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No. 7.

LOYAL TROOPS SHOT DOWN BY ARTILLERY

Six Hundred Soldiers Killed or Wounded During Fight in Fortress in Finland--Warships Fire on Mutineers.

(Associated Press.) Stockholm, Sweden, July 31.—It is reported that a mutiny broke out at midnight in a fortress at Sveaborg, Finland. The officers' families and the wounded are said to have been sent to Helsingfors. Warships are now bombarding the fortress. The inhabitants of Helsingfors are in a state of panic. Another outbreak. Stockholm, July 31.—It is stated that a large part of the fortress is in the hands of the mutineers. An outbreak also occurred this morning at Skatudden. The officers there were made prisoners and the soldiers elected leaders. One officer was killed. The Russian torpedo destroyer Finn is bombarding the barracks and the mutineers. Sveaborg, a strong fortified town in Russian Finland situated on seven islands in the Gulf of Finland immediately southeast of Helsingfors. The islands are connected by pontoons from the site of a fortress, which defends the harbor of Helsingfors, and consists of numerous military works and batteries and a military arsenal.

CANADIAN CANNED MEAT SATISFACTORY

RESULT OF ANALYSIS BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL PRESERVATIVES IN EVERY INSTANCE FOUND NOT TO EXCEED THE ENGLISH LIMIT.

Ottawa, July 31.—The department of inland revenue has issued a bulletin from Government Analyst McFarlane on the analysis of canned meats in Canada. In all 322 samples were collected from all over Canada. The collection was not confined to Canadian packed goods, but also samples from the United States. Of the 322 samples only four were found to give evidence of decomposition, the proportion amounting to a little over one per cent. Preservatives sought for were salicylic, benzoic, sulphuric and boric acid, but only the last named was detected in a small number of samples. The quantity did not exceed the limit fixed by the English parliamentary commission. Like Canada's salmon pack, the canned meat was found very satisfactory.

EXTENDING WORK OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

More Attention Will Be Paid to Economic Side of Mining--Director Law Coming West.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, July 31.—With a new minister and a new director the public will look for something doing in the geological survey during the immediate future. The survey has done great work in the past, it is true, but it has been largely along the line of pure scientific work rather than in economic geology, and therefore the results of all the large expenditure during the past thirty or forty years, valuable as it undoubtedly has been, has not appealed to the hard-headed, practical men who have been responsible for the discovery and incipient development of nearly all the mines now operating in this country. The experienced "prospector" is seldom a geologist, although he possesses a knowledge of rocks and ores, and formations, and placers, as well as of the woods and mountains, and has at the same time the will to face and overcome difficulties, that is even of greater value to him than a certificate of competency as a geologist from Toronto University would be if unattended with the practical qualifications that all such vital pioneers in mining have possessed. The geological survey can be made of enormous value to the mining industry, which is growing perhaps more rapidly than any other, by becoming more practical; it does not need to sacrifice or impair the scientific value of the work it is doing, but it may be made of more practical value to the assistance of a geologist that above all others requires aid of that kind, and place it in the front of all the Canadian industries. The director of the survey, Mr. Brock, has a little more knowledge of geology on the part of the working miner and mine owner and a little more knowledge of the practical or economic side of mining by the geologists of Canada is what is wanted in this country. It is possible now that the geological survey has been taken away from the interior department, where it was a little thing among many big things, and given to the minister of inland revenue, who represents the great mining province of the Dominion, and with a new director at its head, that better economic work will be done than ever before. Director Low leaves for British Columbia this week to look into the work being done there. It is understood that the place formerly filled by the director has been tendered to Mr. E. W. Brock, who is one of the most capable and efficient officers of the department. Mr. Brock was appointed to the permanent staff on May 1st, 1907, and acted during that season as assistant to one of the field parties in British Columbia. In 1898 he was given charge of a field party in West Kootenay, and since then has geologically examined West Kootenay, East Yale, Boundary Creek, Lardau and Rossland districts. The work of Mr. Brock in these districts has met with the highest praise from the local mining communities, and his advice and judgment is readily accepted in all important mining problems in British Columbia. Mr. Brock has received the degree of M. A. from Queen's, Kingston, and has taken a post graduate course in geology under Prof. Rosenblum at Hannover, Germany. During the past few years Mr. Brock has acted during the winter months as instructor of mineralogy, mining and assaying and as professor of geology at Queen's. He now wishes to devote his entire time to his duties in the department.

BIG STRIKE OF BOG IRON ON WEST COAST

Special correspondence to the Times from Quatsino says the biggest strike of bog iron in British Columbia has just been found to the north of West Arm, Quatsino Sound. Messrs. Jacobson and Jackson are now busy locating the property, and they report that the area is immense, and that the iron body on the West Arm, on which development work has already been done is only a spot compared with the extent of the new find. Particulars of the new discovery have not yet been furnished. The news, however, will awaken fresh interest in the West Coast and serve to further illustrate the great resources of the island coast. It will be recalled that it was only last week Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer, reported that he had found during a 400-mile trip along the coast in January, magnetite in large quantities, also great masses of marble rising in abrupt cliffs from the deep water, one deposit being bigger than the provincial parliament buildings. With the discovery now reported of the biggest deposit of bog iron in British Columbia and with the coming to the front of several West Coast industries already in existence, the island is certainly giving promise of a great future.

RUSSIAN RADICALS ISSUE APPEAL

St. Petersburg, July 30.—The text of the appeal to the army and navy adopted July 27th by the radical groups of the outlawed parliament, in conjunction with the central committees of the proletarian organizations, is, in part, as follows: "Soldiers and Sailors!—The government, dissolved parliament and troops have been assembled from all sides to oppress the people by armed force. The people's representatives were elected from among your fathers and brothers in order to lay before the Emperor the needs of the people and to obtain land and liberty; but the Emperor would not listen to the elected of people. He harkened to the former councillors, the grand dukes, ministers, generals and the wealthiest of the land owners, who did not want to give up their lands, their properties, their emoluments and their irresponsible power. Russia is now divided into two parts. On one side is the vast majority, all the peasants, workmen and all the poor and oppressed, the best educated and the most enlightened citizens, the soldiers who see the most clearly. The best officers and all the martyrs in the jail, including many thousands in the jails of soldiers and sailors. On the other hand is a collection of oppressors such as Trepot, Bobiedoussoff and the Manchurian general who ran away from the Japanese, but who fired on the people at Moscow and Odessa and Tiflis; the petty government officials, the police spies and the whole black hundreds who rely on your strength to beat down the whole Russian people. When you shoot the people, shed the blood of the people and transfuse the

MAN KILLED AT TARGET PRACTICE

BY THE BURSTING OF COMRADE'S RIFLE

Number of Employees of London Street Railway Have Returned to Work.

London, Ont., July 31.—John Williams, member of the 7th Regiment, was instantly killed at Cove ranges on Saturday afternoon. A rifle in the hands of Private Pickle burst, and one of the pieces flying struck Williams in the forehead. Deceased was 37 years old and came here from Dundee, Scotland last fall. Pickle was slightly injured.

WIDOW WILL GIVE MILLIONS TO CHARITY

MRS. SAGE AWAITING RETURN OF MISS GOULD

New York, July 31.—The Times says today: "From a source, seemingly reliable, came the announcement yesterday that Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage, the widow of Russell Sage, intends to distribute \$10,000,000 to charity as soon as her friend Miss Helen Gould gets back from Europe. Mrs. Sage, it was said, believes that Miss Gould is able to give her some valuable advice as to how to distribute money advantageously. The nephews and nieces of Russell Sage who heard this story declared that it was probably true as Miss Gould and Mrs. Sage had for years been working together along lines of philanthropy laid out by Miss Gould. It is now said that the Sage relatives have no intention of contesting the will at present and they will sign

THE POPE IN GOOD HEALTH.

Bishop Gabriel Delivers Message From President Roosevelt.

Rome, July 31.—The Pope to-day received the American pilgrimages conducted by the Right Rev. Henry Gabriels, Bishop of Odensburg, N. Y., and Rev. John J. McCrane, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who were presented. The Pope is enjoying excellent health.

TO THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FOR SUPPORT

Urged to Take Stand With People in Fighting Government—Mutiny at Poltava.

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J. L. TOOLE DEAD.

Famous Comedian Passed Away at Age of Seventy-Four.

Brighton, Eng., July 30.—John Lawrence Toole, the comedian, died here today.

RELATIVES DETERMINED TO TAKE ACTION

Unless They Receive One Hundred Thousand Each.

John Lawrence Toole was born in London, Eng., on March 12th, 1832. He was the second son of John Toole, who held the post of civic toast master in London for 25 years. J. L. Toole was and at the city of London school, and at the expiration of his term there took a position in a wine merchant's office. His inclinations led him to enter the dramatic profession. His first engagement was with Charles Dillon's company at the Queen's theatre, Dublin, the company afterwards traveling to Belfast, Edinburgh, Glasgow and elsewhere. His London appearance followed, and Mr. Toole soon became an established favorite with the theatre-goers of the metropolis. One of the notable events in Mr. Toole's career was his tour of America in 1874. His support included Miss Johnstone and

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

July Shows Increase of \$261,000 Compared With Same Month Last Year.

Ottawa, July 31.—The Dominion customs revenue continues to grow. The first month of the present fiscal year shows an increase of \$261,000 over July, 1905. The revenue for July was \$3,562,379, compared with \$3,300,000 for the same month last year.

FRISCO INSURANCE LOSSES.

Placed at \$122,813,067—Report of Superintendent Kelsey.

Albany, N. Y., July 29.—State Superintendent of Insurance Otto Kelsey tonight made public the results of his investigation as to the losses of fire insurance companies in the San Francisco district. All joint stock fire and international marine insurance companies transacting business in the state were called upon for a sworn statement of their losses in the San Francisco fire. The companies were asked for the gross amount of insurance involved in risks destroyed or damaged, the deduction for amount covered by reinsurance companies in the San Francisco fire, the net deduction and the net amount of loss, as shown by the records June 30th, 1906. The New York state companies, thirty-seven in number, show the gross amount of insurance involved as \$41,110,069; the reinsurance to be recovered \$10,884,795; the estimated salvage, \$7,137,183, and the actual amount of loss, \$23,138,090. Returns from other joint stock fire and fire and marine insurance companies, eighty-four in number, show the gross amount of insurance to be \$80,422,704; reinsurance to be recovered, \$22,180,167; estimated salvage, \$11,358,425; actual amount of loss, \$56,183,111. The foreign companies, thirty-two in number, made these returns: Gross insurance involved, \$101,802,530; reinsurance to be recovered, \$32,281,208; estimated salvage, \$15,318,859; actual loss, \$57,702,863. The gross amount of insurance involved by all companies was \$222,836,307; the reinsurance, \$65,246,771; salvage, \$32,544,468, and actual loss, \$124,313,067. The company with the largest net losses is the Hartford Fire, of Connecticut, according to the report. Its loss is \$6,188,701.

DESTRUCTIVE BLAZE.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 31.—The plant of the Montrose Bros. & Company planning mill and box factory on Court street was partially destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$170,000. The Pierce Automobile Company, occupied the top floor. They estimate their loss at \$100,000.

TRADES CONGRESS DATES CHANGED

WILL CONVENE A WEEK EARLIER IN VICTORIA

Arrangements Made by J. Ramsay Macdonald for Australian Tour Necessitated Alteration.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will convene in Victoria on Monday, September 10th, instead of September 17th as previously announced. This change has been made to suit the convenience of J. Ramsay Macdonald, M.P., secretary of the British Labor party, who will leave this city for Australia about September 14th. P. M. Draper, secretary of the congress, wrote Christian Sivertz, of the local Trades and Labor Council, making the suggestion and it was immediately agreed. The committee is at present in the city and will push along details so that everything will be in first class order at the earlier date. Arrangements have been made that A. Verville, M.P., of Montreal, will meet Mr. Macdonald on arrival at Quebec about August 17th and escort him across the continent. The Dominion congress has fully decided that his presence in Canada shall be made the occasion of arousing interest in labor matters. Arrangements have been made for him to address meetings at different important cities en route to Victoria, and he will certainly deliver at least one address in this city. The date will be fixed as soon as he is consulted on other engagements. Upon the return of Hon. Richard McBride the combined committee of civic and other representatives will wait on him with reference to a provincial grant and the extension of other courtesies by the minister. Hon. R. G. Tatlow has expressed himself in favor of doing all possible to assist the congress and the other ministers will doubtless fall in line.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT.

Vancouver, July 31.—The case of Captain Griffin, of the steamer Princess Victoria, was adjourned to-day. Captain Griffin for Quebec, was reported by Marconi wireless telegraph at 5 a. m. this morning.

C. P. R. LINER REPORTED.

Cape Race, Nfld., July 31.—The steamer Empress of Ireland, from Liverpool for Quebec, was reported by Marconi wireless telegraph at 5 a. m. this morning.

FRUIT JUICES.

THE CARE OF LEPERS.

CONVENIENT LOCATION.

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GENERAL BUSINESS BEFORE COUNCIL

PROTEST AGAINST PROPOSED LAZARETTO

Resolution Passed With Reference to Albert Head Being Assigned to Lepers

The city council at its meeting on Monday dealt with general business leaving everything relative to the water question until this evening, when the question will be fully considered.

His Worship said that the report exaggerated all from blame. He wished to know if there was any watchman on duty at the building from the time the works closed down until they began again.

His Worship thought this was not a proper practice. Whoever was to blame it was a mistake to have no watchman left on duty when the staff was through.

His Worship explained that he had had a talk with A. E. Wood, of the Victoria Terminal. Mr. Wood had expressed the readiness of the company to pay \$200 a year rental for the market building without prejudicing the position—either of the city or the company.

It was also decided to put in a small pipe along the line of wharves in order to supply the boilers of the fire engines in case of their services being needed. The engines would use salt water for putting out the fires.

Ald. Fullerton asked if the finance committee had no recommendation relative to the proposed vote for entertainment of the Trades and Labor Congress.

Ald. Goddard asked until next meeting to consider this. The finance committee recommended the putting of the Taylor patent face alarm in the building. The report was adopted.

The streets, bridges and sewers committee reported as follows: Re sewers on Linden avenue. Recommended that the work be done, estimated cost, \$1,500. Re application of property owners on Richmond avenue. Referred to proposed extension of the fence line. Recommended that this request be granted.

