I don't mean that you should," he retorted. "Now I must leave you. If you get a wire from me to a certain effect, can I depend upon you?"

"I don't know—I don't know!" "Well, I think I do—this time. Adieu. Wish me bon voyage. You know that I am to go in pleasant company."

(To be continued.)

"TICKLED TO DEATH."

Prominent Man of Edmonton So Describes People's Feeling on Proposed Railway.

A party of prominent citizens of Edmonton, Alberta, are visiting the city. They are F. Fraser Tims, and Mrs. Donald Ross, J. H. Picard and Jos. Easton. Mr. Tims is secretary of the Board of Trade at Edmonton and is also connected with the Industrial Exhibition Association. Mr. Ross is a pioneer of British Columbia. He was in Victoria three years ago, and went from here into the interior. For some years he has been a resident of Alberta.

On Friday Mr. Ross said that everything was looking promising in the interior. There had been plenty of rain and the crops were expected to be as large, if not larger than any previous year. When they had left farmers were already busy reaping the early grain. It was estimated that this year in Alberta alone there would be a crop of at least 6,000,000 bushels of oats.

At this stage Mr. Tims, referring to the trade between British Columbia and the Territories, remarked that in all probability the most of this would be exported via British Columbia. Last fall there had been about 5,000 tons of oats shipped from Alberta, through Brackley and Ker, to South Africa. This had been found to operate admirably—in fact so well were the farmers satisfied that they were practically unanimous in their decision to send this year's crop to British Columbia for export to other countries.

"If the people of British Columbia are really anxious to encourage this trade," continued Mr. Tims, "they should see that the best facilities are provided on their delay." What made elevators so necessary, he explained, was that the vessels plying between Australia, the Orient and South Africa were somewhat irregular. It was with great anxiety that these ships could be connected with without delay, and therefore elevators were needed to store the grain. He had written the boards of trade in Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster about this matter some three years ago, but evidently nothing had been done. "However, he continued, "when the people of British Columbia see the possibilities of this trade some action will, no doubt, be taken." Mr. Tims pointed out that there was a feeling of kinship developing between the merchants of this province and Alberta, which proved to result in a large trade. He had noted that the local wholesalers were doing a considerable business with the people of Alberta.

Asked regarding the general opinion of the people of Alberta on the subject of the proposed new transcontinental railway, Mr. Ross said that all were "tickled to death." When completed the railway would open up a vast territory in the richest agricultural country in the world. The Dominion government's action in this regard had already been of benefit to the Territories. The C.P.R. had been looking North and had two years ago sent a party of engineers taking levels for the building of a bridge over the Saskatchewan river at Edmonton. It was also understood when he left that the Grand trunk Pacific facilities are provided on the ground surveying from Edmonton East and West, almost immediately.

Mr. Ross, as mentioned, visited Victoria last 23 years ago. At that time, he said, this city was practically dead. One-third of the houses were vacant and things looked most uninviting.

GOING TO AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—It is stated that the Czar of Russia will pay an official visit to the Emperor of Austria at the end of October.



SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS.

Several interesting experiments are being conducted this year in the horticultural department of the Central Experimental farm, Ottawa, by the horticulturist, W. T. Macoun.

One of these experiments is the growing of vegetables in an enclosure, the top, sides and ends of which are made of cheese cloth, as compared with growing them in the open air. The object is to determine what diff. force there will be in the time of maturing and in the tenderness of some of the vegetables. The kinds of vegetables used in this experiment are radishes, lettuce, beets, beans, carrots, tomatoes, cucumbers, water-melons, muskmelons, cauliflower, egg plant and corn. The results of this experiment will be published in the annual report of the farm, but already several interesting facts have been noted. The temperature in the enclosure, was higher in the enclosure, the greatest difference being at night, which is very favorable to plants that succeed but in hot weather. During heavy storms the rain coming through the cloth as a thick mist and the soil is hence not compacted as much as outside.

Radishes were ready for use three days earlier inside and were perfectly free from maggots; while those outside were rendered almost worthless on account of them. Cauliflowers inside were also free from maggots, while those outside were badly affected. Tomatoes ripened earlier inside, but it is doubtful if the crop of fruit will set as well as outside. Cucumbers, melons, beans and egg plants are more advanced inside than out.

