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Must Not Include Japs

British Columbia May Have Free Hand in Dealing With the Chinese.

But Imperial Interests Are to Be Considered With Regard to Japanese.

Ottawa, July 26.—The publication in this correspondence of the position which Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has taken in connection with Japanese immigration has revived a report that the Dominion government will disallow the anti-Japanese and Chinese legislation passed by the Legislature of British Columbia in July, 1900. The time for disallowance does not expire until September next. Although no definite action has been taken by the administration there is no doubt but that Imperial interests will demand their disallowance. On this point Mr. Chamberlain, in his recent cable, was pretty clear.

The Dominion government is willing to give British Columbia a pretty free hand in dealing with the Chinese, but as long as it insists on including the Japanese, such acts will certainly be vetoed. The two acts of 1900 are clearly of this character. One prevents all companies incorporated by the British Columbia Legislature from employing Mongolians, and the other is an act which provides an educational test to exclude Mongolians.

Trip Abandoned.
Hon. Clifford Sifton has abandoned his Yukon trip this summer. He has some Northwest and British Columbia matters to attend to which will prevent him going.

ORDERED FROM RUSSIA.
George Kennan, the American Author, Has Until To-night to Leave the Country.

St. Petersburg, July 26.—A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, who is in the city on his way to the country by 10 o'clock this (Friday) evening. Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was contentedly reading the paper.

This action by the Russian authorities is taken under the law giving the minister of the interior authority to expel undesirable foreigners. The notice served upon Mr. Kennan characterized him as "untrustworthy, politically."
Mr. Kennan has informed the United States minister to Russia, Charles Menzies, of this action of the Russian authorities, but has not asked Mr. Towner to intervene in the matter. Mr. Kennan, in 1881, published his "Siberia and the Exile System," the results of an investigation made in Siberia in 1885-1888. This work attracted wide attention and was translated into most of the European languages.

NOTES FROM VANCOUVER.
Assay Office Opened To-day—Witness in Gold Cases Alleges Perjury.

Vancouver, July 26.—The wages of the Canadian Pacific blacksmiths have been raised from three to seven cents per hour. An attempt was made to increase this and trail on a special schedule, but this was disallowed.

News has been received in a telegram from the Skeena that a big run of fish has started there and continues as filling up fast. The Indians of Kildispey village are putting in a telephone system from Hazelton to that village.

The Dominion government assay office was opened this afternoon.
Pelozo, a witness employed by Ed. Gold in the recent cases against holders of special licenses, has made an affidavit in which he swears that the evidence in the cases was largely perjury and the result of a conspiracy to close up certain mines.

T. G. Holt, formerly partner of McKenzie & Mann, has brought a suit against Thos. Dunn for the delivery of \$5,000 advanced by Holt for part purchase of the Albern property, owned by Col. Hayes.

IN LETTERS OF LIGHT.
How Citizens of Toronto Will Be Invited to Visit Buffalo.

Buffalo, July 26.—In letters of light, Buffalo will soon be invited to attend the Pan-American exposition. They will accept the invitation with a reply flashed to Buffalo across the black night sky. The signal will be answered from a natural elevation back of Toronto, 300 feet above the level of the lake.

BOUND FOR MAURITIUS.
Date and Duchess of York Sailed From Fremantle To-day.

Fremantle, West Australia, July 26.—The steamer Ophir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York on board, left here to-day, bound for Mauritius.

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC.
New York, July 26.—The Brooklyn bridge was opened to general traffic this morning.

Fosburg Acquitted

Judge Stevens Ordered the Jury to Bring in Verdict of Not Guilty.

Accused Was Tried on the Charge of Having Shot His Sister.

Pittsburg, Mass., July 26.—At the opening of the court to-day in the Fosburg trial Judge Stevens instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and this was done, ending the trial. The jury did not leave their seats.

The verdict was received with shouts of applause, which the court immediately suppressed. The demonstration, however, was one of the most remarkable that has ever occurred in a court of justice.

Judge Stevens in ordering the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal said: "Mr. Foreman and Gentlemen: During six days we have listened to a painful recital of one of the saddest tragedies ever presented to a jury. A beautiful girl, just budding into womanhood, was shot down and her brother has been accused of the crime. The government has endeavored to prove that the girl was not shot by burglars; it has endeavored to exclude all other members of the family from the affair; and, third, to prove that the shot was fired by her brother, Robert S. Fosburg."

The trial has proceeded somewhat in the form of an inquest, and has been tried with great pains on the part of the government and the defense. There has been a desire to obtain proof and so a great deal of evidence has been introduced and admitted without objection, which might have been excluded under the strict rule of the law. I think I ought also to say to you that it is due to the chief of police, who has stood by this prosecution, that in the view of the court he has tried to do his duty with a single eye to ascertaining the truth.

Now, Mr. Foreman and gentlemen, a motion has been made that this case be taken from the jury, and it becomes my duty to say to you that in the opinion of the court the government has not furnished proof sufficient to sustain a verdict of guilty against the defendant, and therefore, under the direction of the court, in the indictment of Robert S. Fosburg for killing his sister you will return a verdict of not guilty.

In the court room the crowd, which included hundreds of friends of defendant, broke into loud applause, which the court immediately quelled by sternly raising his finger and commanding the sheriff to see that the demonstration was not repeated.

Robert Stewart Fosburg, the defendant, expressed his thanks to the jury for their careful consideration of the case during its presentation to them. Young Robert Fosburg was then discharged from custody and the court adjourned.

The great crowd rushed to shake the hand of the smiling young man, and it was several minutes before the court room was cleared.

Suspect Arrested.
Washington, July 26.—A man claiming to be Jas. Gray, formerly of Union Pier, Mich., and Chicago, was arrested here to-day on suspicion of being implicated in the Fosburg murder at Pittsburg, Mass.

DISPUTE OVER BOARD BILL.
Negro Killed Miners' Boarding House Keeper and Wounded Another Woman.

Fairmont, W. V., July 26.—Fountain Cobain, a negro, shot and killed Belle Campbell and fatally wounded Mattie Simpson, both white, at Monongah, yesterday afternoon, and ran away. He was later arrested and is in jail here, but he may be lynched at any moment. Belle Campbell kept a miners' boarding house, and the shooting was the result of a dispute over a board bill, claimed to be long overdue.

BLAZE NEAR MONTREAL.
Twenty-nine Dwellings and a Convent Destroyed This Morning.

Montreal, July 26.—Thirty-five families are homeless as the result of the destruction by fire of twenty-nine dwellings and the convent at Laprarie, on the south side of the St. Lawrence river, near this city, at an early hour to-day. The loss will be about \$100,000; insurance, \$80,000.

FRENCH FIGHT MOORS.
London, July 26.—A few days ago, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Cadix, a battle was fought between the French and Moors near Figuera. It was the result of the French operations to subjugate the tribes south of the Atlas mountains, and that while it is true the French were victorious, the Moors assert that the French government has 9,000 troops on the Moorish border.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.
Batam, July 25.—A terrible explosion of petroleum to-day in the most thickly populated quarter of Batam wrecked the whole center of the town. It is impossible to estimate the loss of life and property, but in both cases this is very large.

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News was received to-day of the death at Seven Islands below Quebec, of Rev. A. B. Mackay, pastor of Crescent street church, Montreal. No particulars were given, but it is reported he met death in a bathing accident. Crescent street is one of the largest Presbyterian churches in the city.

Glenagry Nomination.
Alexandria, Ont., July 25.—D. M. MacPherson was to-day nominated Liberal candidate for Glenagry for the legislature. Mr. MacPherson was formerly member for the riding.

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TO DIMINISH TUBERCULOSIS.
London, July 27.—At the final meeting of the British congress on tuberculosis, held to-day under the presidency of Lord Derby, resolutions were adopted in favor of legislation towards the suppression of expectoration in public places, and recommending the notification of the proper authorities in case of phthisis and the use of pocket spittoons, asserting that these sanitary provisions were indispensable in order to diminish tuberculosis.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion of the congress that the health officers should continue every effort to prevent the spread of tuberculosis through milk and meat, and that as the doubts concerning human immunity from bovine tuberculosis raised by Dr. Koch were of vital importance to the public health and the agricultural interests of the country, the government should immediately institute a rigid inquiry into the identity of human and bovine tuberculosis.

Other resolutions passed endorsed the educational work of the national societies toward the prevention of tuberculosis and invited legislation in support of this work.

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Company's Position

Manager McNicoll, of C. P. R., Willing to Discuss Situation With the Strikers.

Says the Strike is Practically Over in the Old Provinces.