Re request of Ernest Temple for an extension of the sidewalk on McClure street. Recommended that the request be granted at an estimated cost of \$10.

Re application of A. Malpass, et al., for a permanent sidewalk on the east side of this street. Recommended that this request be granted at an estimated cost of \$3,400.

Re alterations in rock crushing plant. Recommended that in consequence of the fact that no satisfactory suitable current for operating this plant, that the sum of \$150 be diverted from the appropriation voted for road machinery, and used in the purchase of screens, etc., for the rock crusher.

Re extension of tramway company's line on Douglas street to city limits. In order to widen the above street, would recommend that a 24-inch pipe drain be laid at an estimated cost of \$350, the cost of which is covered from the appropriation allowed for rock machinery.

Re C. P. R. hotel site, James Bay. Recommended that the city engineer be authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the filling of the James Bay flats, adjacent to the new hotel. All expenditures contemplated in the foregoing to be subject to favorable report thereon by the committee on streets, bridges and sewers committee.

Several interesting discussions arose in connection with various points in it. One of these was relative to the request for the Richmond avenue. On the diversion of money from the appropriation for rock machinery, Ald. Yates called attention to the fact that he was afraid that the diversions had more than overrun the original vote. He also wished to call attention to the fact that in arranging for rock the committee had apparently overlooked the request of the Natural History Society, which had sought to have some rock at Beacon Hill park taken out of the city.

Mixed doubles—Miss A. Bell and Joe Tyler (Seattle) beat Miss N. Todd and Mr. G. Ryall (Manitoba), 6-2, 6-3. Miss W. Wilson and W. T. Williams beat Miss Pemberton and W. H. Lewis, 8-5, 6-4.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS. Sir W. Mather Appears Before Committee of House of Lords. London, July 31.—Sir William Mather, chairman of Mather & Platt, president of Stanford Ironworks, and a high authority on technical education, appeared before the House of Lords committee on insurance companies to-day, and declared himself to be firmly opposed to making any exceptional arrangements for British policy holders in American companies. He considered it more desirable that nothing should be done to cause Americans to believe that the British regarded them as less trustworthy.

On the second reading Ald. Fullerton said that he did not favor this as it looked like an attempt to legalize payments formerly made illegally. It would authorize payments to the Tourist Association, which had been made without authority before. It looked like an attempt to make compulsory the appointment of an auditor. On motion of Ald. Yates the further consideration of the by-law was laid over.

His Worship asked if the report of the license committee was ready. Ald. Davie replied in the negative. Asked by His Worship when it might be expected, Ald. Davie said he could not say positively.

Ald. Hall said the by-law he understood had been lying in the Mayor's office a few days, which might have caused the delay.

His Worship said he had not seen it. He would like to have done so. Ald. Davie said he might have seen it as the envelope was opened.

His Worship said he had opened it, but finding it was not for him had not read the by-law.

Ald. Davie said the envelope was completely opened when he got it. His Worship said he thought his statement should be accepted when he said he did not read it.

Ald. Davie said he accepted this statement. His Worship explained that he had had a talk with A. E. Wood, of the Victoria Terminal. Mr. Wood had expressed the readiness of the company to pay \$200 a year rental for the market building without prejudicing the position—either of the city or the company.

It was also decided to put in a small pipe along the line of wharves in order to supply the boilers of the fire engines in case of their services being needed. The engines would use salt water for putting out the fires.

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BARON KOMURA APPROVED TO-DAY

JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO COURT OF ST. JAMES

Empress of Japan Reaches Ocean Docks With Large Number of Passengers.

Baron Komura enjoys the distinction of being the first Japanese student to obtain his baccalaureate at an American university. As early as 1877, when the Empire of the Mikado had hardly emerged from the dark ages, he received this degree from Harvard and shortly after entered the diplomatic service.

Ald. Vincent thought this was not a very generous offer. "Not as generous as the C. P. R.," said His Worship.

Ald. Yates suggested a conference between Mr. Wood and the council. His Worship said that he did not think that the council would make any more impression upon Mr. Wood than he had been able to do.

It was also decided to put in a small pipe along the line of wharves in order to supply the boilers of the fire engines in case of their services being needed. The engines would use salt water for putting out the fires.

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WILL PAY DIVIDEND. A Meeting of the Victoria Building Society So Decided Last Evening.

SETTLERS RIGHTS ACT UNDER REVIEW FULL COURT DECISIONS ON THE FIRST CASE

Judgment Reverses the Decision in the Court Below in E. & N. vs. McGregor.

The Full court sat this morning and delivered a number of judgments which were pending. The court was represented by Chief Justice Hunter, Mr. Justice Irving and Mr. Justice Duff.

The judgment of most importance was that in E. & N. vs. McGregor. This appeal was from a judgment of Mr. Justice Martin. The point involved was whether the defendant, W. McGregor, was entitled to a crown grant for his property given under the E. & N. Settlers' Rights Act, passed two sessions ago by the local legislature.

The trial judge decided that the title given by the government was a good one. An appeal was taken by the railway company, judgment being given to-day in favor of the E. & N. and reversing the decision in the court below by the unanimous decision of the three Supreme court judges.

It was pointed out that the railway company did not deny the right of the defendant to the surface rights. The latter refused to accept these without the undersurface rights, including the coal, claiming that he was entitled to a crown grant.

The contention was made on behalf of the plaintiffs that the land had been alienated when it passed to the Dominion government to be in turn given to the railway company, and that there was no rights on the land remaining in the province.

On behalf of the defendant, who, according to the Settlers' Rights Act, was entitled to be defended in the action at the expense of the province, the defendant contended that the lands in question were practically alienated, although the crown grant had not been conveyed to the defendant.

The judgment delivered by the Full court points out that there could be no alienation in law or in fact in the absence of any pre-emption record having issued.

Reference was made in the decision given to-day to the fact that it had been urged that it was evident from the preamble of the act that the legislature considered the decision of the judicial committee in the Hogan case erroneous, and that the legislature was competent to redress the wrong and vest the land in the defendant.

The Chief Justice, who delivered the judgment of the court, pointed out that such a contention, in view of the fact that the matter had been at rest for over a decade by the decision of the court of last resort, would be considered to be high handed and confiscatory.

It was a grave and difficult question how far the legislature could legally go in interfering with the rights secured to the plaintiff company by virtue of the Settlement Act and the Terms of Union.

But the court was not obliged to decide this he thought. It was not evidently the intention he believed of the legislature to divest the plaintiffs of the property which belongs to them by virtue of the Terms of Union. The act stopped short of such a declaration. It merely expressed dissent from the decision as he took it. The legislature considered that there might be persons who had valid claims to lands in the belt, but who were unable to assert their rights by reason of poverty or limited means.

The court must impute a rational and beneficial intention to the legislature rather than an irrational and injurious intention.

The court inclined to think that this was a mode of reopening the question without expense to any settler (so called) rather than hold that it was the intention to override the decision of the sovereign in council and deprive the plaintiffs of their property without compensation.

In concluding the Chief Justice said: "The act may possibly be of use to some person to whom in obtaining his rights—or in ventilating his grievances fancied or real; but so far as concerns the present defendant, the grant is inoperative, as there was no interest left in the crown to convey."

The appeal was allowed. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., representing the government and as such the defendant in this action, asked leave to take an appeal to the Privy Council. H. Foley representing the plaintiff company said he could have no objection to raise and the leave was granted. Other decisions given were as follows: Green vs. B. C. Electric Railway. In this the reasons were given for the judgment delivered some days ago. Newwander vs. Geigerich—The appeal was allowed, and the action dismissed. Calori vs. Andrews—Appeal dismissed with costs. Waring vs. Coleman—Appeal dismissed with costs. Lewis vs. Hughes—Appeal dismissed with costs. Bisette vs. Butters—Appeal dismissed. Watson vs. Hamilton—Appeal of defendant allowed. Gons vs. Lewis—Appeal allowed. Herman vs. Adams—Appeal dismissed.

BOULEVARD TYPES UNDER DISCUSSION AT MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

Residents of Richmond Avenue Will Have Sidewalk Next to the Driveway.

AT MEETING OF THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN

At Monday's meeting of the city council the question of boulevard types came up for discussion on a request from residents of Richmond avenue that they be permitted to have the sidewalks placed on the edge of the driveway and the grass plot made continuous from the lot boundaries to the inner side of the pavement.

When the recommendation came in in the report His Worship the Mayor wanted some information. He wanted to know if this was to be the style of boulevarding which was to be carried out in future. He thought that there should be uniformity in connection with this department of street work; otherwise the effect would be destroyed.

Ald. Vincent said that the granting of the request of the residents of Richmond avenue did not mean that the intention of the council was to make all the boulevards of this type. The citizens on that particular street asked for that style of boulevard and he did not see why it should not be granted, especially as it meant a greater expense on the part of the residents than the other style.

The discussion then became general. Several of the aldermen thought that the type of boulevard which the residents of Richmond avenue wished to have was the proper one to adopt. His Worship, however, thought that it was not desirable to have different styles introduced. That would mar the general effect.

It was pointed out in favor of the scheme of putting the sidewalk out to the edge of the driveway that it prevailed carts carelessly driving over the grass plots, as was the case too often when there was a strip of turf next to the roadway. It also gave the residents the opportunity to sprinkle the grass if there was not a break in the pavement cutting through the covered strip.

Ald. Hall even suggested that a little variety in this style proposed for the streets would do any harm. He thought that citizens would be more likely to keep the grass on the street watered if the scheme were carried out as they wished.

The Mayor, however, thought that the only satisfactory way of keeping the boulevards in order was to have the city attend to the grass cutting and watering. He also saw a difficulty in the way of tree planting if this were adopted.

Ald. Vincent said there was nothing in that. The trees could be planted in the grass plot and would then shade the sidewalk and would not interfere with the roadway. But he had objections to planting trees on the narrow streets this far north. There was not too much sunshine in this climate to give any amount of shade.

The Richmond avenue sidewalk will be laid as was requested by the residents of the street.

Elford avenue has just been boulevarded and this style proposed for Richmond avenue was adopted in that work.

SHIPPING NOTES. Tenders Called for Repairs to the Steamer Camosun.

Tenders are being invited for the repair of the steamer Camosun. Surveyors have completed the examination of the vessel and have found the damage to consist of 19 dented plates, 51 bent frames, two broken propeller blades, and the keel damaged on the after end.

Steamer Otter met with a slight accident to one of her feed pumps when leaving port on Tuesday, which compelled her to return to the outer wharf for a few hours.

Steamer Otago, from Honolulu, passed up to Comox on Tuesday. The vessel is chartered to load lumber for Australia.

IN A LIVING TOMB. Twenty-One Years Spent in a Russian Dungeon.

Tall, broad-shouldered, with ample forehead crowned with a wealth of raven black hair, M. Starodovsky has for over twenty-one years borne with fortitude the horrors of a Russian prison.

To a member of the London Daily News staff M. Starodovsky gave the following summary of his history. On reaching manhood he had chosen for his profession that of a school teacher, and was successful that previous to his arrest he was the proprietor of two private schools. Before long his democratic sympathies led him to join the Narodnaya Volya (Will of the People), a political organization for the freeing of Russia.

In the spring of 1884 a fellow member, who had been arrested and taken to Siberia, managed to escape, and M. Starodovsky, with others, aided him to leave the country. For his share in this M. Starodovsky and fourteen others were arrested and thrown into the dungeon of St. Peter and St. Paul. Three years were spent in solitary confinement awaiting trial.

"I was not allowed to communicate with my friends," he said, "and of course no food was allowed to be sent in to me. I was soon ill with scurvy. My trial came on in 1897, and with fourteen other prisoners was sentenced to death. As, however, five men had been tude for life. The first year of my sentences were commuted to penal servitude for life. The first year of my sentence was served in the Alexis Ravelin of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. It is very damp, and the conditions of life are simply abominable. It lies below the level of the Neva, and is the only prison in which there at the time, in the twelve months seven died and all of us were ill with scurvy. Then they sent us to Schlusselburg, on Lake Ladoga. The prison stands on an island, and Peter the Great's wife was the first prisoner incarcerated within its walls. We were, of course, transported in chains. Of the eleven who went there with me, eight died the same year.

And the treatment of these men was execrable. The food is bad always; the Government allows 2 1/2d. per day for each prisoner's food, and the officials have all to make something out of it for themselves. We had not even a book, and we never saw a soul besides our guards. A little exercise in a yard, where each one went separately, was our only relaxation. After 1891, when M. Gorskysky was prime Minister of the Interior, we were allowed first to do some carpentry and afterwards bookbinding and gardening. When, however, M. Plehve became Minister things got worse again, and all the privileges of work and the use of books were withdrawn, one after the other. In 1901, fourteen other prisoners joined us, and most of us were released last November as a result of the amnesty.

"I should tell you," he continued, "that during the whole of that time I knew nothing of the outside world until 1904, when a religious-minded lady, Princess Korsakoff, was allowed to visit us once or twice. No one else has been since. Schlusselburg is now closed as a prison.

ARCTIC EXPLORERS. No Less Than Five Expeditions En Route to the Extreme North.

In addition to the Mikkelson expedition that left Victoria on May 21, that of the Duchess of Bedford, to seek new lands in the Arctic, no less than four other parties have left or are about to leave with the same object in view. Four of these expeditions are in the Arctic circle. They may shortly be described as follows:

Robt. W. Peary, American; sailed July 26th, 1905, from North Sydney in the steamship Roosevelt in an endeavor to make Lady Franklin bay and thence by sledge the North Pole.

Walter Wellman, American; at present at Spitzbergen preparing for the construction and test of a balloon which is designed to take him to the pole in from 32 to 110 hours.

A. H. Harrison, English; set out July, 1905, from Mackenzie river to the eastward, was at Herschel Island and February last.

In addition to these, Mylius Erickson (Danish) will leave Copenhagen next week to explore the northeast coast of Greenland and try to reach the pole with autog sledges.