Even if it does not prove profitable to grow many kinds of vegetables under cheese cloth, there is no doubt but that in the home garden this method would give good satisfaction for most vegetables.

The enclosure has many advantages. The cats, dogs, chickens, birds and even children can be kept out, while all injurious insects except those already in the soil are excluded. The height of the enclosure is about six feet six inches. This experiment was suggested by a somewhat similar one which was tried by Graham Bell in Cape Breton last year. Experiments of this kind are also being made in the United States.

Tobacco, which has been grown so successfully in the state of Connecticut under cheese cloth, is also being tried in another enclosure on the farm.

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NO ACTION TAKEN AS TO TENDERS

FOR ERECTION OF THE NEW STRATECONA WARD

Jubilee Hospital Board of Directors in Regular Monthly Session—Reports and Other Business.

The regular meeting of the board of directors of the Provincial Jubilee hospital was held Friday. President Day occupied the chair, and there were present Messrs. Braverman, Shotbolt, Wilson, Humphries, Lewis, Heincken and Holland.

Dr. Hasel, who acted as secretary in place of F. L. Elworthy, read the usual budget.

The resident physician's report was first read with it showed that the number of patients admitted during the first month was 85, number treated, 132; total days' stay, 1,504; daily average of patients, 48.13. Statistics for the month with bills approved by the finance committee attached were enclosed. Received and adopted.

M. C. Macdonald, the matron, reported that the following donations had been received: Mrs. H. Dallas Heincken, paper and magazines; Mr. Fernie, cut flowers; A. Friend, old linen. Received and donors thanked.

The steward, Robt. Jenkinson, reported that supplies for the hospital had been received. Received and filed.

Mrs. Dr. Hasel, secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, wrote asking for the patronage and interest of the board in the annual flower show to take place in the hospital grounds on Friday and Saturday, August 21st and 22nd. The board expressed a willingness to interest itself in the coming event.

The home committee's report, which follows, was adopted: "Your committee beg to report that they have met at the hospital on Tuesday afternoons at 3 p. m. The question of changes to the by-laws, as printed, was discussed, and it was decided to recommend to the board that the by-laws be referred to a committee for revision. Your committee have also authorized the doctor to employ extra help for cleaning the walls and ceilings of the wards and corridors. The monthly accounts were examined in detail and approved for presentation to the finance committee. The contracts submitted to us for examination are as follows: Drugs, Messrs. Hall & Co.; groceries, Messrs. Fell & Co.; meat, Messrs. L. Goodacre & Sons; milk, Mr. Watson Clark."

Treasurer Shotbolt announced that he had received a donation of \$100 from John Campbell McKay. He also reported that \$1,000 had been paid into the bank by the city to the credit of the hospital.

The report of the finance committee was read as follows and adopted: "Your finance committee have to report that they met at the hospital at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, August 12th. Accounts for July amounting to \$13,725 were examined and approved for payment. The salaries for the same month, amounting to \$846.54, were paid on due date. The total days' stay for July was 1,504, and the salaries paid were \$1,504. The average per patient of \$1.67."

INFORMATION ON RHODES BEQUEST

MEMORANDUM APPEARS IN OFFICIAL GAZETTE

It Enumerates Conditions Governing the Scholarships and Nature of Examinations.

Victorians will remember that some time ago Dr. Parkin, of Upper Canada college, administrator of the Rhodes scholarship bequest, outlined the conditions of the great Empire builder's will in this connection. Since then, however, the complete conditions have been determined and the following memorandum, which appears in Thursday's Gazette, has been prepared by the trustees of the will:

The first election of scholars in Canada under the Rhodes bequest will be made between February and May, 1904. The elected scholars will commence residence in October, 1904.

A qualifying examination will be held within this period in each province, or at centres which can be easily reached. This examination is not competitive, but is intended to give assurance that all candidates are fully equipped to enter on a course of study at Oxford university.

It will therefore be based on the requirements for respondents—the first public examination exacted by the university from each candidate for a degree. The Rhodes scholars will be selected from candidates who have successfully passed this preliminary examination. One scholar will be chosen for each province to which scholarships are assigned.