Winnipeg, July 26.—Vice-President McNicoll, of the C. P. R., who leaves on Tuesday for the Coast, after attending the opening of the Winnipeg fair, said: "As matters stand just now the trackmen's strike in the old provinces is practically over, but in Manitoba and the Territories, our old trackmen who want to go back and new men whom we are employing, are intimidated and driven off at many points. Intimidation is carried on by a few strikers whom nothing can satisfy, and by irresponsible persons in smaller towns who, I am sure, in no way represent the true state of public opinion."

"Then, again, meetings are being held and wild resolutions passed by irresponsible persons, which are telegraphed all over the continent to the immense injury of Manitoba, outsiders being led to believe that this part of the Dominion is in a state of anarchy and that it will be impossible to get the present magnificent crop to market."

"The intimidation to which our trackmen is subjected extends to our labor which we are bringing in, the upshot being that we are prevented from building certain branch lines and extensions that are sorely needed. I venture to think that if the farmers and stockkeepers at the places referred to would calmly reflect on the situation, they would perceive that they are quite as much interested as the company in getting the strike settled, in order that the crop may be promptly moved and the general business of the country handled as it ought to be in this period of prosperity."

"The company's position with respect to the strike is simply this: If any of our men, trackmen or otherwise, think they can get higher wages with constant employment elsewhere, we are willing and ready to help them obtain it. But considering that we are paying our trackmen higher wages than any other road in Canada and than any roads in the United States operating in similar territory, we feel that the attempt to get higher wages at this particular time is a huge drop on the part of the men, and that we are entitled to the support of every man who has anything at stake in Canada."

"I am ready now, as I have been from the beginning of the trouble, to meet the strikers and discuss the situation, but it is only right that they should understand the position for all, that the company does not intend to submit to unjust demands. As I have said, the question is one in which the people of Manitoba have really more interest at the present time than the company."

In continuation of report made by the Toronto Evening News special correspondent, July 22nd, regarding the situation of the C. P. R. trackmen's strike in Ontario, the following report is made: C. P. R. trackmen at work in Ontario: Between Toronto and Windsor, 131; between Toronto and Montreal, 127; between Toronto and Owen Sound, 101; should be 80. Total, 359; should be 452. Deficiency in Ontario, 93.

Yesterday the C. P. R. trackmen were back at work all along the line between here and Owen Sound. The News correspondent, in making the trip found men at work on every one of the 23 sections of the division. Altogether 101 were counted along the track, although the regular summer force is only a foreman and three men to every section, or 80 in all.

The whole of Mr. Hallaway's division from Toronto Junction to Owen Sound is in first rate condition, and every section is well divided, and shows signs of contentment. The work has been done on it within the last few days.

The following is the number of men, including the firemen, sent at work on each section yesterday by the News correspondent: Section 2—Weston, 5 men; 3—Woodbridge, 6; 4—Kleinburg, 14; 5—Bolton, 14; 6—Mono Road, 4; 7—Caledon, 5; 8—Mellville Junction, 5; 9—Orangeville, 10; 11—Shelburne, 4; 12—Dundalk, 5; 13—Proton, 2; 14—Fletcher, 10; 15—Markdale, 2; 16—Berkeley, 1; 17—Holland Centre, 3; 18—Chatsworth, 5; 19—Rockford, 3; 20—Owen Sound, 6.

This includes the News investigation into the state of affairs on all the main lines of the C. P. R. throughout Ontario. The news from the west is that where a full force would require 442 men, the number actually sent by the News correspondent was 359. That is to say, on the Windsor line there are 151 where there should be 148; on the Montreal line 127 where there should be 224; and on the Owen Sound line 101 where there should be 80. In addition to this it may be said that while the track in many sections has evidently been neglected for some time, in no place does it appear to be out of order or dangerous, and as far as can be seen trains are run promptly on time.

MATCH OFF.
New Westminster, July 27.—There will be no game of lacrosse between New Westminster and the Y. M. C. A., Vancouver, to-day.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Elko, Nev., yesterday afternoon. The vibrations were from north to south and lasted three or four minutes.

Shooting the Wounded.
Kitchener's Report of the Murder of British Soldiers at Vlakfontein.
Capetown Correspondent Says Sir Bindon Blood is Going to South Africa.

London, July 26.—The Daily Mail publishes Lord Kitchener's official report regarding the Vlakfontein affair, which is as follows: "Lieutenant W. S. B. Duff, has given me the following: On the day after the fight at Vlakfontein, May 29th, Lieutenant Hearn told him that while lying on the ground wounded, he saw about 20 yards from him Lieutenant Spring and Sergeant Finlay, both slightly wounded. They were binding up each other's wounds, when a young Boer, with a pigsticker around his hat, came up and shot both of them dead."

"Lieutenant Hearn lay quite still. The Boers thinking him dead contented themselves with taking his purse and leggings."

"Lieutenant Hearn also said that others of our wounded were shot by Boers."

"Lieutenant Duff collected this testimony of eight privates and non-commissioned officers, who affirmed that they saw Boers shoot our wounded. Several of the men saw a Boer, evidently some one in authority, trying to stop his men from shooting our wounded."

The foregoing is taken from Lord Kitchener's report on the subject. He has added that he would supplement it by sworn testimony.

The Capetown correspondent of the Standard, confirming rumors which have been in circulation for a fortnight in London, says: "Mail advices say it is reported in Pretoria that Lord Kitchener will give up his command August 31st, and proceed to England, where he will remain five months, then taking over the supreme command in India, and that Sir Bindon Blood is expected to succeed him in South Africa."

Gen. Baden-Powell Home.
Southampton, July 26.—General Baden-Powell arrived here this afternoon. He was formally welcomed by the mayor and civic authorities of Southampton at the pier where he boarded a train for London amid a scene of intense enthusiasm.

Favors a New Party

London Writer Suggests Cabinet With Lord Rosebery As Prime Minister.

Agitation Among Liberal Unionists, Many of Whom Are Anxious For a Change.

London, July 27.—The agitation among many of the Liberal Unionists for the formation of a new party finds a somewhat striking vent in the National Review, in which magazine an influential member of the Liberal Unionists party, under the nom de plume of "An Old Parliamentary Hand," contributes an important plea to this end. The writer maintains that the Unionists are not bound to the Conservatives by any unbreakable ties, and the feebleness of the ministry he says is now becoming grotesque. He says that there is a general consensus of opinion which regards as contemptible the weakness of the government, which the Unionists keep in office. The writer sums up by saying that a cabinet with Lord Rosebery at its head, Mr. Asquith as leader in the House of Commons, Lord Bessborough as head of the admiralty, Lord Kitchener in the war office, Richard B. Haldane head of the judiciary, Lord Cromer in the foreign office, and including Sir Edward Grey (Liberal) and Sir Henry Fowler (Liberal), would be welcomed by the nation and a large import and increasing section of the Unionists.

The Saturday Review although bitterly opposed to the radicals leads itself to similar views, saying if Mr. Asquith and his colleagues would only put their faces in the proper places and revive the same Liberalism of men like Lord Milner, they should have little difficulty in turning the table against the government at next election.

The articles, and the dispatch to the Standard from Cape Town concerning the return of Lord Kitchener, in a measure confirm the dispatches to the Associated Press, July 18th, in which the British public was represented as disgusted at the suppression of South African news, and in which it was said Lord Kitchener might be succeeded by General Sir Bindon Blood.

The drinking places on the Strand yesterday evening were filled with members of the Imperial Yeomanry, who astonished their friends by throwing war medals upon the floor and stamping upon them. These medals were given by King Edward to the Yeomanry yesterday morning. In explanation of their anger the Yeomen alleged that the government was in arrears with their pay, and requested the dispatch to the Standard. One Yeoman said: "Our names are misspelled and our rank in command are wrong in nine cases in ten. We supposed the medals would be worth something to our friends, and posterity, but mine is not worth anything but to be given away."

Commenting upon the interview with Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, published July 18th, in which Lord Pauncefote expressed his belief that a Nicaragua canal treaty between Great Britain and the United States would be signed, to-day voices the view that so long as the free use of the canal be given to all nations, it cannot be seen why Great Britain's interest is demanded. "Treaties are not eternal," says to-day, "and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was negotiated at a time and under circumstances very different from to-day. It is not to the interest of Great Britain to oppose the United States in the matter, seeing it is not essential that British interests be jeopardized by a concession of the United States claim, whilst we might be very great losers by a persistent refusal to acquiesce therein. It is easy enough to understand why Germany and other continental powers are doing their best to prevent Britain from giving way, but it is much less easy to see why Britain should play into the hands of the continental powers by opposing the United States."

SHAFFER MEETS MORGAN.
Representatives of Combine and Steel Workers Negotiating for Settlement.