WOMEN CIVILIZED ARE THE

FRUITFUL

gentle laxative—as a cure for Constipation the only cure for kidneys and especially in the back—as a headache—and as a stimulant and invigorant FRUITFUL

red Ovaries, Ovarian Irritation, Excessive and Profuse Discharges, Ulcerations, Bearing all those troubles

able effect, out of a hundred are due to neglect. Stomach—kidneys neglected—and the blood, which should be important organs, is blood carried to and poison them, a train of female

are made from remarkable action on the blood, and restore generation to new

ers, should ever be a box—6 for \$2.50, sent postpaid by

WARSHIPS IN TO PORT

crusier Chicago, returned to Esquimalt after paying a brief visit to the coast. The accompanying Esquimalt some time during the morning. The ship here moored at salutes of any and she not been months the usual been fired, but only a few weeks were foregone.

John Haggerty offered gravel for the third ship of the harbor will be the ships here of the Chicago and the tonnage of the four neighborhood of a stay, together with the city passing notice.

is the intention of Morley to go of a welcome, entertaining the special

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FOSTERING ANNEXATION SENTIMENT.

It has been charged, not seriously, we believe, but merely as a matter of puerile political idiosyncrasy, that the course pursued by the present federal government of Canada must have a tendency to promote ultimate annexation of this country with the United States.

Manifestly there is nothing in the life or works of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that can be singled out and held up to public view as indicating that he favors either independence or any other pathway that would lead logically or inevitably to annexation. The policy the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier has pursued since the day in 1896 when the leader of the Liberal party was called in by Lord Aberdeen and entrusted with the important duty of forming a cabinet has been steadily and consistently calculated to strengthen and not to weaken the ties of Imperial unity.

Imperial penny postage is another measure which, singular to relate, owes its conception to this government which aims at Canadian independence and ultimately at annexation. In fact, every act and movement of the government has been in some degree calculated to improve the relationship and strengthen the bonds between Canada and the Mother Country.

But the peculiar thing is that the one newspaper in Canada which peers away into the future and predicts disaster has itself been charged with the past few weeks with printing matter tending to create annexation sentiments. A dispatch to the Canadian Associated Press thus quotes from the Manchester Guardian: "Many people have commented on the Americanization of Canadian sentiment by books and periodicals from the United States."

ENDURING AS BRASS.

Inquisitive men, from purely scientific motives of course, have for a number of years been despoiling the tombs of Egypt's ancient kings. Many interesting discoveries have been made and some destructive microbes liberated. It is said, "Thus nature punishes those who dare to pry into matters that cannot be considered of material concern to the present generation."

opened it was found to contain the heart, the appearance of which was an oval plate. So solid and horny was the tissue, that it could not be severed without the assistance of a saw. Now Ramses II. may not have been the great king with whom Moses had such an animated controversy. As we have already said, we have no desire to provoke discussion upon a subject which is so very far out of date, especially at this time with the great black cloud of the water question looming up so threateningly upon the municipal horizon.

A MILLIONAIRE'S EPITAPH.

Encased in a coffin of hardened steel, finely tempered and guaranteed proof against any marauder who would dare to break through and steal and which required the strength of twenty hired men to lower into Mother Earth, the body of Russel Sage has been consigned to its permanent abode. Thus the remains of the man who was a millionaire and now is not have presumably been rendered inviolate against the designs of vandals. But we are informed that this steel casket can be opened—only from the inside; and the interesting question here intrudes itself: Is it against the day of resurrection; when the great trump shall sound and Russel Sage shall be called upon to render an account of the deeds done in the body? It is further said that the resting place of the departed millionaire bears the following inscription: "I have done the best that I could by the light of the day."

CANNOT BE SHAKEN OFF.

We have just finished reading an interesting article on the temptations of journalism. In the course of the average newspaper man encounters so many things that would make such interesting reading if they were only "in to print"—that is to say if they would not hurt the feelings or injure the reputations of persons who, in most cases, do not deserve much consideration. There are, however, a few classes in the community who are deserving of no consideration whatever. Their feelings are not count. Among these are esteemed contemporaries of the opposite political faith and politicians. Generally it may be said these classes of community are not given credit for possessing any feelings at all. But they do possess feelings of a certain kind. We are sure Premier McBride and Hon. R. F. Green, for example, would give a good deal, perhaps sacrifice a year of office, for the finest thing they ever struck in the course of their careers) if they could only silence allusions to the "band of adventurers, male and female," by placing the said adventurers to a place where they would not have opportunities of continually and persistently, not to say shamelessly, flaunting themselves before the public eye, thus constituting an ever-present reminder of a connection with the "band of adventurers" who have a tight grip. They will never let go. They have as "good a thing" as the ministers themselves, perhaps, for they could never have hoped to attain the heights of the wildcat dreams of political adventure. While the government remains the adventurers will be with us, living in luxury, rolling in affluence, upon the public property they have been enabled to make their own.

THE LEPER STATION.

Our method of treating the "unclean" Mongolians who have been discovered in our midst has not been such as to meet with the commendation of humanitarians. Our civic system was very convenient, and perhaps all that could be expected considering the extent of our resources. But now that the Dominion government has undertaken the task of providing for and ministering to the necessities of the unfortunate, a radical departure from the course which has been followed in the past will naturally be looked for. It is understood that Dr. Watt, as a matter of convenience to himself and also in the interests of the lepers, has recommended that the lazaretto be removed from Darcy Island to Albert Head, the quarantine station. It is said this proposition has met with the approval of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa, which has control of all matters pertaining to the safeguarding of the public health. Naturally the suggestion has not been conceived with favor by the people of Victoria nor by residents more directly interested, the settlers in the neighborhood of Albert Head. It may be said, and doubtless it is true, that such objections are merely sentimental—that there would be no menace whatever to the health of any person in the vicinity of these undesirable even if they were maintained on a station in the midst of a crowded neighborhood. But the sentiments, even the prejudices, of the public ought to receive consideration in matters of this kind. There remains the fact, which ought to be added to the sentiments and the prejudices of the public, that the lepers are frequently, if not always, quarantined in opposition to their own wishes. Some of them have been known to escape from Darcy Island. What guarantee is there that they could be maintained in security upon a station at Albert Head? Guards would necessarily have to be maintained, and it is doubtful whether the vigilance of the most alert sentinels would prove a substantial guarantee against the possibility of an occasional patient making good his escape. Then there are the afflicted, being more familiar with the horrors of the dreaded disease than their white neighbors, would do their best to conceal the fugitives. Taking all aspects of the question into consideration, and making the fullest allowance for the desire of the authorities to minister to the needs and mitigate the horrors of the life to which the lepers are condemned, we think there ought to be no suitable place for the leper station, there are surely many other points just as good as Albert Head, easily reached by the quarantine steamer, from which there would be no possibility of the leper escaping and no settlers harboring a natural repugnance to the presence of such neighbors. If the department has made a decision, let us hope it is not irrevocable.

which may possibly be accumulated in the Highland District. We shall all admit that the present course is not to the proper course to pursue. But let our councillors prove by their course that they mean business and lay something before the ratepayers that is intelligently considered and acted upon.

PROGRESSIVE TAXATION.

The French government is perhaps the only government in charge of the affairs of a great nation that is honestly striving to adjust taxation so that it will bear equitably upon persons who perform what may be termed their full duty to the state. Those who are doing their full duty to the state are singled out in the progressive republic as the class who make provision for the future of the nation by raising and educating families. This class is not considered by French authorities as numerous as it ought to be, and for this reason the system of taxation is adjusted with special reference to it. Therefore special significance is attached to the action of the government as outlined in the Chamber of Deputies, and it has been suggested that a lesson might be learned by other nations, now also confronted with social and economic problems. The proposed course of the French administration, in introducing his income tax bill to the Chamber, M. Poincaré, the finance minister, said that although the financial situation was not dangerous, it was not without cause to call for careful consideration. The government, he said, had divided income into three categories, distinguishing between those derived from capital, those derived from labor, and those derived from the capital combined. In order to give satisfaction, it was necessary to observe three conditions: First, that the income derived from capital should not be identical with the tax upon income derived from labor; secondly, that small incomes should not be subject to the same tax as large incomes; and, thirdly, that the burden imposed by families should be taken into consideration. The government proposed, therefore, a differential tariff under which small incomes would be exempt from taxation, moderate incomes would pay little, and those derived from labor and capital combined would only pay three-fourths of the proportion paid by those derived from capital alone, while the income derived from capital alone would pay half. Furthermore, the government proposed a certain reduction which would be larger for married men and the fathers of families than for the unmarried, the deduction increasing with the number of children. The system would be introduced gradually, the existing arrangement being maintained for the present concurrently with it. In conclusion, M. Poincaré made an appeal to the middle classes to assist the government to make the slight sacrifices necessary for public peace and the spirit of solidarity. The vote was ten to one in his favor.

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

Yes; we knew the transfer of Mr. W. T. R. Preston from Great Britain to Japan would prove a serious offence to the country. It is admitted that Mr. Preston has done good work in the old country for Canada. Now he is going to a land which in a sense is new, and with which we have just entered into a treaty of commerce. It is possible that Mr. Preston may do good work there also and cause a boom in trade similar to the stimulus he imparted to immigration. Let us wait and see. In the meantime, why is it that the government of the day failed to make a note of something that really matters? The people of Canada have for some time been looking forward with hope to the time when the trade of the country would reach the half billion dollar mark. A few years ago such an aspiration would have appeared foolish, not to say an idle dream of an idle fellow, to the minds of practical men. And there was reason for such scepticism when we considered the tremendous amount that were necessary within the past half dozen years in order to reach such a figure. As the Toronto Star points out, in the eighteen years from 1878 to 1896 the trade of Canada increased from \$172,445,000 to \$239,000,000, or ten years from 1896 to 1906 it increased from \$239,025,360 to \$552,000,000. That is, in the former period of eighteen years the increase was \$87,000,000 and in the latter period of ten years the increase was \$313,000,000. There is a strong temptation to remark that the former period—the long period with the slow increase—was identical with the N. P. and Conservatism—and that the latter period—the shorter period, with the rapid increase—was identical with the Liberalism. We firmly resist the temptation of calling attention to this aspect of the case, and we trust that our readers will also firmly resist the temptation of objecting to letting the imagination range freely over the figures from the point of view of the post-statistician, but it would give us much pain if they drew from these figures any reflections of a partisan character.

THE WATER SITUATION.

In a multiplicity of schemes there is confusion. From the columns of data before us it is evident that the City Council may be capable of selecting a definite scheme of water works improvement and carrying it to a definite conclusion; but, in the light of past experience, we are afflicted with misgivings. The situation is sufficiently complicated before the Highland District scheme was introduced to add to the confusion of the whole. Now we have not only Elk Lake and Esquimalt and the Highland District alternatives to ponder upon and to select from, but we have alternative propositions such as the metering of the entire system and the raising of rates to put them on a par with the other cities in Victoria. The Water Order that has been passed and is to be put into effect, will be deprived of one of its well-nurtured grievances. The latter remedy may be regarded by some unreasonable persons as a truly heroic scheme, but when the situation is in itself extraordinary and requires heroic treatment. However, the discussion last night was merely a preliminary aldermanic center. The members of the council have not had the opportunity to digest the mass of information placed in their hands. The interval preceding the next meeting may enable them to master the details of the various schemes suggested and reported upon and to fix their minds definitely and decidedly as to what ought to be done, and done quickly, to bring the relief the citizens have been brought to the stage of praying for.

THE WATER SITUATION.

Edmonton's population has increased about five-fold in five years. The growth of Calgary has been almost as great. The towns in Alberta have both the advantage of the "leaps and bounds" also. Saskatchewan and Manitoba have yet to be heard from, but there is no doubt the growth in these two provinces has been rapid and the wonderful increase of population in the western section. As has been remarked with considerable frequency but only with doubtful accuracy, "Canada is indeed reaping a rich harvest from the west." The Dominion government is to be congratulated for its policy of expansion and to select from, but we have alternative propositions such as the metering of the entire system and the raising of rates to put them on a par with the other cities in Victoria. The Water Order that has been passed and is to be put into effect, will be deprived of one of its well-nurtured grievances. The latter remedy may be regarded by some unreasonable persons as a truly heroic scheme, but when the situation is in itself extraordinary and requires heroic treatment. However, the discussion last night was merely a preliminary aldermanic center. The members of the council have not had the opportunity to digest the mass of information placed in their hands. The interval preceding the next meeting may enable them to master the details of the various schemes suggested and reported upon and to fix their minds definitely and decidedly as to what ought to be done, and done quickly, to bring the relief the citizens have been brought to the stage of praying for.

head association will each be asked to present a petition, and the signatures of citizens generally will be also asked for these. The officials of the various municipalities on the Island and of the several boards of trade will be requested to head memorials to which the signatures of citizens in their respective localities will be invited. As the time is not very long to complete the memorials, the public are invited to sign copies which will be left in public places for that purpose.

LOCAL NEWS.

The regatta to be held at Shawinigan lake on Saturday next promises to be a great success. A large number have signified their intention of taking part in the different events, and with fine weather many will be present. The affair is to wind up with a dance in the evening.

LOCAL NEWS.

Another canoeing accident occurred at the Gorge last night, when Messrs. Okell and Crocker were capsized in their craft and had a hard struggle to save themselves.

LOCAL NEWS.

The preliminary hearing of the charge against R. S. Featherstone, accused of murdering Mary Annke, at the residence of the late Mrs. W. N. Lenfesty of this city, was held on Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The business of the meeting is to arrange for a constitution, draft by-law, etc.

LOCAL NEWS.

The police court returns for July are as follows: Assault, 4; city by-law, 38; drunk 27; forgery 1; frequenting bawdy house 1; infraction Liquor Traffic Regulation Act 1; malicious injury to property 1; stealing 2; supplying intoxicating liquors to Indians 1; safe keeping 22. They were dealt with as follows: Conviction 61, sent for trial 1, discharged 16, safe keeping 22; total, 100.

LOCAL NEWS.

Under the auspices of the James Bay Epworth League an enjoyable ice cream social was held last evening, there being a large number in attendance. During the evening, pianoforte selections were given by Miss Bernice Ripert, and she also filled the position of accompanist. Songs were rendered by Miss N. Scowcroft and Justin Gilbert; and a duet was given in good manner by Mr. Gilbert and Miss Emory. Ice cream and refreshments were served during the evening, and at intervals gramophone selections were given by an instrument in the capable hands of E. Whyte. The proceeds of the evening will go into the funds of the Epworth League.