The requirements for the respondents examination, as stated in the statutes of the university of Oxford, are as follows:

Candidates must offer the following: (1) Arithmetic—the whole; (2) Either Algebra. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, greatest common measure, least common multiple, fractions, extraction of square root, simple equations containing one or two unknown quantities, and problems producing such equations. Or, Geometry. Euclid's elements, book I. I. Euclid's axioms will be required, and no proof of any proposition will be admitted which assumes the proof of anything not proved in preceding propositions of Euclid. (3) Greek and Latin grammar. (4) Translation from English into Latin prose. (5) Greek and Latin authors.

Candidates must offer two books, one Greek and one Latin, or unsex transaction. The following portions of the unmentioned authors will be accepted: Demosthenes: (1) Philippic 1-3 and Olynthics 1-3, or (2) De Corona. Euripides, any two or the following plays: Hecuba, Medea, Alceste, Bacchae, Homer: (1) Iliad 1-5, or 2-5; or (2) Odyssey 1-5, or 2-5. Plato, Apology and Crito. Sophocles, Antigone and Ajax. Xenophon, Anabasis 1-4 or 2-5. Caesar, De Bello Gallico, 1-4. Cicero: (1) the first two Philippic orations; or (2) the four Cataline orations, and in the year act I; or (3) the Orationes Pro Murena and Pro Lege Manilia; or (4) the treatises De Senectute and De Amicitia. Horace: (1) Odes 1-4; or (2) Satires; or (3) Epistles. Livy, books 21 and 22. (After Michaelmas, 1903, books V, and VI.) Virgil: (1) the Bucolics, with books 1-3 of the Aeneid; or (2) the Georgics; or (3) the Aeneid, books 1-5, or 2-4.

Papers covering this range of study will be prepared by examiners appointed by the trustees, and will be sent to each centre, where, at a date publicly announced, the examination will be held under proper supervision, and the papers returned to the examiners.

A list of those who have successfully passed this test will be sent to the trustees, and from this list the committee of selection in each province, or to the university making the appointment, and from this list the committee or university will proceed to elect the scholars.

The committees and the universities making appointments will be furnished with a statement of the qualifications which Mr. Rhodes desired in the holders of his scholarships, and they will be asked in exercising their right of selection to comply as nearly as circumstances will permit with the spirit of the testator's wishes. They may also be asked to furnish to the trustees as full a statement as possible of the school and college career of each elected scholar, with the special grounds of his appointment, together with suggestions, if desired, as to the course of study for which he is best fitted.

It has been decided that all scholars shall have reached at least the end of their Sophomore or second year work at some recognized degree-granting university or college of Canada.

Scholars must be unmarried, must be British citizens, and must be between nineteen and twenty-five years of age. Candidates may elect whether they will apply for the scholarship of the province in which they have acquired the above-mentioned educational qualification, or for that of the province in which they have their ordinary private domicile, home or residence. They must be prepared to present themselves for examination in the province they select. No candidate may compete in more than one province.

Candidates for scholarships should, during the month of January, 1904, notify the chairman of the committee of selection in the province for which they apply, or the head of the university appointing to the scholarship, of their intention to present themselves for examination. The decision of the committee of selection or of the university making appointment shall be final as regards eligibility.

In the case of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick it has been determined that nominations to the scholarships shall be made by the chartered universities and colleges of these

provinces in a fixed rotation based upon the number of students in attendance. The nominations for 1904 and 1905 will be made as follows:

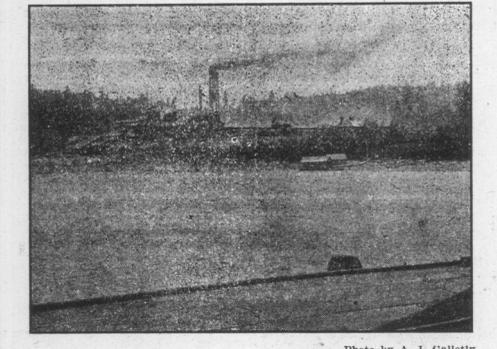
Ontario—1904. By Toronto university. 1905. By Queen's university. Quebec—1904. By McGill university. 1905. By Laval university. Nova Scotia—1904. By Dalhousie university. 1905. By Acadia college. New Brunswick—1904. By the University of New Brunswick. 1905. By Mount Allison university.

The further order of rotation will be announced later. In the other provinces the selections of scholars will be made by the following committees:

Prince Edward Island and British Columbia—The Lieut-Governor, the Chief Justice, the Chief Superintendent of Education. Manitoba—A committee of five, to be named by the University of Manitoba.