New York, July 27.—Formal negotiations for a settlement of the great steel strike were opened here to-day at a conference between President Shaffer and Secretary Williams of the Amalgamated Association, and J. Pierpont Morgan and a group of his United States Steel Corporation.

The conference was very secret, and no intimation of the result of the deliberations has come from any one in authority. It is believed, however, that substantial progress towards an agreement was made and that a formal announcement of the compact for peace will come within a few days.

There has been much speculation as to the terms of peace, but much of it has been pure conjecture. It is said that the strike would be called off and that there would be a resumption of the negotiations on general labor questions at the place where they were broken off at the Pittsburg conference.

In financial circles, however, the opinion was general that the prospective agreement would go farther than that, and in itself dispose of the serious questions at issue. The conference to-day resulted in a preliminary discussion, all of which was kept secret. A representative of the Amalgamated Association was here on Friday and was given a lengthy interview by an official of one of the companies forming the United States Steel Corporation.

The conference of to-day is believed to have been practically arranged at that time. Shaffer and Williams slipped quietly out of Pittsburg and were in New York several hours before a hint of their presence reached the public.

T. Maren, from the West Coast, is staying at the Occidental.

GERMAN TARIFF BILL.

Conservative Papers Consider that Increase of Duties or Moderate.

Berlin, July 27.—All the morning papers devote much space to the tariff bill. The majority of the conservative papers give the provisions of the bill with little discussion thereof, the tone of which is, however, that the duties have only been moderately increased. The Chancellor, von Bismarck, the Imperial chancellor, did his best.

The Deutsche Tages Zeitung considers the increase in duties set forth in the bill to be modest, and that foreign countries will breathe more freely since its publication.

The Post praises the wise moderation of the bill, which it says renders it acceptable abroad and at home. The Post interprets the eighth paragraph as against the United States, and says: "It gives us the means to protect ourselves against the high-handed manner in which the United States interprets reciprocity. We were weaponless against such treatment in tariff matters before Caprivi (the former German Chancellor) literally threw away the most favored nation treatment. The new tariff shows a determination to acquire for ourselves a place in the sun in tariff matters."

COL. NELSON DECORATED.

A Companion of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem—Well Known Accountant Dead.

Ottawa, July 29.—N. S. Garland, accountant of the finance department, died yesterday, aged 57. Besides being one of the leading accountants in Canada, having charge of the bank statement and loan companies for the finance department, he published a work entitled "Banks, Bankers and Banking."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier leaves to-night to make an examination of the St. Lawrence route, to see for himself if there are grounds for the complaints made as to the safety of navigation, and thereby see what is necessary to be done to rectify the same.

Col. Nelson Decorated.

Col. Nelson, headquarters staff, has been made a Companion of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. This is the same decoration which was given to Lieut.-Col. Biggar and Lieut.-Col. Raymond. It is a Red Cross decoration.

CONSTITUTION BEATEN.

Columbia Again Led the New Yacht Across the Finishing Line.

Bateman's Point, B. I., July 29.—The old cup defender Columbia won the \$2,250 Astor Cup to-day, leading the new aspirant for cup honors, Constitution, at the finish by two minutes and fourteen seconds, short time. The race was sailed in a fine breeze from the north, the boats being in a triangular one of 38 miles.

A GERMAN'S VIEWS.

Berlin, July 27.—The German newspapers have printed lengthy reports of the address of Dr. Robert Koch before the British congress of tuberculosis held in London last week, but few opinions on Dr. Koch's address have been expressed.

Prof. Virchow, the well known scientist, after having dissected at a meeting of the Medical Society from Dr. Koch's expressions in London, has expressed still stronger dissent from these views in an interview, in which he has said: "I am emphatically against Dr. Koch's deduction. He ignores everything we owe to the investigations and experiments of the Copenhagen school, and the commission of the Danish government conducted the most thorough experiments, the results of which are most fully contradicted by Dr. Koch. You cannot say 'Rome has spoken,' because Dr. Koch is not Rome, and the matter is far from being settled."

COUNT TOLSTOI.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—Count Leo Tolstoy, who has been dangerously ill, continues to improve, but his physicians are unable to clearly diagnose his trouble.

"You good folks," Count Tolstoy said to his doctors, "know all that the medical science teaches, but unfortunately that science itself knows nothing at all."

A few days ago Count Tolstoy said to a friend: "The carriage is all ready at the door, and I must go, but I am not after he had slightly improved, he said: "Oh I am allowed to wait a while!"

The chief cause for alarm concerning Count Tolstoy lies in his extreme weakness. His body is emaciated, and his skin is yellow; his eyes alone retain their brilliancy, while his mind is perfectly clear.

ANOTHER COMBINATION.

Chicago, Ill., July 27.—Another steel combination embracing the principal plants engaged in making steel castings is to be formed. The nucleus of the consolidation is the American Steel Casting Company of Chester, Pa. The list of companies said to be included in the scheme are the following: American Steel Casting Co., Chester, Pa.; American Steel Foundry Co., Shickler, Harrisburg, Pa.; and American Steel Casting Co., all of St. Louis. The Sargeant Co., Chicago; Franklin Steel Casting Co., Franklin, Pa.; Seaboard Steel Casting Co., Chester, Penn., and possibly one or two others.

NEW DUTCH CABINET.

The Hague, July 27.—The newly organized Netherlands ministry is as follows: President of the ministerial council, Dr. Kuyper; minister of foreign affairs, Melvil van Lynden, who had been secretary of the court of arbitration; minister of marine, Admiral Krays; minister of war, Borgorissen; minister of finance, Harte de Tecklenburg.

AMBUSHED AND KILLED.

Helena, Mont., July 27.—James Winters, of which ranch near Landusky all passes searching for the Great Northern train robbers made their headquarters, has been shot and killed and instantly killed. Friends of the robbers are supposed to have done the shooting.

Building Barracks

France and Germany Preparing to Remain in China For Some Time.

It Will Apparently Be Many Years Before the Troops Are Withdrawn.

London, July 29.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Globe cables to-day, says: "The assurance given in the House of Commons on July 23rd by Lord Cranborne, the under foreign secretary, that the French and German troops are only temporarily here, is refuted by the fact that both nationalities are erecting massive permanent barracks, which will take two years to complete, indicating that many years' occupation are contemplated."

Missionary Decorated

New York, July 29.—The American board of foreign missions, in this city, have received the official announcement from the state department at Washington that King Edward has conferred the Royal Red Cross decoration upon Miss Abbie C. Chapin, one of the board's missionaries in China. The honor was given because of Miss Chapin's services during the siege of Pekin.

IN HANDS OF BRITISH.

Thirty-three Thousand Boers Have Surrendered or Been Captured Since Start of War.

London, July 29.—Lord Stanley, financial secretary of the war office, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said the number of Boers made prisoners or who had surrendered since the declaration of war totalled up to July 1st 23,000.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Salisbury, the premier, read a message from King Edward to the effect that in consideration of the eminent services of Field Marshal Lord Roberts in South Africa, His Majesty recommended that parliament grant him the sum of £100,000.

King Edward distributed further medals this afternoon at Marlborough House. Winston Spencer Churchill, the war correspondent, a former Hussar officer, and a former Boer, for Oudh, was among the recipients.

In Portuguese Territory.

Lisbon, July 29.—A dispatch received here from Lorenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa, announced that a Boer commando, accompanied by women and children, had been seen in the neighborhood of the Limpopo river. Reinforcements of troops have been sent to disarm the party of Boers.

DROUGHT HAS BEEN BROKEN.

Heavy Rainfall Reported From the Scorched Portion of Southern Iowa.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 29.—Within the past twenty-four hours very heavy rain storms have covered all of central and southern Arizona, and extended down into Mexico. In some parts of the Salt River valley the storm assumed extraordinary violence, and in the western part a very large quantity of water fell at Glendale. The wind storm was the worst ever known in this part of the country, causing some damage, taking roofs from buildings.

In the extreme southern portions rain has caused destruction of several miles of track on the New Mexico & Arizona and the Arizona & Southern roads, and some delay has been caused on the Southern Pacific.

The damage will be offset by the great growth of the rains will be to the stock and to forests in the mountains where fires have been creating havoc.

Will Help Corn Crop

Burlington, Iowa, July 29.—Reports received here show that the drought in southern Iowa has been effectively broken by a heavy rain which lasted all night. It is believed that the rain arrived in time to largely save the corn crop in this section of the state.

"THE GREATEST IN HISTORY."