LOCAL NEWS.

The memorial prepared by the board of trade in relation to the Seymour Narrows bridge has been signed by the president and secretary of that body and is being signed by the business firms of the city. It is intended that the copy of the memorial signed by the officers of the board shall be representative of the business interests. The Mayor and aldermen will be asked to sign another copy, and the signatures of citizens generally will be asked to this. The trades and labor council and the Tourist and Develop-

ment association will each be asked to present a petition, and the signatures of citizens generally will be also asked for these. The officials of the various municipalities on the Island and of the several boards of trade will be requested to head memorials to which the signatures of citizens in their respective localities will be invited. As the time is not very long to complete the memorials, the public are invited to sign copies which will be left in public places for that purpose.

LOCAL NEWS.

The weather during the past few days has been very fine and pleasant. The force of the wind, which has been blowing from the west, has been moderate, and the temperature has been in the neighborhood of 70 degrees Fahrenheit. The sea is calm, and the sky is clear and blue.

LOCAL NEWS.

The total number of books loaned at the Carnegie library last month was 1,532. The average daily number issued was 74, and the largest number loaned in any one day during the month was 108.

LOCAL NEWS.

The clearing houses at the Victoria clearing house for the last week were \$592,154. For the month of July the total was \$3,849,657. This is a heavy increase over July, 1905, when the amount was \$2,800,000. In July, 1904, when it only reached \$2,350,272.

LOCAL NEWS.

Among the passengers who went north on Wednesday by the steamer Amur was E. G. Russell, of the Grand Trunk Pacific. He is going as far as the site of the terminal city of Prince Rupert, and will likely inspect the work now in progress of Kaskela Island. Mr. Russell expects to be absent from Victoria for some time, as he has considerable work on hand in connection with his trip. His son Charlie accompanied him.

LOCAL NEWS.

P. M. Bowerman, charged with forgery, was brought before Judge Lammpan on Thursday for the purpose of electing a mode of trial. Represented by W. Morsby he declined to take speedy trial, and the hearing was fixed for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The case will be heard by Judge Lammpan, and Mr. Morsby has threatened to move for a change of venue to the Gorge.

LOCAL NEWS.

The D. G. S. Kestrel arrived in Nanaimo Wednesday afternoon, having on board Rev. W. G. Taylor, Dominion Fishery Inspector for Vancouver Island. The main purpose of the trip was to gather specimens of marine life in the various waters of the British Columbia coast. While away, Mr. Taylor, in company with Prof. Prince, who left the Kestrel at Port Essington, inspected some fish canneries and two hatcheries.

Victoria Weather Report. 25th to 31st. 25th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 26th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 27th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 28th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 29th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 30th: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60. 31st: Partly cloudy, light breeze, 50 to 60.

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Illustrated London News; Mrs. Sall, preserver; H. W. Co., magazines, periodicals and text cards; W. Shaw, paper and J. Morrison, reading matter; Mr. McCoy, books and clothing; Times and Colonist, daily; Mining Exchange, "Farmers' Advocate," Pacific Monthly, and Western Clarion.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Saanich municipal council met in its office on Glanford avenue Saturday evening with all members present. A number of applications for licenses to be paid by hawkers, peddlars and agents doing business in the municipality was reconsidered and finally passed. Dr. Nelson was appointed medical health officer for the municipality. A number of applications for the opening and repair of roads were laid over till a special meeting could be held to consider the subject.

LOCAL NEWS.

Constable Carr, who is on duty in Beacon Hill park, complains that the people have lately been careless about allowing their dogs to enter the park. Notices appear in conspicuous places about the lakes warning people against taking their dogs into the park unless they are leashed. It is stated that there have been a great source of annoyance to him, and he asks that owners should exercise a little more care in the future than they have in the past.

LOCAL NEWS.

It may not be amiss to state, apropos of the memorial window to Sir John Douglas Macdonald, on Sunday, that the designing artist, James Blomfield, is responsible also for the execution of the glass in the processes of cutting, painting and firing. The glass employed in the window is fully equal in many points of color, quality and texture to the famed productions of the middle ages. Competent judges pronounce the ruby tints to be especially fine. Mr. Blomfield is also the author of the Beaudin's memorial in the same church.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jack, the six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Toudell, who live on a farm near Yellow Point, Cedar district, met with a horrible accident on Tuesday. The lad's brother was running a mowing machine, little Jack playing nearby. In some manner he fell in front of the machine, having his right leg cut in a terrible manner, bones and arteries being severed, and the foot almost entirely cut off. Still conscious and breathing freely, he was promptly taken to the hospital, where Dr. Hogle endeavored to fix the leg so that amputation would be unnecessary.

LOCAL NEWS.

The excursion among the islands of the east coast to Spring on the steamer City of Nanaimo on Saturday afternoon will leave Victoria fifteen minutes later than at first advertised. The time now fixed, namely, 2:15 o'clock, should be observed by all passengers. The Victoria Mandolin Club, under the leadership of S. Talbot, will supply music specially suitable for a water picnic. The exceedingly low price at which this excursion is advertised should certainly guarantee a full boat. The steamer will return to Victoria. It is expected, between 9 and 10 o'clock.

LOCAL NEWS.

C. L. Queen, owner of the Waverly hotel, Vancouver, the building reported to have been damaged by fire, has been in Victoria when news of the fire reached him. He left for the Terminal City this morning, Mr. Queen had been in the city some days, and while on his way was interested in the condition of the real estate market. He predicted that Victoria property would advance 30 per cent. next year. "I have always held that this is a good city," said Mr. Queen Monday. "There is a great future before us, and you may be sure that they will get their money out of anything in which they put it."

FIGHT VICTORY. The loyal troops in Sveaborg hospitals have been reduced to a number of killed or wounded. The casualties among the troops are expected to be heavy. The construction of the bridge over the railroad station and the permanent way will delay the arrival of the troops. The town is quiet but there is a sense of uneasiness. The disbanding of the troops is a matter of public concern. Copies of the Victoria Standard are being distributed among the troops. A naval squadron, including the battleship Svalbard, is reported to be in the harbor. The telegraph building has been damaged by fire. MR. JUSTICE STRONG. Passed Away at Banbury a Senator of Toronto. Toronto, Aug. 1.—Mr. died at Banbury, N. Y.

PROMPT RELIEF.

Receiver for Zion City Invited for Funds. Zion City, Ill., July 30.—Receiver for Zion City, Ill., has issued an appeal to-day to the subscribers of the Zion City Standard for the relief of the community. The large percentage of the population is suffering from the effects of the drought. The receiver has been unable to obtain sufficient funds to meet the needs of the community. He has therefore issued an appeal to the subscribers of the Zion City Standard for the relief of the community. The receiver has been unable to obtain sufficient funds to meet the needs of the community. He has therefore issued an appeal to the subscribers of the Zion City Standard for the relief of the community.

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FIGHT WITH THE MUTINEERS CONTINUES

Loyal Troops Engage in Duel With the Batteries of Fortress--Squadron Sails For Sveaborg.

(Associated Press.)

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—The fight between the mutineers and the loyal troops in Sveaborg fortress was waged during most of the past night.

The cannons were heavy, the firing of the guns furnishing an awe-inspiring spectacle to the thousands lining the points of vantage on Observatory hill.

The loyal minority seemed to command the forts on Nicholas Island, which was engaged in a duel with formidable masked batteries.

At 10 o'clock this morning they were still exchanging broadsides at ten minute intervals.

The casualties transferred to Helsingfors number less than fifty, of whom fifteen are dead. But thus far the number of killed or wounded in the Sveaborg hospitals has not been ascertained.

Order has been restored at Skatuden Island, where 103 sailors and 11 civilians have been disarmed.

From the civilian point of view the local situation is easy. No cruisers are visible.

Troops are expected here but the destruction of the bridge near Rihimäki railroad station and the tearing up of the permanent way at several points delay the arrival of reinforcements.

The town is quiet but the workmen are on strike. The diet, at a meeting held last night, issued an earnest warning to the people to abstain from participating in acts which might possibly gravely affect the whole country.

Copies of the Vivorg manifesto of the outlawed parliament are being distributed among the Cossacks, who quietly put them in their pockets.

A naval squadron, including the battleship Slava, is reported to have sailed from Revel this afternoon for Sveaborg.

The telegraph building here has been ruined and the barracks and cathedral have been badly damaged by the fire of the 11-inch guns.

The number of wounded and killed has probably been overestimated. The socialists are on the alert, and the town people are in fear of a cannonade if the naval squadron arrives here.

There was a panic all day long yesterday among the summer residents on the island of the Archipelago owing to the fall of stray bullets and shells, which caused a number of casualties on the islands and in the city.

Another Outbreak Feared. Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The news of the revolt is causing the greatest excitement, especially in view of the report that a mutiny of the crews of the warships was proceeding at Kronstadt and that the revolutionists were working hard to persuade the troops at Kronstadt to mutiny and refuse to fire on the warships. Precautions were hastily taken by the authorities at Kronstadt. The breach blocks of the guns on board some of the warships were removed, while detachments of troops were sent on board other ships.

Wires Severed. St. Petersburg, Aug. 1.—Kronstadt is cut off from communication with St. Petersburg. Both the telephone and telegraph lines were severed during the night.

Churches Robbed. Moscow, July 31.—Three churches in this province were robbed during the night.

Troops Called Out. Yekaterinodar, Russia, July 31.—A distinct anti-foreign sentiment is being manifested among the Russian workmen here. The recent attacks on three foreign managers of works here were followed by an attempt yesterday of the thousand Russians employed at the Belgian glass works to expel about fifty foreigners, chiefly engineers. They were only prevented from so doing by a detachment of dragoons, which was hastily summoned by the proprietors. It is feared that the attempt will be renewed.

MR. JUSTICE STREET DEAD. Passed Away at Banskville, N. Y.—Was a Senator of Toronto University.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Mr. Justice Street died at Banskville, N. Y., last night.

Hon. W. P. R. Street was born in London, Ont., on November 13th, 1841. After receiving preliminary education at the grammar school there he entered the University of Toronto, from which he graduated as LL.B. in 1868, winning the gold medal. He was appointed O. C. in 1883. His most important public work was acting as chairman of the commission sent in 1885 to ascertain and settle the claims of the half-breeds in the Northwest after the Red rebellion. He was a senator of Toronto University at the time of his death, and, since November 30th, 1887, had been a puisne judge of the King's bench division of the High Court of Justice of Ontario. As a cricketer he obtained wide reputation, being one of the best all round players in the west. A son and daughter survive. The son, E. R. Street, is an officer in the Imperial army, and his daughter, Miss Evelyn de Latre Street, is widely known as an accomplished violinist.

PROMPT RELIEF NEEDED. Receiver for Zion City Industries Appeals for Funds.

Zion City, Ill., July 30.—John C. Hatley, receiver for the Zion City industries, is making an appeal to-day to the few moneyed followers of the Dowd doctrines to contribute for the relief of the destitute of the community. The receiver says a large percentage of the population is unemployed and insufficiently housed, and the land into which they put their savings has little value under existing conditions. Prompt relief is needed.

ALBERTA'S CROPS. Harvesting Will Begin Early Next Week—Satisfactory Reports.

Calgary, July 31.—The crop reports which were published to-night by the C. P. R. are of the most satisfactory nature. Harvesting will begin early next week, and will be of the most promising nature in every part of the entire province. The season has been the most satisfactory in the history of farming in Alberta.

THE KAISER. Returns to Swinemunde After Cruise in Northern Waters.

Swinemunde, Aug. 1.—Emperor William returned here yesterday from his four weeks' cruise in northern waters on board the steamer Hamburg.

CLAIMS PAID. Berlin, Aug. 1.—The United States Government has paid Germany the sum of \$20,000 in the Samoan case. Great Britain paid her damages in the Spring and the matter, therefore, is settled.

ELEVATOR DESTROYED. Ottawa, July 30.—The Dow Milling Company's elevator, containing over 15,000 bushels of wheat, was burned at Pakenham yesterday.

THE TRANSVAAL

Government's Scheme of Re-construction Outlined by Winston Churchill.

London, July 31.—Winston Spencer Churchill, parliamentary secretary for the colonial office, to-day outlined in the House of Commons the government proposal regarding the reconstruction to be granted in the Transvaal.

The guiding principle, he said, would be not to make any difference between Briton and Boer, but to extend to both the fullest privileges of British citizenship.

All males 21 years old who had resided in the Transvaal would be entitled to vote. It is the intention to give the Rand 32 seats, Pretoria 6, Krugersdorp 1 and the rest of the Transvaal 30 seats. The members of parliament will be elected for five years and will be paid for their services.

For the first parliament there will be a second chamber of 15 members, nominated by the crown. During the first session arrangements will be made for an elective second chamber.

The constitution will contain a clause abrogating the Chinese labor ordinance after a reasonable time. The receiving of Chinese labor will cease entirely November 1st.

THE SVEABORG MUTINY. Official Dispatch Reports That Cannonading Has Ceased—Officers Slain at Helsingfors.

St. Petersburg, July 31.—(3 p. m.)—An official dispatch from Helsingfors, dated 6.30 p. m., says the cannonade at Sveaborg has now ceased. The dispatch adds that the mutinous sappers and miners and artillerymen occupied a detached island, from which they conducted a cannonade of the main fortress, the garrison of which was reinforced by two companies of infantry.

Prof. Maxim Kovalovsky, a member of the outlawed parliament from Kharkov, has received a message to the effect that the crews of four warships at Helsingfors have mutinied.

Outbreak at Helsingfors. London, July 31.—A special dispatch from Copenhagen reports an outbreak among the sailors at Helsingfors, Finland, during which two officers were killed. The mutineers, fully armed, afterwards proceeded to the building of the Laborers' Association, and were joined by Cossacks while on their way there.

Strike Proclaimed. Stockholm, July 31.—The socialistic workmen of Finland are reported to have proclaimed a general strike.

AGREE ON ACTION. Harry Thaw and His Mother Have Reached Decision on Method of Conducting Defense.

New York, July 31.—"I wish you would deny the falling out between Harry's mother and myself," said Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, when she visited the Tombs to-day to see her husband.

"It is an infamous lie," she continued. "We are the best of friends; both working for Harry's best interest."