Northwest Territories—A committee of five, to be named by the Lieut-Governor and the Judges of the Supreme court of the Territories.

Any inquiries about Oxford, its colleges and the courses of study there, should be addressed to F. J. Wylie, the Oxford agent of the Rhodes trustees. The presidents of Canadian colleges are



THE SMELTER AT CROFTON. Photo by A. J. Galletty.

requested to send to Mr. Wylie, for the information of the trustees, copies of their annual calendar, and such other college literature as they may think useful.

Copies of Oxford response papers for past years can be obtained from the Copp Clark Company, Toronto. The Students' Handbook of Oxford can be ordered at the same address. It gives full information about the examinations of the university, subject to changes made since the last edition was issued. "Oxford As It Is," a small pamphlet prepared by Mr. Louis Dyer, of Harvard and Balliol colleges, for the use of American candidates, gives all essential information in a condensed form. It can also be ordered from The Copp Clark Company, Toronto.

"Oxford and Its Colleges," written by Mr. J. Wells, of Wadham college, and "Oxford and Oxford Life," edited by the same gentleman, may be recommended for those who wish to gain fuller information about the university and its colleges.

WM. M'KEON DEAD. Proprietor of Oriental Hotel Passed Away Suddenly at Noon on Saturday.

At noon Saturday one of Victoria's pioneer citizens, Wm. McKeon, passed away at the



Veranda of the residence of H. C. Bellenger, manager of Crofton Smelter. Mr. Bellenger is seated on the left, Mrs. Bellenger in the centre, and E. Dewdney on the right. Photo by A. J. Galletty.

Oriental hotel. Death came very suddenly. Yesterday Mr. McKeon was in his usual good health and on Wednesday evening he attended and took part in the business discussed at the regular meeting of Victoria lodge, No. 1, A. O. U. W., of which he was a prominent member. The first indication of serious illness was at 1 o'clock this morning when he became unconscious and never recovered. An examination disclosed the cause of death, which was hemorrhage of the brain.

About 40 years ago Mr. McKeon came to this province from California. He went to Cranbrook, and returning to this city established the Oriental hotel. This was about 35 years ago. Ever since then Mr. McKeon has resided in Victoria.

Deceased was 70 years of age and a native of Boston, Mass. He leaves a widow, a son, Wm. McKeon, and a daughter, Mrs. J. McDougall, to mourn his loss. He was also identified with the Odd Fellows.

Running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, the Limited New York express on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into an open switch at the Hurt street crossing at Vanver, Ohio, Chas. B. Eaton, the engineer, was instantly killed, his fireman mortally injured, while fourteen others were quite seriously injured.

ALLEGED SMUGGLED CHINESE CAUGHT

NABBED BY SEATTLE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS

Believed to Have Been Taken from Victoria—House Surrounded and Inmates Taken by Surprise.

"Immigration and customs officers on Thursday night captured Moy Sam and five alleged alien Chinamen, who had a few hours before been landed by a smuggler's sloop, which brought them from Victoria," says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. "The six were taken in a house at 2516 Elliot avenue. North



CROFTON SMELTER—THE MATTE BEING RUN INTO THE CONVERTER. Photo by A. J. Galletty.

come on Thursday afternoon's trip. He was in Seattle, evidently awaiting the arrival. He is believed to have conducted the men to the house and to have planned their disposal. Sam has been prosperous in business and has not confined his operations to Chinamen alone, the authorities say. It has been for years a matter of report that he engaged in the opium trade between British Columbia, Portland and Seattle. He is said to have much money and to own considerable property on the Canadian side.

"Not long ago when the methods of Sam were under investigation an inspector from the local customs office went to Vancouver, where he appeared at one of the agencies reputed to be owned by Sam. He represented himself as a contractor in search of Chinamen to whom he would give employment as soon as they were landed at Seattle. It was but a short time after the capture of Anderson and his outfit of twelve aliens by Deputy Collector Thomas R. Delaney, Deputy Collector Thomas R. Delaney, Inspectors Sargent and Fulton of the Seattle office, and Inspector Estelle of Port Townsend.