New Method of Disposing of Government Lands—Drawing Lots

El Reno, O. T., July 29.—One of the greatest lotteries in history was begun here this morning. It was conducted by the Federal government, in disposing of 13,000 quarter section claims thrown open to settlement on the Kiowa Commission. No public event in years in the southwest has attracted so much attention as this one, the initiation of a new method of disposing of government lands.

HAS NOT LEFT ENGLAND.

Report That United States Ambassador Choate Has Gone to Holland is Denied.

London, July 29.—Inquiry made by the Associated Press shows there is no foundation for the rumor published here by the Daily Express that the United States Ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, had left London for Holland, not for a holiday but at the invitation of Mr. Kruger, who desires him to act as a mediator in bringing about a peace settlement. With the exception of a week-end visit to Sussex, Mr. Choate has not left London. He returned here from Sussex to-day.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Insurance on St. Lawrence Tonnage—A Sudden Death—Nurses' Grievances.

Montreal, July 27.—Sir William Van Horne, who is largely interested in the St. Lawrence Power Co., states that the company will tender again for the city lighting contract in September, and if again the lowest tender is not accepted by the city, the citizens will receive an opportunity of finding out all the circumstances attending the matter.

Shipping circles are greatly agitated by the announcement made by E. L. Bond, president of the Marine Insurance Underwriters' Association, to the effect that some large English companies have withdrawn their risks on St. Lawrence tonnage on account of excessive risks. The companies are not named, but they claim that even with the high rates prevailing it does not pay to take risks via this route. The situation of the Dominion government has been drawn to the matter by Mr. Bond.

Fifteen nurses at an strike owing to objectionable regulations requiring the nurses to work each evening, and to be escorted to church by male escorts.

Dr. John H. Hanchev, for many years surgeon on the staff at the Hotel Dieu Hospital, died suddenly last night. He was in no hurry to get back into politics and parliament.

Onk, July 27.—Robert Porter, ex.M.P., postmaster of Clinton, died suddenly this morning while taking a walk. Toronto, July 27.—There is not much likelihood of Hon. George Foster accepting the Conservative nomination for Lisgar. The honor was given to Mr. Porter to get back into politics and parliament.

Good Run Of Salmon

Catch on the Fraser Last Night Averaged 125 to the Boat.

New Westminster the Scene of Two Fires Yesterday and This Morning.

New Westminster, July 29.—There was a good run of salmon on the Fraser river last night and all the canneries are running full capacity to-day. The catch last night averaged 125 to the boat at the mouth of the river, and 100 on the upper drifts.

A large cannery owned and operated by the Westminster Packing Company, of this city, was partially destroyed by fire at noon to-day. The cannery hands put out the flames, which started from an explosion of gasoline used in soldering machines. Several persons were slightly burned. The loss is several hundred dollars.

Part of the shingle mill plant of the Royal City Lumber Co. was destroyed by fire early on Sunday morning. The alarm was sent in by the watchman, and the brigade responded, but the building was in flames before the firemen arrived. The fire boat Surrey also went out, but the flames were not under control until its services were not required.

The mill is located near Lulu Island bridge, and for a time the bridge was threatened. The property destroyed consists of the boiler and engine house and part of the shingle mill proper. The boiler and part of the machinery was also badly damaged. It is not known how the fire started. The loss is estimated at nearly \$5,000, fully covered by insurance. The mill has been running since the late of late, and is crowded with orders. The company will rebuild, work having already been commenced.

Notes From The Capital

GOVERNOR-GENERAL APPROVES OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN BANKS OF B. C. AND COMMERCE.

Ottawa, July 27.—To-day's Canada Gazette has the following: "His Excellency is pleased, under the provisions of the Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and by and with the advice of the King's Privy Council for Canada, to approve of an agreement, dated the 15th day of December, 1900, between the Bank of British Columbia and the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and His Excellency is further pleased to approve of the proposed increase of the capital stock of the Canadian Bank of Commerce from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000, in order to provide for the payment to the Bank of British Columbia of \$2,000,000 of fully paid up shares of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, as provided in the agreement."

Ontario Manufacturer Will Apply For Bill of Divorce From His Wife.

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THE ASPHALT CASE.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Mr. Dunsell, the United States charge of legation at Caracas, has called the state department that the status of the asphalt case is practically unchanged. He says that the case is still pending, and a strong move was made by a local judge to put the Warner-Quinlan claimants in possession of the asphalt beds, but this judge is not supported, and the Bermudez company remains in possession.

TREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Tacoma, July 29.—Earl Jenkins, of Seattle; Florence Nivens and Miss Anita Cole, of Puyallup, were drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat on Spanaway lake.

CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM—NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Book water, Ohio. Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

W. F. McCreary, M.P. for Selkirk, accompanied by Mrs. McCreary and three children, are in the city. Mr. McCreary will remain in this city two or three days, but his wife and children will spend a month here. They are at the Diard.

The Late King Humbert

Anniversary of His Death Marked by Commemorative Services in Italy.

One Hundred Thousand Visitors on Pilgrimage to Tomb in the Pantheon.

Rome, July 29.—The first anniversary of the tragic death of King Humbert, who was assassinated at Monza, near Milan, on July 29th last, by Gaetano Bresci, an anarchist, who was sentenced to life imprisonment and who committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell on May 23rd, is being celebrated to-day by commemorative services throughout Italy.

The weather was fine and the streets were crowded. The ceremonies commenced at 7 o'clock in the morning, when the King, Queen Helena, Queen Margherita and Queen Maria Pia, Dowager Queen of Portugal, and a Princess of Savoy, and the Princes and Princesses prayed at the tomb of the late King. The Royal party afterwards attended mass.

At 10 o'clock high mass was celebrated in the Pantheon, which was imposingly decorated inside and outside. Very conspicuous in the centre of the edifice stood a stately monument by the Royal insignia and surrounded by innumerable wax tapers. Detachments of the state and provincial authorities, the senators and deputies and many naval and military officers were present at the high mass.

The pilgrimage to the Pantheon occurred in the afternoon. There was an immense procession composed of delegations from all the Italian provinces and colonies and from civil, military and labor associations, with flags and bands of music. Enormous crowds of people lined the route and the windows, balconies and roofs were crowded to their utmost capacity. All the stores were closed and everywhere flags were displayed at half mast.

The most noteworthy provincial celebration occurred at Milan. The wreaths were so numerous that the field on which King Humbert's last review was held was converted into a flower garden.

The Anarchists.

New York, July 29.—The anarchists of Paterson, N. J., will to-day celebrate the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert of Italy. It is expected that the members of the fraternity will be present in numbers from New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken. Mrs. Bresci, widow of the murderer of the King, will be present. The anarchist newspaper published in Paterson on Saturday contained a picture of Bresci surrounded with a laurel wreath. Alongside of this picture of Justice was represented in the act of plunging a sword into the King.

NOT TIRED OF YACHTING

Sir Thomas Lipton Denies He is Going in for Horse Racing.

New York, July 29.—Sir Thomas Lipton denies emphatically that it is his intention to leave yachting in favor of the turf. In a dispatch to the Herald he is quoted as saying that he has no intention of entering the racing field. "I intend," he says, "to have built for next year a cruiser of the Britannia type. Win or lose the American cup contest, I intend to have such a boat out next year."

EXPECT SETTLEMENT.

Pittsburgers Believe Negotiations Will Result in Eased Strike Being Stopped.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Pittsburgers generally express the greatest delight in the settlement of the steel strike. No one seems to have the slightest doubt that the negotiations for peace will have any other result but a cessation of hostilities, a laying down of arms to take up the tools of trade.

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A SULPHUR MINE.

Victoria Parties Develop New Property on Skeena—Steamer Mocking Bird Purchased.

British Columbia concerns which have had up till the present to depend on the mines of South America for their supply of sulphur, will not have to look abroad for this commodity for long. On the Skeena river, above the Kispiox canyon, a good sulphur property has been discovered and is to be immediately developed. A number of Victorians have interested themselves in the venture, and have made arrangements for the shipment of the product at an early date.

One of the promoters of the new enterprise, R. H. Swinerton, arrived from the scene of the discovery yesterday, he and his party being passengers on the steamer Princess Louise. Mr. Swinerton went North with a party of men several weeks ago and started work on the property.

Another Herman, the northern canon, is another interested party, and, according to news received by the steamer Mocking Bird of Tacoma for the transportation of the sulphur, the mine is to a point where the Victoria bound steamers can pick it up and bring it to market.

In Victoria a large quantity of sulphur is used, particularly by the Victoria Chemical Works, which imports every year large shipments from South America.

ELECTED OFFICELS.

Executive of Victoria Typographical Union Appointed For Ensuing Term—Labor Day Celebration.