Mrs. Thaw was then asked about the report that she and another mother had disagreed over the method of conducting his defence.

"You may deny that, too, if you want to," replied Mrs. Thaw. "It is not true. As far as I know, we are getting along famously."

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw was joined at the prison by Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburg detective, and the two went together to visit Thaw. O'Mara said that his work would keep him in New York for three days.

Three witnesses, who offered voluntarily to tell what they knew about the Thaw case, were examined to-day by Assistant District Attorney Garvan.

STRIKE OVER. Seattle, July 31.—After an all-night conference, the International Shingle Weavers' Union has called off the general strike order against all the shingle mills of Washington. The demand for the use of the union label was withdrawn and each local union will be permitted to accept or reject the open shop rule of the manufacturers as they see fit.

In the larger shingle centres it has already been agreed to return to work under "open shop" rules. The shingle mill employees wanted to call off the strike without conditions, but President Bolger threatened to prevent the sanction by the American Federation of Labor and to take away the standing of union men who attempted to force an abandonment of the strike.

AERONAUT'S DEATH. Salt Lake City, July 30.—Joseph McMann, an aeronaut, from a small town near Des Moines, Ia., died to-day as the result of a fall at the Salt Lake city last night.

He ascended in a cannon attached to a balloon. When the cannon, sustained by a parachute, was cut loose from the balloon, McMann undertook to drop from the muzzle of the cannon with a second parachute. The apparatus did not work properly and the aeronaut dropped 150 feet. Both ankles were broken and he was fatally injured internally.

THE RUSSIAN CABINET. St. Petersburg, July 31.—At a late hour this afternoon Premier Stolypin issued a statement through the St. Petersburg official news agency, to the effect that the assignment of the unfilled portfolios has not as yet been entirely decided upon. This may point to an announcement of the new cabinet for several days, but it is accepted as a fact that the cabinet has been virtually agreed upon and approved by the Emperor.

PERISHED IN HOUSEBOAT. Spokane, July 31.—A Coeur d'Alene special to the Spokesman-Review says that Ernest Miles and J. B. Stroup, both aged 24 years, were burned to death early this morning.

They were asleep in a boathouse, which burned at the wharf. The bodies were not discovered until the side of the burning boathouse fell in.

VIOLATED THE ALIEN LABOR LAW

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS MUST PAY A FINE

Decision in Montreal Action—Fire in a Tobacco Storehouse—Mr. Justice Sedgewick Ill.

Montreal, July 30.—Judgment was given to-day by Recorder Weir in the case of Pierre Robitoux against the harbor commissioners of Montreal for violation of the Alien labor law. The recorder found in favor of the plaintiff, condemning defendants to pay a fine of \$100 to the minister of finance. The charge was that the defendants, through their employee, Jeremiah Nehin superintendent of elevators, had induced one Quillan to come to Montreal from Osgensburg, N. Y., in August, 1904, to act as shovel tender and also one Barry, whom he met in Buffalo, in May of the same year, and persuaded him to come to this city and get a position in the employ of the harbor commissioners, which he did about a month afterwards. This was declared to be in violation of the law which prohibits transportation of aliens into this country under contract, verbal or written to perform labor of any kind in this country.

Vessel Floated. Montreal, July 31.—The steamer Nyassa, bound for Glasgow with lumber, which went ashore near Vercheres on Saturday, was floated this morning. The vessel was undamaged.

Montreal, July 31.—The storehouse of the St. Lawrence Tobacco Company was totally destroyed by fire at St. Laurent last night, causing damage to the amount of \$20,000. The building was 70x40 feet and was built entirely of wood, so that it made good material for the flames. It contained about \$25,000 worth of tobacco. Yesterday morning, after having taken the quantity of tobacco necessary for the day's trade out of the building, it was securely locked, and it is nearly certain that nobody entered the doors after that. The fire is supposed to have been started from a cigarette dropped by an employee.

Critically Ill. Halifax, July 31.—Mr. Justice Sedgewick of the Supreme court of Canada, who is at Chester at the home of his relatives, is critically ill and his physicians have faint hopes of his recovery.

Not Guilty. Prince Albert, Sask., July 31.—At the conclusion of the trial of an Indian named Jumbo, accused of murdering another Indian last May, a verdict of not guilty was returned and the prisoner was discharged.

Fatalities. Kutuwa, Sask., July 31.—Two fatalities occurred here on Saturday. The first was a young daughter and only child of a named Pretty, who was poisoned herself by drinking gasoline. A young English immigrant named Quick was almost instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun, which he was carrying with him on a load of hay.

Resigns Seat. Montreal, July 31.—Judge Piche to-day announced his resignation as a member of parliament for St. Mary's. "According to law," said he, "I could have waited until the next session of parliament to resign, but I thought it preferable from every point of view to send it in immediately. This I did as soon as I was sworn in judge of special sessions."

Stabbing Affray. Toronto, July 30.—George Geary, aged 25, of Oakville, was stabbed in a boarding house on John street, Hamilton, on Saturday night by Morris Cook, an English immigrant. They were boarding in the same house and had a dispute over money matters. The injured man's ante-mortem statement was taken.

Killed by Car. Toronto, July 30.—Edward Wood, a butcher of Winona, was killed by a H. & B. electric car near Winona on Saturday. He became alarmed when driving across the track and jumped in front of the car.

Silver and Cobalt. Toronto, July 30.—The bureau of mines to-day received samples of ore from veins found on the famous Chiles timber limit, by Professor Miller, provincial geologist, and reports that part of the samples are exceedingly rich in silver and cobalt.

ESTHER MITCHELL'S TRIAL. Enters Plea of Not Guilty—Brothers Will Assist Her.

Seattle, July 31.—Esther Mitchell pleaded not guilty in the Superior court this morning to an information charging her with murder in the first degree for the killing of her brother, George Mitchell, Perry and Fred Mitchell, who were her stepbrother and George at the time his sister killed him, have forgiven her, and will aid in her defence.

BATTLESHIP DREADNAUGHT. Estimated Cost of New Vessel, Including Guns Is \$5,987,485.

London, July 30.—The first official announcement respecting the battleship Dreadnaught is contained in a White Book on naval construction during the last year. The estimated cost of the ship, including guns, is \$5,987,485. It is intended to have a speed of 21 knots. The bunker capacity is 2,700 tons, with which the vessel can steam 5,800 sea miles at an economical speed and 3,500 miles at 18 1/2 knots.

Five persons were drowned at Fulton, N. Y., on Sunday during a squall on Lake Neapawtanta, the boat being capsized.

MITCHELL MAY RUN.

President of Mine Workers Mentioned as Candidate for Vice-Presidency.

Chicago, July 29.—The special correspondent of the Evening Post at Indianapolis wires that paper as follows concerning the recent mention of John Mitchell as a possible vice-presidential candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Although Mr. Mitchell, as president of the United Mine Workers of America, has usually been too busy to deny any rumors that he had to do with his possible part in politics, his western friends are surprised that he has made no effort to kill off the boom for the vice-presidential nomination which was started in the anthracite coal districts some time ago.

The story of "Bryan and Mitchell" which has been heard in many sections may be heard in others.

Now that the American Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers of America have decided to go into politics to bring about reforms that both organizations believe are due organized labor, they will look over their own ranks first to pick out the available timber for public office.

If organized labor is determined to capture the chair of the presiding officer of the Senate, thereby placing a mat on the threshold of the White House, why should not this man be John Mitchell? Indeed, he seems to be the logical candidate of labor.

No labor leader is more favorably known in the country than Mitchell, and his champions declare he would be as strong with the people outside the union ranks as among those within.

This seems to be a strange statement, Mitchell's history justifies it. He has consistently fought the Socialistic movement and in the three national conventions of miners it was his influence that prevented the organization from wavering and partly committing itself to Socialism.

The Socialists regard Mitchell as their arch enemy, and have sent their delegates to the convention time and again to counteract his influence. But this has always failed.

Mitchell is also known as a conservative. He has been in the lime-light many years, but this has not turned his head. He has kept on making friends and of these are some of the best.

He has been in his own organization. Should Mitchell become a vice-presidential possibility he would be the target for the National Association of Manufacturers and all its allies.

He stands well with the farmers of the West. Miners of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio have not yet put men forward for congressional nominations. Mitchell could have had the Democratic nomination for congress in the 10th district of Illinois, in which is Spring Valley, his home, but when it was offered he was so deeply submerged in the fight with the anthracite and bituminous operators that he had no time to consider it except to decline.

NEGRO'S CONFESSION. Admits Killing Woman and Her Two Children and Setting House on Fire.

Cannonsburg, Pa., July 30.—Elmer Dempster, a negro, aged 19 years, has confessed that he murdered Mrs. Samuel Pearce, 35 years old, her daughter, Margaret, aged 7 years, and her infant son, Dwight, aged 11 months, and wounded another son, Robert, 3 years old. Dempster was employed on the Pearce farm, about three miles from this place.

When Mr. Pearce returned to his home he noticed a cloud of smoke rolling around to the rear of the house he gained an entrance, and upon reaching the bedroom he found upon the floor the dead bodies of his wife, side by side on the floor, a little distance away, lay Margaret and Robert. He approached the baby's crib at one side of the room and there found the baby, Dwight, also dead. A heap of combustible material had been thrown together at the foot of the bed, and this was burning. Pearce put out the fire and summoned neighbors.

The coroner and sheriff were immediately notified, and after a search of several hours for a clue to the murderer's identity suspicion fell on Dempster. He was taken from his bed at 2 o'clock this morning, and after a course of study that lasted until daylight he finally broke down and made a complete confession. The officers started with their prisoner for the Washington county jail at Washington, Pa., at 7.30 o'clock this morning. They had his wife, side by side here. Two attempts were made to take the negro from them.

According to the confession, young Dempster became involved in trouble with Margaret, aged 7 years, and immediately after the departure of Mr. Pearce, the mother, to defend her daughter, went to a bureau to get a revolver to shoot the negro. Dempster says he secured the gun first and after shooting the mother and children set fire to the house to hide the crime.

EN ROUTE NORTH. Guggenheim Will Go North on Combined Business and Pleasure Trip.

The New York capitalists, Messrs. Daniel and S. R. Guggenheim, with a little party from Gotham, are in Vancouver en route to the Allyn and Yukon goldfields for a combined business and holiday trip.

"Now that our engineers and experts have reported favorably upon the undertakings, we intend to put in all the money that is necessary to develop them," said Mr. Daniel Guggenheim to a representative of the Province, "and we have no doubt of the result."

"How much will you expend?" "We must tell you that when we come back."

"Are your properties, besides those in British Columbia, in Yukon, or in Alaska?" "In both, but chiefly in Canadian territory."

IMPERIAL COMMONS. London, July 30.—The educational bill has passed its third reading in the House of Commons by a majority of 192.

The Irish laborer cottage bill passed committee stage in the House of Lords early this morning after several amendments against the government had been carried by a large majority.

The colonial marriages bill has passed its second reading in the House of Commons.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Hanley Coulthart, late of Victoria, B. C. (who died on 7th February, 1906, and whose will has been proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia by Elizabeth Mary Coulthart and Frederick B. Pemberton, executors thereof named), are hereby required to send the particulars of such claims duly verified, to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 31st August, 1906, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated this 28th May, 1906. CREESE & CREESE, Victoria, B. C.

RE KENNETH M'KENZIE, DECEASED

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the estate of Kenneth M'Kenzie, deceased, should send the particulars of such claims duly verified, to the undersigned, Solicitors for the executors, on or before the 31st August, 1906, after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 31st May, 1906. CREESE & CREESE, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that, 60 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, on the Skeena River, in the District of Comox, being a portion of F. A. Turner's southwest corner and marked L. W. P.'s northwest corner; thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 120 acres, more or less.

I, W. POWELL, H. L. FRANK, Agent, Frank's Landing, Skeena river, B. C., April 28th, 1906.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to make application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in the District of Comox, being a portion of F. A. Turner's southwest corner and marked L. W. P.'s northwest corner; thence north 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 120 acres, more or less.

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DUPLEX SYSTEM IN FAVOR WITH ALDERMEN Special Meeting Last Night Discussed Water Scheme Only Laid Before Board After Opening of Meeting.

"I want it pointed out in the press that we have been discussing something all evening that has not been studied at all," said Ald. Hall at the conclusion of the special meeting of the council last night.

This statement was absolutely true. The estimates, dated July 23rd, were posted to the aldermen late on Thursday, July 28th, with the following letter:

Dear Sir:—I beg to enclose herewith estimates of various schemes for improving the water supply of the city, and I am requested by His Worship the Mayor that you do not make them public until after such time as they have been discussed by the council.

I am, etc. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

The other reports, that of suggested improvements and actual cost of water under present circumstances, were handed to the aldermen after last night's meeting had well started. All these are given in full at the end of this report. With reference to the suggested improvements it is believed they do not meet with the approval of the city engineer, and that he only signs them under pressure from the Mayor. The air was heavy with potentialities in the council chamber last night when the board of aldermen met to discuss the water question, and receive the long promised report. Outside the sky was darkened with quick rushing clouds charged with electricity; inside the hall of the solons was filled with animal magnetism. The Mayor had been for some time in anxious consultation with the water commissioner and city engineer to be joined in his parlor thereafter by Ald. Yates and others interested in the scheme that is proposed to save Victoria from a threatened water famine. Eight o'clock came, but the council chamber was still empty. The Mayor came along a few minutes afterwards, however, and the water commissioner entered behind him carrying a portentous looking bundle of plans and charts. When the aldermen started they came quickly. Ald. Stewart wore a look of triumph, but some of the others were slightly bored. Ald. Fell was the only absentee, but he came in later on.

Two small matters were taken up before the business of the evening. The finance committee reported recommending that \$700 be spent on the electric lighting station, and appropriated from buildings fund. Outside the sky was darkened where a grant could be given to the Dominion Trades Congress.

Ald. Fullerton moved the report be considered clause by clause. When the first clause came up Ald. Yates objected to its adoption stating that part of the money proposed to be spent was voted for a fire hall in connection with the pumping station, and the appropriation was therefore illegal. Upon a vote being taken all the aldermen but Yates voted for the appropriation.