"Two weeks ago it was learned that Moy Sam had rented from John Davis & Co. the house in North Seattle, and the place has been under the eye of the authorities. On Thursday afternoon a little sloop was seen to enter the harbor and make its way to the shore line opposite the cottage. The officers were gathered together and started out to effect the capture.

"The sloop was surrounded to prevent any of the inmates from escaping. This precaution, however, was not necessary, for when the officers burst into the place the Chinamen were taken by surprise they were unable to take flight. Moy Sam was in the centre of the group and the officers surmised he had just concluded

quest of the customs officers who had caught them. They gave the names of Yu Yun, F. Wa Kee and Na Kin."

EXPECT GOOD TRADE.

White Pass Railway Company's President is Satisfied With This Year's Business.

S. H. Graves, president of the White Pass Company, has been making an inspection of the company's lines, together with W. B. Close, of London, one of the directors, and A. de Wette and Mr. Kekewich, shareholders.

Mr. Graves stated that the railway and steamship lines of the company were in good shape to handle the traffic, and the season gave every indication of being a satisfactory one, the shipments to date having equalled those of last year. Many of the merchants at Dawson had not as yet ordered their winter stock, and as there was a prospect of a large amount of freight from the St. Michael route not getting through this season, the company expected to have an extra busy time during the closing months of navigation, as many orders sent via St. Michael would have to be duplicated in order to insure their delivery this fall.

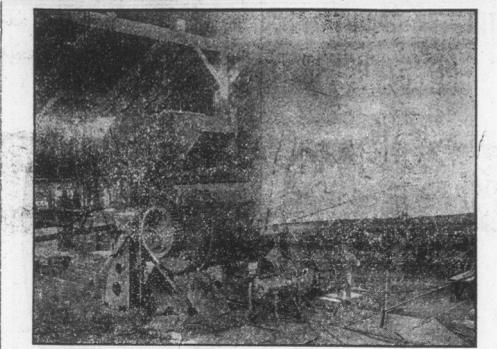
Mr. Graves naturally paid considerable attention to the new placer strike near White Horse while in that locality, and from all he could gather the discovery is genuine, and the reports as to the richness

of the instructions how the men should leave the place and scatter about the city for hiding until it would be safe for them to appear on the streets.

"Within the last eight years, during which time he is alleged to have operated here, at Portland and at Port Townsend, Moy Sam is believed to have landed more contraband Chinese on the North Pacific coast than any one man engaged in the traffic. He is accused of being in league with a band of Chinamen having agencies at Vancouver and Victoria. The business of these agencies is to get together Chinamen who are willing to pay \$50 to be landed safely on this side of the boundary. When a sufficient number has been procured to fill a sloop the Chinamen are assembled at Vancouver, Victoria, or Stevenson landing, from where the sloop brings them down the Sound.

"Moy Sam, the officers say, has not made many of these trips himself. Usually he has employed white men willing to take the risk for a good price, and while the officers are convinced he is at the head of the business, it has always seemed impossible to procure the necessary evidence. At times, it is stated, he has received the Chinamen after they had been delivered at the point agreed.

"Moy Sam is not believed to have



CROFTON SMELTER—THE MATTE BEING RUN INTO THE CONVERTER. Photo by A. J. Galletty.

of the district not exaggerated. Provided this proved to be the case, the White Pass Company would improve the means of transportation; meanwhile it is doing everything possible to render facilities to those going into the new district.

"The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: 'The White Pass & Yukon railway in its tariff circular issued in April last announced that no through bills of lading would be issued after August 31st; also that all the special commodity rates named in the spring tariff would expire after August 31st, unless it was previously revoked. Inquiry at the White Pass offices elicited the fact that the tariff in question has not been revoked, and that the rates mentioned will be strictly enforced. After August 31st, therefore, the company will only issue bills of lading as far as White Horse with ultimate destination shown. This action is necessary in order for the company to avoid being buried under innumerable guarantees to handle through freight late in the season when navigation is at its worst and is liable to be suspended any moment by early frosts.

"Up to the present time the reports of the state of the water on the Upper Yukon are very favorable. For some time past the water has been practically stationary at White Horse at 64 inches, but on the creeks around Dawson and on the lower river more water is much needed. According to the last advice, only three

steamers from St. Michael have reached Dawson so far this season, the Power being reported and the Sarah and Kerr. Only the two latter had any freight for Dawson, the Power's cargo being for lower river points. A large amount of freight was shipped to the Yukon via the St. Michael route this year, and should the low state of the water prevent it being sent up the river to Dawson before navigation closes the Yukon market is liable to be materially affected in many lines."