A meeting of the Victoria Typographical Union was held yesterday afternoon when the election of officers for the ensuing term resulted as follows: President, W. H. Collin; vice-president, Jos. Randolph; secretary, G. M. Watt; treasurer, Thos. Booz; executive committee, R. W. Armstrong, F. Wyatt and C. L. Collin; label committee, W. H. Collin, J. Crowe, W. E. Ditchburn, G. M. Watt, and Sheldon-Williams; delegates to trades and labor council, W. M. Wilson, J. D. McVivian and T. H. Twigg; auditors, J. Postinger and A. King; sergeant-at-arms, Robt. Holloway. The committee having in hand the arrangements for the co-operation of the unions in the approaching day demonstration reported regarding the costume to be adopted in the procession. The report was considered and the costume was decided upon. In order that the union may be fully represented in the procession and also contribute materially to its success, measure was passed which will undoubtedly ensure the attendance of every member.

The forthcoming celebration of Labor Day in this city promises to be the largest demonstration ever held here. In a letter received from an official of the trades and labor council in the Terminal City, the writer states that three boats will be required to carry the large number who will attend from that place. There are more than seventeen hundred trades unionists in Vancouver, and these, together with those from East Asia, Westminster and other neighboring cities, should swell the list of visitors to an unprecedented number.

The local committee are working assiduously and the success of the coming celebration seems assured.

M'NEILL COMING.

The Scottish Spurgeon Will Visit Victoria This Fall.

Victorians will in all probability have an opportunity this fall of hearing one of the world's greatest preachers and evangelists, Rev. John McNeill, of the Scottish Spurgeon. Mr. McNeill will be in America next month, in attendance at the great Winona Bible conference, where he is to be the bright particular star of the galaxy of brilliant divines who will attend.

In a letter to his brother here, Mr. W. McNeill, assistant to the chief commissioner of lands and works, he states he intends prolonging his visit to the Pacific coast in order to visit his younger brother, who he has not seen for a number of years.

Rev. John McNeill stands in the first rank of the pulpit orators of the present day, and should be content to speak in Victoria he is sure of a big audience and an enthusiastic greeting.

"Pleasant Dreams"

Cries the young maid to her mother, as she retires to rest. The mother smiles, but sighs. She knows that the pains that rack her will not stop for darkness, and that if she sleeps, her mother sleeps her dreams will only be echoes of the sufferings of the young woman.

Why not sleep soundly and rise refreshed at morning? Weak, nervous women sufferers from backache, bearing-down pains, and other womanly ailments, have found a perfect cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It heals the most womanly diseases which cause the pains and nervousness. It makes weak women strong and sick women well.

I deem it my duty to express my heartfelt gratitude for having been the means, under Providence, of restoring me to health. I was suffering from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I had been suffering from it for many years, and had tried every remedy, but had found no relief. I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered. The child is now vigorous and healthy. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail. Mrs. Curtis Baker, Book water, Ohio. Sold by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents.

Young women, some of them of god families, have been heard to swear on the streets.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

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

Potatoes (Island), per ton	\$ 50.00
Onions, per lb.	1.00
Carrots, per 100 lbs.	1.00
Butter (creamery), per lb.	25.00
Butter (dairy), per lb.	25.00
Eggs (fresh), per doz.	5.00
Chickens, per doz.	5.00
Ducks, per doz.	5.00
Apples, per box	10.00
Hay, per ton	10.00
Oats, per ton	10.00
Peas (field), per ton	20.00
Beef, per lb.	8.00
Mutton, per lb.	8.00
Pork, per lb.	8.00
Veal, per lb.	8.00

burglary, And Result Duke of Fife Reaches Port

Fourth Officer Gives an Interesting Description of Volcanic Eruption in Java.

More Ships Building for Trans-Pacific Trade—Along the Waterfront.

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believed it will hold till she is slid into the water. Arrivals from Union to-night report the Willamette wrecking staff unable to raise any great activity feasible all around the ship. They are now building launching ways under the vessel."

With a couple of gold bricks from the wreck, the plates valued at \$2,504 and representing the work there done during the last few weeks, the steamer Queen City arrived from the West Coast on Sunday after completing an uneventful trip to the northern end of the Island.

When going down the coast the steamer was unable to launch her machinery and crew but was successful in doing so on her return. No sealers were sighted through the entire trip, all having cleared for the Behring Sea, including the Ranc which, as previously reported, had had trouble in getting her hunters at Quatsno. At Clayoquot a good run of salmon was making things lively about the cannery. The survey ship, the Queen City was in the entrance to the Straits. She was engaged in making a survey of the coast between Carmanah and Flattery.

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SPORTING

BASEBALL. PORTLAND WANTS A GAME. Capt. Hart, of Portland, who coached the winning crew in Saturday races, was commissioned by the baseball nine of his city to endeavor to arrange a match with the Victoria team.

REPORT CONFIRMED. Capt. Troup, manager of the C. P. N. Company, confirms the report that the steamer Yosemite is to make Vancouver her home port, it being thought that service can be found for her there during the time she would otherwise be idle.

THE TURF. VERY SUCCESSFUL GYMKHANA. A very successful gymkhana was held at Vancouver on Saturday under the auspices of the Victoria Jockey club.

THE OLD KILBRANNAN. The following from a recent issue of the San Francisco Chronicle relates to a vessel well known here: "The ship Marion Chilcoat comes to this port for the first time, and, having been purchased by the Spreckels line, will hereafter ply between this port and Ello in the sugar trade. The Chilcoat was formerly the British ship Kilbrannan, and a few years ago went ashore on Point Wilson.

FROM NORTHERN PORTS. One of the four coasting steamers of the C. P. N. Company which arrived on Sunday and which to-day, with other steamers, are in the docks of the inner water front as far down as the E. N. railway bridge, is the Princess Louise from northern B. C. ports.

THE GLENROY ENGAGED. The Glen line steamship Glenloch, which sailed from Tacoma on December 18th with a cargo of wheat for Naples, arriving at London on April 18th, again being chartered by Messrs. Guthrie & Co. to carry another cargo of wheat to the United Kingdom, Antwerp or Dunfermline.

REPORT DENIED. "There is nothing to it. I think that I am close enough in touch with my own company to know what they are doing."

KINSHU MARU WRECKED. Kinsghu advices from the Orient report the wreck of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Kinshu Maru off the coast of Korea.

ST. JAMES DISMISSED. An arrival at Honolulu from Newcastle the American bark St. James was partially dismantled as a result of a severe storm encountered en route.

SAILING DATES. Owing to to-day's train due from the East at Vancouver being late the R. M. S. Empress of India will not sail until tomorrow.

A PATAL ACCIDENT. On Monday last, while the ship C. F. Sargent was proceeding down Puget Sound, Seaman Albert Norton was ordered aloft to straighten out some ropes.

SPEECHLESS AND PARALYZED. "I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed."

THE BRYANT SEIZED. United States Deputy Marshal Hendry, of Honolulu, has seized the bark C. D. Bryant on an order issued by Judge Etele, on account of an action in admiralty brought by E. A. McClerny.

A GOOD OGDON MEDICINE. Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

CANADIAN BOAT WON. Montreal, July 25.—The first of the series of races for the Seawanhauk cup, sailed over the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club course, was held yesterday.

THE OAR. Toronto, July 26.—R. H. H. Powell, trainer of the Argonaut crew, who won the eight-oar race from the Vesper, of Philadelphia, last week, says:

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main sheet; R. Fletcher and M. Pike, following. The start was made at 1:40, with the Seaville a length in the lead. Senneville reached the first buoy about Greyfriar by 4 1/2 minutes, and was half way down New London to Newport, after a rough and a great and unexpected beating. Constitution finished a good third of a mile behind.

CONSTITUTION STRUCK ROCK. Newport, R. I., July 25.—Columbia today, in a rattling thrash to Newport from New London to Newport, gave Constitution a great and unexpected beating.

NO GAME. The exhibition match which was announced between the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. and New Westminster teams was not played, the champions objecting to the Terminal City men playing Walter Miller, whom they claim is a professional baseball player.

LAWYER'S SUCCESS. A. T. Goward, of this city, continued his success at the Portland tennis tournament yesterday. R. H. Pooley was also very successful, but was defeated by his club mate, Goward, in the singles.

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F. O. Cummins and A. Gillespie, Lt. Scarlett, R.N., and Lt. Waters, R.N., K. Schofield and A. Robertson, R. H. Pooley and B. Schwengers, H. A. Holmes and E. Carr-Hilton, J. D. Pemberton and W. Pemberton, A. F. R. Martin and H. A. Goward, by E. W. Keefer and F. Lewin, by F. T. Cornwall and B. G. Goward, by L. Kirk and H. Robinson, by P. A. Scott and F. Polchampton, by R. B. Powell and A. T. Goward, by B. G. Prior and S. Patton, by.