The recommendation regarding the grant to the Dominion Trades Congress was rather obscure and Ald. Davy explained that the finance committee would be glad to assist the congress, but could find no special vote from which it could be spared. The Mayor wanted to know if the city would gain anything if a grant were given. Ald. Yates thought there was danger in the congress as it might want to raise the wages of city employees. Ald. Godacre explained the finance committee would be glad to see the grant made if there was money available. Ald. Stewart suggested the cutting of the proposed grant of \$500 into half and making it \$250. He made this a motion, and seconded by Ald. Godacre stating that the city would be taken from the miscellaneous appropriation.

Ald. Yates thought it would look small to cut a \$500 note. Ald. Vincent also thought it would look small to take the proposed grant, and stated that when the delegation waited on the council it was practically stated that \$500 would be given. Seeing general opinion against him Ald. Stewart withdrew his motion. The motion for a grant of \$500 passed.

The Mayor stated that three vessels of the United States navy would be in the city for some days, coming back tonight, and he had promised Admiral Goodrich that the city would try and make it pleasant for both officers and crew. He suggested an impromptu regatta in connection with the annual regatta of the J. B. A. and a luncheon for the officers. The Mayor was left in the hands of His Worship.

Tenders for material for the extension of lighting system were then taken up. Hutchison Bros. offered to supply it at \$410. Hinton Electric Co. gave figures in detail. Ald. Stewart moved the tender be awarded the lowest bidder after Ald. Hall explained the material was required for erecting lamps already authorized. Upon resolution it was referred to the purchasing agent with instructions as embodied in Ald. Stewart's motion.

Then decks were cleared for action. The city clerk read the suggestions for temporary improvements, and mentioned that lying on the table were two reports from the water committee. The first dealt with the Esquimalt Water Works Company and the second gave suggestions as to the proposed appeal in the water case. The letter has not yet been made public. Ald. Vincent suggested the appeal be taken up first. To this the Mayor dissented saying if it were done the meeting would not discuss water—there would be no time. Ald. Davy pointed out there would be no necessity to appear if the new scheme were decided upon. He, therefore, moved that the report on questions be submitted to the Esquimalt company be taken from the table and considered.

Water Commissioner Raymur, as there was no second to the resolution asked for a ruling as to sprinkling at the cemetery. He stated permission had been given some years ago to allow this all the time. Ald. Stewart pointed out that people liked to see the graves kept green, although he wished no water should be wasted. Finally it was left with the water commissioner with power to regulate the sprinkling hours.

Ald. Fullerton also offered the suggestion that sprinkling be stopped during the fires. The water commissioner stated the alarm could not be heard in many parts of the city. This was left to the hands of the water committee. The city clerk, who had been down stairs getting the report on questions, arrived with it from the table. It was originally submitted a couple of weeks ago, and reads as follows:

Your water committee beg to make the following recommendation: That the water commissioner be instructed to communicate with the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, asking them without prejudice: (a) At what figure the company will sell to the corporation of the city of Victoria the whole of its holdings and undertakings, both at Goldstream and Thesla lake? (b) At what figure the company will sell to the city of Victoria the water below the power house, now running to waste? (c) In the event of the water company's figure being considered too high by the city, will the company be willing to submit to arbitration in the usual way, the question of the price to be paid the company; the city on its part agreeing to submit to the ratemakers a by-law to purchase at the price fixed by the arbitrator?

The commissioner also ask the water company to state the lowest price at which they will sell water from Goldstream to the city. The company putting down the water main? 2. The city putting down the water main?

Ald. Davy again moved its adoption saying the questions must be answered before the matter could be intelligently dealt with. Ald. Stewart said the water committee agreed with this. The estimates regarding Goldstream were based on the prices asked last year, but no one knew if the same figures were good now. He had been led to believe they were higher this year. The questions should be asked and the answers as could then be discussed with the figures now offered by the Esquimalt people known. The Mayor did not wish his word to be taken, but thought it would be well to see the city was not dependent upon them for water. He had made a very searching investigation of the feeling of the directors and from those who he expected, the city would get the best figures, the price would be about \$800,000, or twice what the property was worth. The other directors would not consider anything less than the previous figures, and did not want to care to sell. He did not think the city should go down on its knees to them. Ald. Vincent stated the figures proposed could not be considered at all. They were quite beyond the city's ability to finance.

Ald. Yates thought a decision should first be arrived at regarding the Elk Lake scheme. He wanted to know the object of the report, and in his opinion the present system could be made good enough for some time to come, but may be the scheme outlined was the best.

Ald. Vincent in reply, said the report was signed by a trio who had studied the question more than the aldermen. It followed up lines of development at Elk lake, and on top of that came the Highland district scheme. With the exception of the new 30-inch main at Elk lake, the other work had to be done in any event—even if another scheme were adopted. Clauses 1 and 4 were outside such expenditure. If this work was carried out the high levels would not, however, be safe at night, without pumping, until the Highland district water was introduced. The idea was to meet the present demand for more water without wanting anything. He did not think Victoria would be foolish enough to throw away \$20 million gallons at Elk lake at any time. With the proposed 30-inch main to connect with the 24-inch one in the city a pressure of 65 pounds, and possibly more, could be obtained pretty cheaply, if we get a vote for the \$300,000 required. The people would turn down any other proposition for many years to come. As to the item of \$50,000 for cleaning the lake; this work is certainly needed, but there is no use in raising the banks 3 ft. 5 in. in the present stage. No water has overflowed within the past two years. I am personally satisfied there is plenty of water in the Highland district, and we should not spend money at Elk lake, if the Goldstream property is, of course, the best, but the price is beyond the ability of the city. If it were cut in half we would be paying all it is worth. Cleaning up is certainly necessary if Elk lake continues the principal supply. The logs and weeds should have been cleared out years ago, but no more money than necessary should be spent at present.

His Worship—If the Highland district provides a good proposition would it be considered well to abandon Elk lake? Ald. Stewart—No, we should keep it for all time to come. But if there are five or seven million gallons in Highland district there is no necessity for building this larger pipe. The Mayor—Certain parts of the city have no water. It covered the other end. When we get better distribution there will be an ample supply. If eventually the 30-inch main was not required for the city the water could be sold at a good profit to fruit growers for irrigation.

Ald. Stewart—The water is wanted at once. "If we go before the people asking to spend \$150,000 on Elk lake at present and afterwards wanted close on \$400,000 for a Highland district I do not think we could get it. The Mayor—Would not people like good water for two or three years? Ald. Stewart—Yes, we could get the \$150,000 but not the \$400,000 afterwards. After looking at the financial end. The people would turn down the proposal for a large additional expenditure.

His Worship—I do not mind what you say, but I do mind what you do. His Worship—We would have several days to look this matter over but, although we received one lot of estimates on Friday something of an entirely different nature is put in front of us to-night. The great water proposition is half baked. The main objection to it is that if the by-law asked for is passed we would whistle for years for another one. Even if the by-law is passed it will stand as high as I should like in time for next year. I get water the city engineer's opinion on this.

City Engineer—It depends on the time spent getting the money before we can get the water. Water Commissioner—It took seven months to lay the 12-inch main. The Mayor—I went into the matter with an authority and he said it can be done in plenty of time. Ald. Hall—That is an evasive answer. The Mayor—if we get the by-law passed it will require two months to get the pipe from the old country. His Worship—Who should we spend \$150,000 improving Elk lake for two years when we might get 5,000,000 gallons from Highland district by that time and the Elk lake supply be unnecessary. The best method of relief would be to get the water to use meters. The water is only short four months in the year at the outside.

His Worship—We have no idea of pressing our suggestions on the council. They were arrived only after close study, and we do not ask they be passed upon to-night. Ald. Hall understood that the city engineer had been opposed in the past to the water supply, and he asked what was his position on the present proposition. City Engineer—I am opposed to it, but we can get water for next year and more quickly than any other place.

Ald. Vincent—It appears to me the proposal is to spend \$145,000 to get 300,000 gallons of water extra for four months each of two years. For eight months we have altogether too much water. Ald. Fell pointed out there was one part of the suggestions that must be met. Whatever pipe was finally chosen redistribution was an absolute necessity, and should be attended to at once. No matter where the water was got from this should be carried out. One perfect main from Elk lake was also required. There were two at present, both botched. The last one was often called a store pipe and the other went in many different sizes. If the suggestion to make one large perfect main was adopted it would go very far towards meeting the requirements at Elk lake as far as carrying water was concerned. This brought up the question of rain-water. The city engineer produced figures showing it fed into the reservoir from August to August—32.95 ins.; 96-97, 41.41 ins.; 97-98, 34.91 ins.; 98-99, 32.08 ins.; 99-1900, 42-10 ins.; 1900-01, 29.57 ins.; 01-02, 33.22 ins.; 02-03, 32.18 ins. The water in the reservoir grew reminiscent. Ald. Fell recalled the time when there was sleighing in Victoria every other year, sometimes for six weeks, and told how he had finally got the water to the city in a wagon. The Mayor advised the study of English weather and Ald. Yates pointed out that this year cricket matches had been postponed on account of the rain. Water Commissioner—Raymur closed the symposium by stating that one July there was precipitation of 9.1 inches in London. Getting down to business again the Mayor asked the water engineer to state his mind at rest. The water engineer said he would assist in raising the dam at Elk lake and clearing round the edges would do away with the shallows where vegetable matter was bred. Ald. Fullerton asked what was the latest date on which the data asked for by clause 5 could be obtained. The Mayor said at the end of the rainy season; probably April or May. Ald. Fullerton then said: "By this time the dam at Elk lake and clearing round the edges would do away with the shallows where vegetable matter was bred."

Ald. Fullerton questioned the wisdom of the whole report. It proposed a wooden main from the lake to the city at a cost of \$85,000. He objected to that in any case. The Mayor—There is no objection to any other kind, but the water commissioner, city engineer and myself thought the wooden one most economical.

Ald. Stewart—My chief objection is that I question the wisdom of such an expenditure at Elk lake at the present time. The 30-inch main would be able to give us almost double the amount at present being given by the 12-inch and 16-inch pump mains. This would mean spending \$95,000 when not so much more water was required. Besides, if we get a vote for the \$300,000 required, the people would turn down any other proposition for many years to come. As to the item of \$50,000 for cleaning the lake; this work is certainly needed, but there is no use in raising the banks 3 ft. 5 in. in the present stage. No water has overflowed within the past two years. I am personally satisfied there is plenty of water in the Highland district, and we should not spend money at Elk lake, if the Goldstream property is, of course, the best, but the price is beyond the ability of the city. If it were cut in half we would be paying all it is worth. Cleaning up is certainly necessary if Elk lake continues the principal supply. The logs and weeds should have been cleared out years ago, but no more money than necessary should be spent at present.

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Estimated maintenance, Goldstream and Victoria West, \$6,000. Deduct: Estimated revenue, Goldstream, \$21,000. Estimated revenue, Victoria West, 10,000. Present cost filters and pumping stations, 12,000. Total amount to provide annually, \$66,537.00. ESTIMATE B. To Buy Out Esquimalt Waterworks Co. Distribution to Be Direct from Main, Eliminating Reservoir. Diverging works at Goldstream, \$38,000. 28,800 feet 30-inch wood stave pipe, 100,000. 38,800 feet 24-inch steel pipe to Victoria Arm, opposite Henry street, 185,000. 600 feet 24-inch submerged pipe across Victoria Arm, 12,000. 12,000 feet 20-inch steel pipe from end of submerged main on Henry street to corner of Edmonton road and Richmond Road, 42,000. Distribution: 6,300 feet 12-inch wood pipe, \$15,000. 5,700 feet 10-inch C. I. pipe dug up and re-laid, 7,500. 12,500 feet 8-inch wood pipe, 10,400. 2,000 feet 8-inch C. I. pipe, 2,800. 8,850 feet 6-inch C. I. pipe, 8,850. 49,000 feet 6-inch wood pipe, 29,700. 20,000 feet 4-inch C. I. pipe dug up and re-laid, 7,500. 70,000 feet 4-inch wood pipe, 27,000. Improvements in Victoria West (estimated), 25,000. Right of way, incidentals, etc., 38,600. Price asked for entire holdings by Esquimalt Waterworks Co., 1,271,000. Total estimate, \$1,821,000. Interest on \$1,821,000 at 4 per cent, \$72,840. Annual payment to sinking fund, 11,927. Estimated maintenance Goldstream and Victoria West, \$6,000. Deduct: Estimated revenue, Goldstream, \$21,000. Estimated revenue, Victoria West, 10,000. Present cost filters and pumping stations, 12,000. Amount to be provided annually, \$7,677.00. ESTIMATE C. Highland District. Dams at Lost Lake and Lavender's swamp, 20,000. Cleaning Lost Lake and Lavender's swamp, 10,000. Clearing course at Millstream, clothes, etc., 5,000. Moving road, 500. Land and compensation, 75,000. Right of way for pipe line and clearing, 4,000. Reservoir in upper part of valley, 30,000. Tunnel between Lost Lake and Lavender's swamp, 20,000. High level tank and connections, 15,500. 17,000 feet 20-inch wood stave pipe, 68,000. 25,000 feet 24-inch steel pipe, 125,000. Distribution, 117,700. Incidentals, surveys, etc., 28,240.

Table with multiple columns and rows, likely a financial statement or ledger, containing various numerical entries and descriptions.

pany, of August 18th, 1906, in which the company offer to erect the retaining works necessary to Goldstream and supply water there at the following rates: 2c. per thousand gallons for the first million gallons daily, 1 1/2c. for the second million, 1c. for the third million, 3/4c. for the fourth and fifth million, for any excess over five million gallons per day up to but not exceeding fifteen million gallons daily, free. This is the last offer received from the company, and so far as I am aware has not been withdrawn.

LAZARUS ELECTED TELEGRAM FROM W. TEMPLEMAN Question V Minister Returns to Mont- izan. (From Wednesday Daily.) Telegrams were to-day received by Mayor Morley and F. Elworthy, secretary of the board of trade from Hon. W. Templeman, minister of inland revenue, regarding the proposed removal of the lepers colony from Darcy Island to Albert Head.