MONEY DIVIDED. Jeffries Receives \$33,728 and Corbett \$10,910—Ten Thousand People Watched Fight.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—According to the official count 10,000 people viewed the contest between Corbett and Jeffries. The gross receipts amounted to \$62,340, of this Jeffries receives \$33,728, while Corbett gets \$10,910. There was practically very little money bet on the fight at the local pool rooms. The heaviest money wagered was by friends of Jeffries, who came up from Southern California to see the champion win. Nearly all the money went at odds of 2 to 1 on Jeffries. The reason given for so little betting is generally conceded to be that the betting public had very little confidence in Corbett's chances.

MINERAL ACT. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Little Bantam Fractional Mineral Claim, situated in the Chemsuam Mining Division of Victoria Mining District, where located: On Mount Sicker, adjoining the "Bellefleur" Mineral Claim on the east and the "Leon" Mineral Claim on the west.

Take notice that I, George Robinson Elliot, Free Miner's Certificate No. 375960, for myself and as agent for Edward Calder, Free Miner's Certificate No. 375961, G. A. Kork, Free Miner's Certificate No. 375962, and J. West, Free Miner's Certificate No. 375963, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant to the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this ninth day of July, A.D., 1903. E. P. COLLEY, P. L. S.

MINERAL ACT. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Black Prince Mineral Claim, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Renfrew District, where located: Gordon River. Take notice that I, E. P. Colley, as agent for Wm. Lottner, Free Miner's Certificate No. 379081, G. A. Kork, Free Miner's Certificate No. 379082, and J. West, Free Miner's Certificate No. 379083, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 16th day of July, A.D., 1903. E. P. COLLEY, P. L. S.

MINERAL ACT. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Milled Mineral Claim, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemsuam District, where located: On Mount Brenton, on the eastern slope of the mountain and to the westward of the Holyoke Mine. Take notice that I, Alexander Duncan McKinnon, Free Miner's Certificate No. 369354, for myself and as agent for Edward Calder, Free Miner's Certificate No. 371692, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this third day of August, A. D., 1903. A. D. MCKINNON.

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MINERAL ACT. CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. "Bessie" Mineral Claim and "Mona" Fractional Mineral Claim, situated in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemsuam District. Where located: On Mount Sicker. Take notice that Margaret Manley Melrose, Free Miner's Certificate No. 366688, and William Vanstone, Free Miner's Certificate No. 373487, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

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\$1.00 PER CANAL
VOL. 34.
EIGHT HUNDRED MUSSULMAN

WERE MASSACRED BY THE
Turkish Troops Repulse—Luss—Villages In Greece Set on

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 17.—A battle is reported to have taken place in the neighborhood of Monastir, in which three thousand insurgents, and had raged for six hours, repulsed, with the loss of or wounded. The insurgents given.

Eight Hundred Constantinople, Aug. 17.—A squadron of warships, which topped yesterday, is expected to support the demands made by Russia in connection with the Russian consul at Monastir. The notification received from Monastir, which came surprise to the British agent, which pretended the Roskoraki incident with the punishment of the

The most recent advice from Monastir were for night and affairs during months in Macedonia, since continued, and that several hundred Greek soldiers of the foreign embassy, eight hundred Monastir were massacred through the Roskoraki incident, which was the result of the fact that the Russian consul at Monastir had been shot near Monastir.

Belgrade, Serbia, Aug. 17.—The report of the United States yesterday, that the Russian Minister, Dr. Mandelstam, had been shot near Monastir, is believed to be a story of Mass

The memorandum regarding the past history of every statement of measures with the aid of inaugurating the reform and of assuring the quality of the Bulgarian European Turkey, but with the contrary effect of fattening this population and revolutionary movement. Instead of proceeding against persons guilty of breaches of order, the military and police have sought every possible pretext, terrorize and persecute and in the small villages, the destruction of villages and setting fire to the property, mistreatment, torturing, imprisonment and banishment and disorganizing of schools, the raising of mercenary troops, and the administration of taxes for many years—such proceedings, the memorandum says, are a violation of the principles of the administration of Monastir, Adrianople.