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Advertisement for F. R. Stewart & Co. Wholesale Fruit and Provision Merchants, 40 Yates St., Victoria.

Personal.

Capt. J. C. Richards and Wm. H. Price, who represented Victoria at the grand convention of the Sons of St. George, held at Oakland, Cal., have returned in company with others of the British Columbia representatives to the convention. They state that the convention was most successful. Among the business accomplished was the recommendation of the establishment of an insurance scheme and the organizing of a juvenile branch of the order. The Supreme Lodge, through the Supreme Lodge delegates, were requested to aid in the enrolling of all male members of British birth in the United States. This was done with the object of contracting, as much as possible, the influence of the element in the United States which at election times decry and in every possible way insults all British institutions. Efforts in this connection will be made by trying to have a change made in the history books now in circulation in the schools of the United States. The next annual meeting, it was decided, will be held at San Francisco. An excursion was also decided upon to Victoria on the occasion of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York to this city. Thomas Bradbury was elected president of the Grand Lodge, and Aid. Cocking was chosen as messenger.

F. Hussey, superintendent of provincial police, returned to Victoria Saturday night. The fact that he had proceeded to his destination on the next up-bound trip of the Islander. The position to be filled by Mr. Cory has just been created in the departments of the interior and justice having felt the necessity of the appointment of an official who will bring them in close touch with all pertaining to their control in the great Yukon district. His appointment will be a section of land, mining and other affairs, and in consideration of the territory to be covered it will be seen that those who will have no secure. He will be in the northern country from spring to winter, or about three-quarters of the year, and will report direct to the departments he represents. Mr. Cory was for a number of years with the City of Toronto, and of Manitoba at Winnipeg, and his wide experience amply qualifies him for the post to which he has been appointed.

W. W. Cory, the newly-appointed inspector of Dominion government offices, has been seen in the city and will proceed to his destination on the next up-bound trip of the Islander. The position to be filled by Mr. Cory has just been created in the departments of the interior and justice having felt the necessity of the appointment of an official who will bring them in close touch with all pertaining to their control in the great Yukon district. His appointment will be a section of land, mining and other affairs, and in consideration of the territory to be covered it will be seen that those who will have no secure. He will be in the northern country from spring to winter, or about three-quarters of the year, and will report direct to the departments he represents. Mr. Cory was for a number of years with the City of Toronto, and of Manitoba at Winnipeg, and his wide experience amply qualifies him for the post to which he has been appointed.

THE COAST-KOOTENAY LINE.

Of what avail to call a public meeting for the purpose of discussing and condemning the action of the government in sending out an expedition to scale the Hope Mountains? Whatever the public sentiment may be on this subject, it is perfectly certain that the Legislature, to which alone the government is responsible for a couple of years more, will support the course of the administration. The leaders of the opposition are in perfect accord with the policy of the government. There is a strong element in the House which feels that it is being humbugged, but this element is divided into fragments and is impotent as far as any concerted action is concerned. It is suspected that the influences which are moving the government are the forces which were unsuccessful in closing the Crow's Nest Southern out of British Columbia. As that company asked for nothing but permission to come in and develop the country, and there were no mountain barriers to point to as an excuse for delay, the government and the legislature were reluctantly compelled to bow to public opinion. The cry of patriotism, of the despoiling of the country by alien corporations for the benefit of foreign concerns, was raised in the House by the servants of a company which has already been proved to be discriminating against Canadians in its rates. According to evidence submitted to the Commissioner appointed by the Dominion government to inquire into the subject of railway charges, Canadian business men are handicapped in many ways and their rivals across the line given advantages because of such discrimination. It is claimed that in many cases the railway tariff is sufficient to overcome the advantages which our fiscal tariff is supposed to confer upon our mercantile houses. These acts of corporations which are operating under franchises conferred by this country and upon capital donated by this country for what was intended to be the good of the country, will no doubt receive attention and a remedy be found for the evils. The point we should not lose sight of in British Columbia is that when the loyalty cry is raised by a political party or a great corporation the party raising it should be closely watched.

Despite the intimation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the people of the coast cities are entitled to a direct line to the rich mining districts of the interior to enable their merchants to compete with those of the East who have access to these markets over the Crow's Nest line, and that the Dominion government would favorably consider the question of a subsidy for such a road, it will not be built while that servant of the C. P. R., the present legislature of British Columbia, can prevent it. The company has command of the situation at present. It has the long haul from the East and the indirect route from the coast. Any change would be to its disadvantage. The presence of a rival in the field would probably be considered a calamity. Yet it will be compelled to give way some day, and, as we have pointed out before, the result of its efforts to hold Manitoba in check does not seem to warrant its attempting the same game in British Columbia. When governments and corporations go up against the will of the people, the ultimate result is never in doubt.

CONDITION OF THE BOERS.

There is a well-defined impression that the end of hostilities in South Africa is at hand. The correspondence recently captured shows how hopeless the position of the burghers in the field has become. Mingled with their despair is natural resentment at the action of those who are urging them on living in peace and security in Europe, drawing good salaries from unknown sources and upon their imaginations for facts regard to the attitude of Europe and dissonance among the British which portend ultimate success for the republicans. The Boers have astonished the world by the pertinacity of purpose they have exhibited and the amount of supplies and ammunition at their command. That phase of the war should have closed the months of the pro-Boers in Britain and the United States, who base all their denunciations of the British on the proposition that the Boers are peaceful and inoffensive keepers of flocks and herds, and were unprepared for the contest which their antagonists forced upon them. The proof has been placed before the eyes of all who will examine it that Dutch South Africa had been preparing for conflict for years, had taxed everything that was taxable belonging to British residents for the express purpose of laying by the necessary stores, ordnance and ammunition, that Kruger and his advisers acted when they thought the time for which they had been waiting had arrived and that there was no power on earth capable of stopping them from sweeping on to what they conceived to be their destiny. Yesterday we gave the testimony of a Free State barghest on this point. He, no doubt along with thousands of his countrymen, was forced to take up arms. The leaders of the governments gave the word and the burghers had to obey or be shot as cowards. Little doubt the same conditions prevailed in the Transvaal. The peaceful and industrious were sacrificed to gratify the ambitions of Kruger, Steyn and the clique which had obtained access to the inner councils of the Bond. The flower of the population is in exile; the men who, given the opportunity, would have made and yet make South Africa a great nation, are in captivity. The agitators, the men who are responsible for

the calamities which have overtaken their countrymen, rendered desperate by the failure of their schemes and ambitions, are carrying on a desperate guerrilla warfare. The schemers in Europe are urging them to persevere, taking no thought of having no regard for the prisoners who have been distributed on islands in far distant parts of the world or for the sufferings of the old men, women and children whom it has been necessary for the British to gather together, feed and clothe. Abuse is all the thanks the conquerors get for their acts of philanthropy. Authorities on war point out that it is a mistake; that the British are neglecting to make use of a chance of bringing the war to an immediate close by suffering the obdurate Boers to behold the tribulations in disease and famine of those for whom they should be laboring instead of spending their time and their strength in profligate war. Some have even advanced the plea that it would be a merciful act and in the end a saving of life to let the women and helpless children go and cast the responsibility for the results on their natural protectors. That was the policy pursued by the Northern generals when they laid in waste the South during the rebellion. But the British say no; the helpless ones have cast themselves upon us for protection and we shall do the best we can for them under the circumstances. What an uproar there would have been in the world if a contrary course had been pursued. The yellow journals would have turned purple in their indignation and horror.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN.

The Colonist says the government must find out whether a direct line from the Coast to Kootenay is feasible from a commercial point of view. What a considerate government! A plain, matter-of-fact administration would let the eager companies take all the chances. Railway men like Jim Hill or Van Horne usually understand all about the prospects of undertakings in which they place their capital. Our contemporary might as well be honest and admit that everything in connection with the Coast-Kootenay road and the government's railway policy generally has resulted just as was predicted. The C. P. R. did not want to build, and it desired any other company to be kept from building. The wishes of the "master of the administration" prevailed, and now the servant has to furnish the public an excuse for obeying the behests of his master. The public cannot but admire and wonder at the hypnotic powers of the agents of the great Canadian corporation. But we must not forget that the present stagnation has resulted from the patriotic desire of the government and its friends, who write letters bubbling over with the froth of loyalty to the Colonist, to preserve the C. P. R. from falling into the grasp of the men who compose the great American octopus, J. Pierpont Morgan, Jim Hill and others. If the Coast-Kootenay road had been built the C. P. R. would have been absorbed and the Stars and Stripes would have floated from the masts of the Empresses. They might then have called at Victoria occasionally, and possibly we should have been spared the spectacle of the steamers of the C. P. N. Company gradually disappearing to be operated from another port.