A NEW BANDMASTER. Official Notice of Retirement of Ensign Pfordner and Promotion of W. V. North. In a regimental order just issued by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment, mention is made of the resignation of Ensign Pfordner as leader of the band and the promotion of Gr. W. V. North to be bandmaster-sergeant. The official order is as follows: Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1st, 1906. The following extract from G. O. 109 is published for general information: "To be Quartermaster with the honorary rank of Captain, Mathew Henry Doble, Esq., 29th May, 1906; to be medical officer with the rank of provisional lieutenant, Herbert Melcher Robertson, gentleman, 29th May, 1906."

CANADIAN PACIFIC PREPARING FOR CROP Will Have Over Eight Thousand New Cars on Road - Alberta Experimental Farm. Winnipeg, July 30.—That the C. P. R. fully recognizes the prospect for a phenomenal crop is evidenced by the preparation now being made by the company on all parts of its system in the West. By the time the wheat is ready to move, the company will have one hundred additional engines and over eight thousand new cars which will be used exclusively for handling the crop.

THE CITY MARKET. The market prices are about the same as those prevailing last week. There are complaints that there is a shortage of fruit on sale. Apples have practically disappeared. This is attributed to the exacting inspection of the fruit by the provincial authorities. Shippers are afraid to forward fruit on account of the rejection and loss which follows.

TRIED AND EXECUTED IN FIFTY MINUTES SWIFT JUSTICE DEALT OUT TO CRIMINAL Thousands Struggled to Witness the Execution—Negro Shot Dead by a Posse. (Associated Press.) Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 1.—The hanging of Allen Matthews, the negro who criminally assaulted Miss Ethel McCloy last Wednesday night, took place at eight o'clock last night in a legal manner in the yard of the county jail.

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PREDICTS GREAT FUTURE FOR YUKON

S. ROTHSCHILD TELLS OF DEVELOPMENT WORK

Says That Sixty Dredges Have Been Ordered for Northern Country—Prospecting With Drills.

Sigmund Rothschild, the originator and the president and dominating spirit in the Canadian Klondike Mining Company, Limited, operating the big Bear creek dredge, the dredge which has made the Yukon dredges famous in the city, and has a pleasing prediction to make for the future of the Klondike, says the Dawson News of recent date. Mr. Rothschild predicts that the Yukon country will be one of the most glorious mining centres in the world for many years. He says: "The government should by all means make the endeavor to supply this camp with water in large quantities. This Australian government spent \$700,000 for water for the country, and reaped a great benefit through the prosperity. I talked in Ottawa this winter in favor of a government water system for the Klondike, and one of the ministers talked as though he would favor it. I remarked the system could even be made a profit maker for the government, but the minister immediately replied that government institutions were not run for profit, but for the benefit of the public and the country. I agree fully with him.

"My company has \$100,000 invested in ditches on French hill to no use now while there is no water. On Dunster we spent \$60,000 for a pumping plant on the Williams concession, and it costs us a dollar and a quarter to get every dollar's worth of gold there. The pumping scheme is not a success. Even by pumping with electricity there is the danger of breaking down with the pumps. The only sure and economical system is gravity.

"My company will have to get water if the government does not see that it is supplied. Three years ago when I took hold of the Klondike interests we have here, which I did at the instance of Otto Brenner, I attempted to get a large quantity of water from my quarter. At that time it was impossible. Treagold then had all the water in sight. Now it is different. Let the government this time install the water. The Guggenheim ditch is good as far as it goes, but everyone should have water.

"My company has spent a great deal of money in learning the camp. Someone had to do it. Pumping will not work. Steam shovels we have found cannot work where there is much water. The shovels we installed at Bear creek at great expense could not earn their bread. The money had to be spent to keep the water from drowning men.

"Our company has big holdings in the Boyle concession. We desire to work that ground as extensively and as rapidly as possible. But we do not desire to rush in blindly. We know where the pay lies. In order to ascertain we have three Keystone drills at work, and will put two more to work there. We desire to work the bottom ground, and we have found the values there should not be covered and lost by hill tailings being dumped there too early.

"As soon as the dumping ground is provided, and the water can be obtained for working the hills, we shall go ahead. Does anyone think that we would obtain mining grounds to let them lie idle? If there is gold in that ground we want it as quickly as possible. If necessary we shall put on thirty dredges.

"Already we have two more dredges ordered. One is expected here this fall, and the next should be here next season. They are the Klondike dredges, the best in the world. Our Bear creek dredge is all steel, and adapted to the severe conditions here. It cost ten thousand dollars more than any other dredge of the world. It is without a peer.

"The demand over the world for dredges is so great that one scarcely can get them. Orders must be placed far ahead.

"In our company are the strongest men of Michigan. They are not merely owners of wealth, but the captains of industry of that state who are alive. They are good men to be identified with the Yukon. My purpose in coming here was to get on a basis that will spell success. The men of our company would not be crippled financially by this deal here should fail, but I am determined that since I have started the business I shall not see it fail.

"I know that as a result of the success of dredging in the Klondike thus far sixty dredges have been ordered for the Yukon and Alaska. Our Bear creek dredge is known to have been a success. It is the only device for working wet placer ground.

"Some attack has been made on our company for holding as much ground as it does on the Klondike. We put our money into that ground as purchasers. We did not obtain the concession from the government direct, and I believe that now that we have invested that money we are endeavoring to carry forward. The cost of carrying on an enterprise of this magnitude in a thorough business way is something great. We are hiring the best of men obtainable, paying high wages, and are expending the ground. We do not want to place dredges on ground that contains no gold. For that reason we are using the drills to prospect the ground. We have placed the dredges on ground before we knew there was gold on that part of the concession we would make a failure. The bankers of the Klondike would say they had been deceived in the North, and capital would withdraw, and other capitalists seeing the failure of one company would not come when we do work and to make a success, for there is nothing that puts a

country or an individual or a company in good favor like success. "My large tobacco business in the East is enough for me to busy myself about were it not for the fact that having come into this enterprise I mean to see it through. With this purpose we are employing the best men to evolve the work as expeditiously as possible. No one desires more than we to get working quickly and to get ready returns."

FRUIT INSPECTION. Complaints Heard by Members of the Government and Horticultural Board in Vancouver.

An important meeting of the wholesale fruit dealers with the members of the Government and Terminal City representatives in the local House was held the board of trade rooms, Vancouver, on Tuesday afternoon. Fruit inspectors Cunningham and Lyne were on hand to reply to charges of over-rigid inspection made against them by the dealers. The government was represented by Messrs. F. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, Hon. Mr. Green, chief commissioner of lands and works, and Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton, president of the council, and Messrs. W. J. Bowser, J. F. Garden and A. H. B. Macgowan, representatives of Vancouver in the local House, were also on hand. The board of trade was represented by Messrs. William Skene, John Boyd and H. A. Stone. The fruit dealers were represented by Messrs. F. S. Stewart, A. Branchley, W. E. Lesson, Walter Taylor, Oscar Brown, Malkin, Muir, Campbell, J. Phillip (Rainsford & Company), and representatives of J. McCullagh & Co., and J. F. Mowat & Co. Stewart very briefly reviewed the case of the fruit dealers' side of the case. He said that the present system of inspection was far too rigid. If an infected apple or pear was found in a box, the whole was condemned, and run for profit, but for the benefit of the public and the country. I agree fully with him.

"The government should by all means make the endeavor to supply this camp with water in large quantities. This Australian government spent \$700,000 for water for the country, and reaped a great benefit through the prosperity. I talked in Ottawa this winter in favor of a government water system for the Klondike, and one of the ministers talked as though he would favor it. I remarked the system could even be made a profit maker for the government, but the minister immediately replied that government institutions were not run for profit, but for the benefit of the public and the country. I agree fully with him.

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WARSHIPS BOMBARD THE MUTINEERS

MAGAZINES HELD BY THE REBELS EXPLODED

When Firing Ceased at Night Number of Wounded Were Removed From Island.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 1.—2 p. m. —Heavy cannonading is in progress at Sveaborg, showing that a fight for the possession of the main fortification is still in progress.

It is impossible from the nature to ascertain the exact situation. The only reinforcements which have arrived here are two companies of the Finnish regiment, which came today. Gen. Baron Salza, commander of the 2nd army corps, is on his way here.

A man sitting on the veranda of the yacht club was mortally wounded by a stray bullet and a servant girl was killed.

For more than a week Russian revolutionists have been working among the troops distributing the laboring and group of toll manifests. It is reported that on Sunday 1,500 soldiers took an oath to fight on the side of the people.

Magazine Exploded. Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—The cannonade at Sveaborg continued all the afternoon.

The powder magazine in the possession of the insurgents has exploded. It is impossible to determine how this will affect the military operations. There has been continuous sharp cannonading at Sveaborg since noon. The smoke from burning buildings is visible here. During the afternoon a rain of shrapnel was poured into the vicinity of Lonnar island, where a cruiser is stationed. Troops are pouring into Helsingfors.

Ships Open Fire. Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—At 7 o'clock this evening the battleship Ceesarevitch and the Bogaty opened fire on the mutineers at a distance of 50 cable lengths.

The mutineers replied, but their shots seemed to fall short. The firing ceased at 9 o'clock, and the boats were seen leaving the island with wounded.

ALLEGED COMBINE. Action of 'Frisco Lumber Dealers Will Be Investigated.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—United States District Attorney Robert V. Devlin has begun an investigation of the alleged combine of lumber dealers, and if he finds that facts warrant prosecution will take action.

The situation is of serious import to lumber dealers. They are accused of showing discrimination to certain contractors and other large consumers and with violation of trade statutes in various other ways.

Since the fire prices of lumber have advanced on an average of \$3 per 1,000 feet, and it is rumored an increase of \$1 to \$2 has been in contemplation.

SEWERAGE SYSTEM. By-Law Authorizing Expenditure of \$45,000 Carried at Kamloops.

Kamloops, July 31.—The vote taken today on the by-law authorizing the expenditure of \$45,000 on an up-to-date sewerage system resulted in the by-law passing by an overwhelming majority.

BOY DROWNED. Toronto, July 31.—Albert Francis North, a 12-year-old lad, son of Thos. North, 73 Lewis street, was drowned in the Don near Taylor's dam recently.

The boy was bathing with two companions, when he got beyond his depth in a hole in the river. He remained there for about two hours, when Thos. Hillary and George Van came up in a boat and succeeded in recovering the body.

TO SETTLE DIFFICULTIES. St. John River Dispute Will Be Settled by Commission.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Canada and the United States have arranged to submit the difficulties between both countries in regard to the St. John river, New Brunswick, to a commission. It is likely two commissioners will be appointed by each.

CHINESE HEAD TAX. Nelson Fruit Growers Wish It Removed From Those Coming as Agricultural Laborers.

Nelson, Aug. 1.—A surprise was the meeting of the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association yesterday. H. E. Crossdale, real estate agent, moved the following resolution: "Whereas the Kootenay Fruit Growers' Association, limited, has been formed for the purpose of fostering and encouraging the fruit growing industry in this district; and whereas for the successful prosecution of the industry it is essential that an adequate supply of labor be secured; and whereas the slight experience already gained has demonstrated that the necessary labor is not now available, a considerable quantity of berries having gone to waste last year for want of pickers, with the consequence that some growers who proposed to engage in the culture of small fruits and berries are now hesitating to do so; and

"Whereas, there is no prospect of any such assistance through the lazaretto question in the province. The text of the telegram was similar to the others which were received by the board of trade and the mayor. It was sent by Hon. W. Tupperman, and was as follows: "Site for lazaretto will not be decided until minister returns or Montzambert visits Victoria about a month hence."

PLANS FOR TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS

Discussed by the Local Council at the Regular Meeting Last Evening.

A meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, when President Gray presided and considerable routine was transacted. Credentials were presented by Wm. McMillan as a delegate from the Bolter and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 191, and the secretary reported the receipt of books entitled Canadian Nationality, by F. W. Hatheway. He was instructed to present copies to the public and provincial libraries.

P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Labor Congress, wrote requesting that the congress meet here on September 10th, as previously mentioned. Enclosed with the communication was a letter from Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., secretary of the British Labor party, saying that he was billed to leave Victoria for Australia on September 14th, and, therefore, would miss the meeting of congress if held on the original date.

The council of course was glad to change the date to suit the convenience of the big labor leader, and Secretary Draper will be notified accordingly.

The next business before the meeting was a report from the committee on arrangements for Labor Day. After some discussion it was decided to give way in favor of the Vancouver celebration and continue to hold the meeting on September 10th, as previously mentioned. Plans which the committee proposed will be altered slightly, but the report indicated that the committee have been making splendid headway. The suggestion that the Victoria Labor Day be secured for the holding of a mass meeting was discussed, and it was thought by some that the building would be too small to accommodate crowds which will be anxious to hear the British labor leaders speak.

A letter from the Mayor in reply to the resolution passed by the council regarding the Wednesday half holiday was received and proved satisfactory.

The Shingle Weavers' Union of the state of Washington asked for assistance in the form of a grant of \$100,000, and it was decided to comply with the request. Plans for the legislative and civic committee for an immediate report.

The secretary was instructed to send a circular to all the unions throughout the province, and to be affiliated with the congress, asking them to immediately take steps to elect delegates to represent them at the congress, and that they also be requested to contribute to the statistics regarding the different branches of labor in British Columbia so that these matters may be intelligently laid before the congress.

It was decided that a special general meeting be held on August 14th for all officers and members. At this meeting all matters pertaining to labor interests will be considered so that questions of first importance might be laid before the congress. The meeting then adjourned.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Farmers Have Commenced to Cut Grain—Prairie Capital Customs Returns.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Cutting the grain started on the farms in this district yesterday and in about a week the movement will be general. A very heavy crop is expected, and from samples to be seen no one will be disappointed.

Homestead Entries. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Seven hundred and five homestead entries were made in the Battledore Dominion land office during the month of July.

Building. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—July ends this year with the city building figures above the \$3,000,000 mark. When the month opened the total was about \$5,500,000, showing about \$1,500,000 in building permits for the period.

Last year at the corresponding date the figures were \$3,000,000 or \$400,000 in excess of the total they have reached up to the present time. A gain of over \$100,000 is shown when the figures for July, 1906, are compared with the record for July, 1905.

Will Build School. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The B. C. General Contracting Company has secured the contract to build a normal school at Calgary at a cost of \$150,000.

Customs Returns. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The customs returns of Winnipeg for the month of July, 1906, was \$333,557.50. Last year in July the returns amounted to \$287,677.19; nearly \$65,000 less than in July, 1906.