CANADA'S POSITION.

Officials of the government at Washington are quite sure that Great Britain has decided to recede from her position in the Nicaragua canal misunderstanding and that the Joint High Commission will meet again in the autumn in deference to the ardent desire of Canada for improved relations with the United States. No Canadian can speak for Great Britain, for she has turned a complaisant cheek to the Yankee hand so often that it is difficult to say what she will not concede for the sake of winning a smile from her truculent neighbor. As far as Canada is concerned, our day of appeal has passed. We have set our face in another direction and can afford to wait until the humor for a closer relationship overtakes the other party. Indeed we are not sure that the other party is not the more anxious one all ready. New York and Boston Chambers of Commerce, which must be considered commercial bodies of some importance, have passed resolutions in favor of reform in trade relations with this country. Chicago has long gazed wistfully towards the fertile plains of the Northwest and wondered what her growth would be if that immense territory were added to her trade zone. But the politicians of the United States are not amenable to any of these influences. A country is not ruled by common sense, but by the prejudices of the electorate. Canadians are not greatly grieved at these things. They realize that if avenues were opened and trade were to settle into them the business created might be choked off summarily at the

whim of some patriotic protectionist without notice or leave. The doctrine that treaties only exist as long as the United States is willing is now generally accepted, and if Great Britain yields in the Clayton-Bulwer affair a precedent will be created which will be very convenient in the future. Canadians are not at all anxious for reciprocity with the United States. They have discovered markets which pay equally well and which have the merit of absolute permanence. They have tutored themselves into an understanding of the demands of that market and they are yearly gaining more of the confidence of its consumers. We are anxious for the settlement of the boundary dispute. We think that United States owes a duty to herself, in view of her stand upon such questions in the past, to submit the disagreement over the Alaska boundary to arbitration. We believe our government is prepared to yield anything within reason to arrive at a settlement of a question which has created so much ill-feeling and which will become more difficult of amicable adjustment with every year that passes and every settler who takes up his abode there. "There is nothing to arbitrate"; "not a foot of American territory shall be yielded up." These are the only replies we have so far received to our protests, and we submit they are not worthy of a great nation, still less of a people who are eternally preaching about national philanthropy and the sacrifices they have made to free the downtrodden. Of course there is no possibility of trouble other than recriminations of politicians and the press over this matter. Even if the United States and Canada were as evenly matched in population as they are in every other way, we believe war would be the last thought that would enter the minds of any but a few lunatics when placed in the scale in opposition to the political schemes of an Empire. Besides, the Japanese are a self-respecting race and not likely to force themselves upon people who do not desire their company. Once they land in this country of plenty, however, they are not likely to go back home again. When they are here they must have employment; hence the gathering on the fishing "grounds." On the attitude of the people of British Columbia being drawn to the attention of the Japanese government, it stemmed the tide of immigration and there has since been no cause of complaint. The number of the diminutive chaps at present arriving is not at all alarming. What the Dominion government thinks about the communications of the Colonial Secretary remains to be seen. The government of the Mikado objects to his imperial Majesty's subjects being classed as inferior to any people. Governments may remove the ban but they cannot control feelings.

VICTORIA'S ASSAY OFFICE.

The following dispatch was received to-day:
Ottawa, July 27th, 1901.
Hon. Wm. Templeman, Victoria, B. C.:
If provincial government equip assay office at Victoria, rebate will apply to Victoria as well as Vancouver, subject to proper arrangements for supervision. Please communicate with Mr. McQuade, president board of trade.

CLIFFORD SIFTON.

No doubt the Provincial Government will accede to the wishes of the people of Victoria in this matter. Little additional expense will be entailed on account of the new and commendable decision of the Dominion government. We are still of the opinion that the proper place for an assay office is Dawson City, the certificates from which might call for a rebate on presentation at the proper offices in the coast or any other Canadian cities. But there are gold diggings being developed in places which are not tributary to Dawson. There has already been a certain amount marketed yearly in Victoria, and we cannot afford to ignore the effect of being placed in a subordinate position. The people who have brought the fruits of their labor here have taken away its value in goods. The Victoria Board of Trade should lose no time in notifying the people of all localities in which treasure is produced that it can be disposed of here on terms just as advantageous as other places in Canada, and that to take it to the United States does not pay. The Vancouver board had notices out that it was the only place in the country in which a rebate would be allowed shortly after the dispatch announcing the latest development was received from Ottawa.

BOER ATROCITIES.

There is no doubt that some of the Boers have been guilty of the atrocious crime of shooting helpless and unsuspecting wounded men. One would think that the sight of two soldiers engaged in the task of attending to each other's injuries would move to compassion rather than lust for more of the devil's work of killing off one's own kind. Such was not the effect upon the heart of one man, according to dispatches which may now be accepted as authentic. Lieut. Spring and Sergeant Findlay, both slightly wounded, were engaged in binding up each other's wounds, when a young Boer came along and shot both dead. This sort of work must have been general, because it was observed there was one man who a couple of years' of butchery had left with a trace of humanity in his heart trying to induce his murderous companions to refrain from further killing. Under normal conditions the Boer nature is probably as kindly as that of the average man. His ancestors in Holland, although somewhat factious, are noted for hospitality and cordiality to those whom they number among their friends. But the conditions in the portions of South Africa in which the Boers have had their way have never been normal. The masters there have never had much

regard for the feelings of their fellow-beings. The lives of the natives have never been regarded by the Boers as of any value. The British have been regarded with contempt because of their belief that there was as likely to be a soul in the poor bruised black body as in that of its driver, oppressor and murderer. That belief and the divine feeling of pity for the wretched and the chief cause of the estrangement between the Briton and the Boer. They were the remote, but none the less the real, cause of the present war. The Boer considered people who had regard for the rights of native races as effeminate, and unfortunately they were confirmed in this opinion by the actions of British governments. Now that the day of final settlement has come the world beholds the sort of men fanaticism united with brutality produces. The true spectacle of present-day politics is the field of action to the inevitable and most of them admit that they made a mistake. The parasites, the barnacles, the ruffians and all who have lived upon the toil of others are still in the field and the world beholds the work of which they are capable. To a certain extent it may be said to be the legitimate fruits of war. But no man of British race would be guilty of such deeds. The note from Mr. Chamberlain in regard to Japanese immigration may be taken as an intimation that the clouds still hang low over Asia. Japan is too valuable an ally to be lost to the British over trifles at the present time; and after all the grievances of a few thousand people in British Columbia weigh but little when placed in the scale in opposition to the political schemes of an Empire. Besides, the Japanese are a self-respecting race and not likely to force themselves upon people who do not desire their company. Once they land in this country of plenty, however, they are not likely to go back home again. When they are here they must have employment; hence the gathering on the fishing "grounds." On the attitude of the people of British Columbia being drawn to the attention of the Japanese government, it stemmed the tide of immigration and there has since been no cause of complaint. The number of the diminutive chaps at present arriving is not at all alarming. What the Dominion government thinks about the communications of the Colonial Secretary remains to be seen. The government of the Mikado objects to his imperial Majesty's subjects being classed as inferior to any people. Governments may remove the ban but they cannot control feelings.

THE HOPE MOUNTAIN.

To the Editor:—Regarding the controversy going on daily about the Hope Mountain railway, permit me to make a few remarks, speaking from a personal knowledge of the proposed railway route by having travelled on foot and horseback at least a dozen times over this ground from Fort Hope to Princeton, via the Similkameen, Granite Creek and Otter Flat, now the new town of Tulameen.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

Furnaces in Mahoning and Shenango Valleys Are Likely to Be Shut Down.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 27.—The Post says a serious spread of the steel strike is now threatened in an unexpected quarter. From the sheet, steel, hoop and tin mills the contest is expected to reach into the furnaces in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, and cause a complete shut down of these plants. It would throw many hundreds of men out of employment and curtail the production of raw material as well as the finished lines.

HIGHLY PAID ARTISTS.

Musicians and Operatic Stars Receive Large Sums for Performing in Private Parties at Blenheim.
London, July 27.—Never before have musicians and operatic stars received such very large sums for performing in private as they have done this season in London. Kubelik, the youthful violinist, is easily the lion of the lot. He never played at a private concert for less than 120 guineas, and generally got 200, and there was scarcely an evening that he was not found at the house of some millionaire. One well known woman gave a Kubelik party each week, and not satisfied with paying the maximum sum for his services, presented the virtuoso with a Stradivarius worth £1,500. Mme. Melba's London agent asserts that she has received 500 guineas twice for appearing at private parties, which works out at about 125 guineas per song. Paderewski got 1,000 guineas for two performances in houses on Carlton House terrace. In many cases these large sums are paid by Americans.

PENNSYLVANIA FIRE.

York, Pa., July 27.—The machine shops of the American Machine & Foundry Co., Hanover, were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$125,000. This plant was owned by the American Tobacco Company.

ORDERED TO WORK.

Chicago, Ill., July 27.—The striking iron molders of Chicago have been ordered by the officers of the national organization of molders that they must return to work immediately or allow other union workers to take their place.

SCEPTICS TURN BELIEVERS AND ARE CURED.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a Great Blessing.
"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced. I tried it a single puff through the blowers attached to my nostrils, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. To-day I am free from Catarrh."—B. L. Egan's (Easton, Pa.) experience has been that of thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by Dean & Hancock and Hall & Co.—11.

Baby Laughs

When mother gives him Baby's Own Tablets; they taste good and make him well and happy. They are mother's help and baby's every day friend. Contain no "sleepy" drugs, no poisonous "soothing" stuff. Nothing harsh or griping.

Baby's Own Tablets

REGISTERED

Allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, cleanse the bowels, prevent diarrhoea, aid digestion, cure colic, and all the common ills of little ones. No cross, crying children, and no sleepless nights for mother in homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used.

Mrs. David Cooper, Oak Point, N. Y., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an indispensable medicine in every home where there are infants and young children."

Sold by druggists or sent post-paid on receipt of price (25 cts. a box) by addressing THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.



Sailing of Shamrock II.

The Challenger To-Day Started on Her Trip Across the Atlantic. Favored By Wind She Started Out Under Her Own Canvas.

Gourock, Scotland, July 27.—Shamrock II, accompanied by the Erin, sailed to-day for New York. Great enthusiasm was displayed as the challenger departed. Capt. Seymour decided to go out under canvas, and he was favored with an easterly wind sufficient to keep the flags streaming in the direction the yacht had to sail. The challenger cut a strange figure with her stunted spars and scanty canvas as she lay ready to start. At 10 o'clock Sir Thomas Lypton and Mr. Watson boarded her, and a few minutes later the challenger's moorings were slipped, her head sails broken out and Shamrock II. slipped away on her voyage across the Atlantic.

Thousands of persons gathered along the shore and on the pier at Gourock and greeted the yacht's departure with a great outburst of cheering again and again renewed. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, guns saluted, and steam whistles and sirens shrieked. Shamrock's crew were all mustered on deck and, led by Sir Thomas, gave a hearty response to the greetings. For miles along the shore crowds occupied every vantage point, and the cheers passed from group to group until the challenger, with her racing flags at the masthead and the Erin with the Stars and Stripes flying at her fore, disappeared from sight.

Sir Thomas Lypton remained aboard the challenger till she was off the Cumbray, when he returned on a tug. Before leaving he addressed the challenger's crew, thanking them for what they had done already and wishing them God speed on the voyage and a successful finish to their task. He said, too, they had the best boat it was possible to provide for them, and that Mr. Watson had done his part well, partly for love of the old flag boat partly for love of the old flag boat and partly to represent. They had a stiff fight before them, continued Sir Thomas, but the opponents they went to meet were generous. Whatever the result of the races might be, he knew the best yacht would win, and if any favor were shown it would not be to the disadvantage of the British boat.

LADY SERVANTS.

London, July 27.—The difficulty of procuring domestic servants has long been the bane of household life in England, which condition is responsible for creating demand for lady servants. This phase of the affair has reached a climax. The Morning Post this week printed the following advertisement: "Wanted—A lady to groom and take care of a small pony and to assist in house work of a small house in the country. The cook is a lady and no servants are kept. Only gentlemen need write."

THE MAINE LAUNCHED.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The battleship Maine was successfully launched at Cramp's yard this morning. An immense crowd witnessed the launching. There was not a hitch to mar the success of the big battleship's dip.

Miners and Their Wages

The Conference With Mr. Dunsuir Ended Unsuccessfully For the Men. Extension Mines May Close for a Time if Company's Terms Are Refused.

Nainaimo July 27.—Hon. James Dunsuir was interviewed yesterday by Extension miners regarding the wage scale for the ensuing year. The conference ended unsatisfactorily. The miners decided to quit work to-day and had a mass meeting at Ladysmith. Five hundred men met there this forenoon, with strong speeches for and against the company's proposals were made. A large section of the miners are discontented with the conditions, and those conversant with the trouble say a strike is inevitable. It is learned that Mr. Dunsuir has given the miners his last word in the matter, and will not recede from the position submitted. He was at Ladysmith this morning.

Increases in Missouri.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—It is announced that the national headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America that the Missouri operators and miners have signed the new scale recently proposed by the operators in Kansas City. The miners secured an increase in day wages, ranging from 11 to 20 cents. In the Whitwell and Tracy City, Tenn. districts, a renewal of last year's agreement between the operators and miners has also been effected.

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The Great Regatta

Fine Course and Glorious Weather, But Events Marred by Accidents. The Juniors Will Do Battle A To-Day—The Race of the Seniors. Race Between the Seniors Expected to Prove an Exciting Event. The Vancouver Four Not Inclined to Compete for the Helmecken Cup.

(From Friday's Daily.) Perfect weather favors the opening annual regatta of the N. P. C. at Shawnigan lake this afternoon would appear that the association who had bestowed the best in his w commodity box. This morning at 9 o'clock a large number of passengers were carried by E. & N. trains, many taking advantage of the opportunity to give up the day inasmuch as the pleasure of which which commences this afternoon. The first event is scheduled for 10 o'clock, and consists of the laps club races. The interest is quite extensive although purely local, as the question of supremacy has always been the subject of incessant debate. There could not be a more opportune time which to decide the point on all than at the regatta which will ensue to-day and to-morrow. The principal event is the international fours. In this there are four of the J. B. A. A., the Vancouver, 2 and Portland crews. The race will have been practising faithfully an race should be closely contested. In connection with the flags mark the various distances of the it is interesting to note that the invention of A. J. Dallain, of city. Mr. Dallain is an enthusiast ever there was one, and in preparation-course and its accessories he hit a happy idea in regard to the flags, will undoubtedly be greatly appreciated by the oarsmen. Something besides ordinary flag was required. This evident because, if there was no wind drop and be scarcely visible a distance; if a breeze sprang up difficulty would be as great, if not er, as the flag would flap in all tions. Mr. Dallain's idea, which has carried into effect, is as follows: A top of the pole is the ordinary flag midway are two flags which inter perpendicularly in the shape of an Andrew cross. Consequently it ters not from which direction the are viewed they can always be seen. At the three-quarter mile the crossed flags are blue and white J. B. A. colors. The idea of this arrangement midway up the pole is that as the is nearer the steersman will have destination almost on a straight while he may be guided from the tance by the flag which is nearest. The train left to-day at 9 o'clock 2 p.m., and carried large numbers t scene of the regatta. This evening's train will leave at to enable lovers of music to take a hand concert by the regimental cians at the Strathcona hotel.

Shawnigan Lake, July 26.—10:30

—Everything is in readiness for the regatta which opens here at 3:30 this afternoon. All the crews were out day and went over the course, a unite in procuring it the best that have haved over. Dan O'Sullivan, the veteran of the torian team, is looking for a lower records as a consequence of the present crew. "A lake is better than a salt water," he said this morning he pointed out the course, "for there is sufficient depth of water to buoyancy of the water evidently be proportion to the depth. The pr course is, I think, the best we ever over; much better than the river at Portland or the Red river court Winnipeg. I think we could fix Argonauts all right if we had here," he added significantly.

The best time ever made in the ciation was at Vancouver by the Four, where the 1 1/2 mile course made in 8:17, although owing to the ure of the association to provide o timetickers this was not allowed, highest official time was 8:55, or and Mr. O'Sullivan predicts with sible weather to-morrow this will pulled down to 8:40. The juniors, too, think they can r the record time of 9 min, to coincide less. The races, both to-day and to-mo are considered by those who have w ed the respective teams at work ture. Nelson juniors hardly hope to and are in the regatta more for the pose of making a start in the ass for the interior city. Victoria's juniors broke one of seats on Wednesday, but a new one brought up to replace the wrecked o brought in from Victoria this morn held in the afternoon at 11 o'clock at Strathcona hotel. The banquet will be held Statu night in the Knights of Pythias. Victoria men covers will be held thousands of others and may be yours. Sold by Dean & Hancock and Hall & Co.—11.