The international council of Jewish territorial organizations is in session in London under the presidency of Israel Zangwill. The proceedings are private, but the main subject for discussion is the general proposition to establish an exclusively Jewish territory.

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PLANS FOR TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS

Discussed by the Local Council at the Regular Meeting Last Evening.

A meeting of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, when President Gray presided and considerable routine was transacted. Credentials were presented by Wm. McMillan as a delegate from the Bolter and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 191, and the secretary reported the receipt of books entitled Canadian Nationality, by F. W. Hatheway. He was instructed to present copies to the public and provincial libraries.

P. M. Draper, secretary of the Dominion Labor Congress, wrote requesting that the congress meet here on September 10th, as previously mentioned. Enclosed with the communication was a letter from Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., secretary of the British Labor party, saying that he was billed to leave Victoria for Australia on September 14th, and, therefore, would miss the meeting of congress if held on the original date.

The council of course was glad to change the date to suit the convenience of the big labor leader, and Secretary Draper will be notified accordingly.

The next business before the meeting was a report from the committee on arrangements for Labor Day. After some discussion it was decided to give way in favor of the Vancouver celebration and continue to hold the meeting on September 10th, as previously mentioned. Plans which the committee proposed will be altered slightly, but the report indicated that the committee have been making splendid headway. The suggestion that the Victoria Labor Day be secured for the holding of a mass meeting was discussed, and it was thought by some that the building would be too small to accommodate crowds which will be anxious to hear the British labor leaders speak.

A letter from the Mayor in reply to the resolution passed by the council regarding the Wednesday half holiday was received and proved satisfactory.

The Shingle Weavers' Union of the state of Washington asked for assistance in the form of a grant of \$100,000, and it was decided to comply with the request. Plans for the legislative and civic committee for an immediate report.

The secretary was instructed to send a circular to all the unions throughout the province, and to be affiliated with the congress, asking them to immediately take steps to elect delegates to represent them at the congress, and that they also be requested to contribute to the statistics regarding the different branches of labor in British Columbia so that these matters may be intelligently laid before the congress.

It was decided that a special general meeting be held on August 14th for all officers and members. At this meeting all matters pertaining to labor interests will be considered so that questions of first importance might be laid before the congress. The meeting then adjourned.

WINNIPEG NOTES. Farmers Have Commenced to Cut Grain—Prairie Capital Customs Returns.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Cutting the grain started on the farms in this district yesterday and in about a week the movement will be general. A very heavy crop is expected, and from samples to be seen no one will be disappointed.

Homestead Entries. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Seven hundred and five homestead entries were made in the Battledore Dominion land office during the month of July.

Building. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—July ends this year with the city building figures above the \$3,000,000 mark. When the month opened the total was about \$5,500,000, showing about \$1,500,000 in building permits for the period.

Last year at the corresponding date the figures were \$3,000,000 or \$400,000 in excess of the total they have reached up to the present time. A gain of over \$100,000 is shown when the figures for July, 1906, are compared with the record for July, 1905.

Will Build School. Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—The B. C. General Contracting Company has secured the contract to build a normal school at Calgary at a cost of \$150,000.

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Save All Your Cream

U.S. Cream Separator

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. P. O. Drawer 613. VICTORIA, B. C. Agents Telephone 58.

HURRIED OUT TO MEET GUGGENHEIMS

A RAPID TRIP WAS MADE BY J. B. ROBSON

New York Financiers Have Acquired Treagold Concessions and Will Develop Water Supply.

J. B. Robson arrived in the city last evening from Cariboo on a flying visit. He will leave again at once for Bullion. Mr. Robson's visit to the Coast at this time was made in order to meet the Guggenheims, who are on their way to Atlin and Dawson.

Mr. Robson on his arrival at Bullion found a message awaiting him from the Guggenheims asking for the conference. He immediately started back for Ashcroft by forced driving. As is characteristic of the man, there was no time lost, the result being that the round trip from Ashcroft to Bullion and back again to New York was made in four days. Mr. Robson had enjoyed a sound sleep each night also. Speaking of the work which the Guggenheims have in hand, Mr. Robson says that the Guggenheims have in hand the Treagold concessions in the

THE BRIDE'S SPECULATION

The Story of a Gold Mine and a Surprised Husband.

Janet sat at the window. She held a circular letter, setting forth in glowing terms the discovery of a gold mine and asserting that holders of shares would realize a fortune.

Janet's eyes sparkled as she read the glowing words. She thought of the £50 she had saved out of the allowance George had made her since their marriage. She also thought of George's amusement at her "precocious business instinct."

With Janet to think was to act. She therefore told Cecilia that she was going out on business.

The office of the mining company was pretentious. Impressed Janet saw a man with good manners come forward, and after he had stated his business ushered her to his private office and drew from his desk a few highly-colored maps and charts. As he talked, Janet's admiration grew. He was almost a poet.

"The gold in our mines lies in great yellow streaks and blotches," he told her, enthusiastically, "and when I speak of the possibilities of our country, others, becoming rich I speak coolly. Could you make a visit to our plant, Mrs. Dryden, he went on, "and see those great, silent rocks streaked with the precious metal for which man has hunted for years, you, too, would become enthused. Were you to see, with new ground broken, and behold the depth of the yellow streaks, the dictionary would hold no words to describe your emotions."

Janet was duly impressed. "Why do you wish to sell shares?" she asked, "if it is such a rich mine?" she longed ardently that George could be made to hear her. He would never again laugh at her business capacity. He leaned forward as if she were the only one to whom the precious information could be conveyed.

"Which need our crushing capacity increase to a few more tons daily," he said. "We also need compressed air drills, and a great many other things. The earth, my dear Mrs. Dryden, does not yield up her treasures easily."

Which was so much Greek to Janet, but she nodded wisely. "What do you think my profits will be," she asked, "if I invest £50?"

"Well, as I said before, it is hard to tell at a rough guess, but I have between three and four hundred per cent.," he ended, suavely.

Then Janet went straight to the point. "Of course," she commenced, "my husband does not know of my little business venture. I want to surprise him. I also want to buy a piano, and I do not want to ask Mr. Dryden for the money. Yesterday I had a very good idea, an original one, I think. I have not yet put that into practice. I'll tell you what it is."

"She paused a moment, then leaned confidentially toward him. "I wish to carry out an insurance on our home," she proffered, "and Mr. Dryden is always paying what they call premiums. Therefore, a business proposition that I am going to make to the company in this. If they will give me the policy, I will waive all claim to the balance of the policy in case of fire. You see, it is a very fair proposition. I get £100 now and the insurance company saves £50, which they would have to pay in the event of a fire. I think, Mr. Dryden, you will smile weakly. He thought of the hour he had spent in explaining the working of the mine to her.

"Now, you continued, sweetly, "my proposition to you is almost the same. You are absolutely confident that your mine will pay dividends in a little while. My dividends would amount to two hundred pounds, more or less. I am willing to receive one hundred pounds in cash now, and you, therefore, make about a hundred pounds—a very good day's work. I take it," she would up, complacently.

"But," she said, "my husband is a vain attempt to speak, but Janet interrupted him.

"Of course, I shall give you the fifty pounds I have in my purse," she said, patiently, although she deplored his foolishness. "and you can write me a cheque for one hundred pounds. I am perfectly willing to take a cheque, although I probably shall not cash it for some hours, as I have some shopping to do."

"The man was now beyond speech, and merely shook his head. Janet's surprise was great.

"You make one hundred pounds," she repeated, slowly, still resolved to be stable. "and you can write me a cheque for one hundred pounds. I am perfectly willing to take a cheque, although I probably shall not cash it for some hours, as I have some shopping to do."

"The man stood up. His admiration for the slight creature before him grew. "Suppose," he said, "that you see the insurance company, and in the meantime I will talk your proposition over with other members of this company."

"Do," said Janet, brightly, "and you can write to me."

But Janet went straight to George's office before going on her other business errand. She could not wait till evening to tell him of her business success. She poured forth the whole story, regardless of the fact that her husband's partner was present. But he did not stay very long after hearing the story. A sudden weakness overcame him, and he left the room hurriedly.

Strange to relate, Janet never heard from the mining company. From the Housekeeper.

MARINE IRON WORKS
PEMBROKE ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
ANDREW GRAY, Prop.

ROCKERS—any first hand for cash. MACHINERY—Modern and labor saving. Orders executed in our own works. ORDERED MECH. WORKS. PRICES—A list of materials and labor, with a moderate percentage added.

TEST THE ABOVE STATEMENTS.
Works Tel. 61. Res. Tel. 124.

Ladies' Tailoring Parlors
ROOM 3, MOODY BLOCK.
SPRINKLING & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS.
Room 2, Moody Block, Up-Steps.
76, YATES STREET.

POPEAR MEETING PLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, WANT AD. FIRST, LAST, THE TIME OF REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—MENSURERS. Apply C. F. R. Telephone Co.

WANTED—SPECIAL HELP.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WOMEN AND GIRLS WANTED—At Victoria Steam Laundry, 152 Yates St.

WANTED—A stenographer, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A waitress, at Dominion Hotel.

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WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—TEACHERS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—A teacher for Rock Creek school. For particulars apply by letter to Henry S. Pittendrigh, secy. school board.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Copy B. C. Statutes to date. Box 30, Times Office.

WE PAY CASH for all kinds of junk, such as old rubber, bottles, tin cans, etc.; highest prices paid. Call on Rago Junk Dealers and Second-Hand Store, 219 York Street.

WANTED—Good prices will be paid for HOUSE RAGS of any kind, such as copper, brass, zinc, lead, cast iron, etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store Street.

WANTED—All kinds of bicycle repair work. All work guaranteed. J. C. Braden, 76 Douglas Street. Estimates given and all plumbing and heating work.

SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS WANTED for these coupons by C. R. King & Son, 4 Wharf Street, Victoria.

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TO LET.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Nicely furnished flat, two minutes from car line. Apply 49 Gorge road.

TO LET—Double bedroom and sitting room, with or without use of kitchen. 115 Superior Street.

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished cottages, \$2 and \$3. Apply Flint & Co., Tronrouse Ave.

LARGE, COOL, AIRY ROOMS for rent. Buildings in Douglas House, Elliott Street, near Parliament. From Parliament Buildings and one block from C. F. R. wharf.

TO LET—Furnished and unfurnished cottages, \$2 and \$3 per month. Apply 104 Yates Street.

TO RENT—5 roomed house, partly furnished, at Leavitt Bay, Salt Spring Island. For particulars apply to C. F. R. Bitancourt, on premises.

TO RENT—Suite of offices on first floor in Bank of Montreal building, Occupations Bldg. For particulars apply to J. F. L. Lett, 49 Government Street.

TO LET—Well furnished house, modern, very good day's work. I take it," she would up, complacently.

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ART STUDIO.
MISS MILLS, Art Mistress, R. C. A. London. Lessons in drawing, painting, design. Studio, 3 Canadian Bank of Commerce, Government Street.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad Street. Building in all its branches, carpenters and general jobbing. Tel. 330.

COFFEE AND SPICES.
VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government St. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—Acreage, good buys at bottom prices, in the city limits, from \$300 per acre; water front acreage, Four Bay, \$20 per acre; good fruit land, 2 1/2 miles from car line, partially cleared, only \$15 per acre. B. C. B. Bagshaw, Chancery Chambers.

TWO IRISH SETTER PUPS FOR SALE—5 months old. 170 Yates Street.

FOR SALE—An Irish setter bitch, a good hunter. Apply Goodwin, Shot-bolt's Harness Shop.

FOR SALE—A small fruit ranch, adjoining city limits, good cottage, stable and chicken house all in good order. Address "Ranch," Times Office.

FOR SALE—Five room cottage and acre of land, at Shawanigan Lake, near Strathcona Hotel. Particulars, address A. B. C., Times Office.

FOREIGN STAMPS bought, sold or exchanged. C. J. Ford, King Edward Hotel.

FOR SALE—5 acres land, cleared, fenced, half in crop, new house, 3 miles from city, \$800; 2/3 acres, 2 1/2 miles out, cleared and fenced, splendid soil, \$1,500; 1 rubber tree buggy, nearly new, \$60. Apply E. O. Ross, 11, Victoria.

FOR SALE—No taxes, no rent. House boat, anchored off Koenig's, at Shawanigan Lake, containing 6 rooms and pantry, inside oil finished deck, fur lined, 8-foot walk front and rear, 4 ft. at sides, all railed, with gates, gangway to land, gas be moved at pleasure. Photograph of same at the office of Flint & Co., 15 Tronrouse Ave.

NEW ALPINE SAFE FOR SALE—Cheap. Apply P. O. Box 124, city.

FOR SALE—Cheap, showing gallery, organ and guns; also cooking stoves, furniture, etc. At the Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Blanchard and Fort Streets.

FOR SALE—30,000 ft. wire at 2c. ft., 6 dumpy carts, refrigerators, stoves, furniture, etc. At the Ark, cor. Broad and Pandora Streets.

FOR SALE—Two lots running from Rae Street to Churchway, easy terms. Apply Perry Mills, city.

FOR SALE—Outrigger boat, in good condition, cheap. Apply Postmaster, Rotorua Cove.

FOR SALE—Graphophone, 21 records, \$15; H. C. silver watch, \$35; field glasses, \$5; long summer suits, \$1; magic lantern, 3 dozen slides, \$2; doctor books, and suits, \$5; C. F. double chains, \$2.50. Jacob Aronson's new and second-hand store, 21 Johnson Street, two doors below Government.

FOR SALE—Store business, groceries, hardware, school supplies, candies, etc. (post office appointment expected daily) opposite eight roomed school, rapidly growing district; business easily managed; no canvassing; no bad debts; will take comfortable cottage in Victoria as part payment. Write quick. Store, 259 1/2 Avenue, Jarvis, Vancouver.

FOR SALE—One black horse, five years old, sixteen hands high, very gentle; one bay horse, six years, one sorrel horse, six years, well broke; also buggies, carts, wagons, etc. Apply J. J. Store Street.

ENGINE FOR SALE—No power source. Can be seen in operation at the Times Building, 23 Broad Street, running Times machinery.

FOR SALE—Cheap, flags for decorating, fire extinguishers, furniture and stoves. Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Fort and Blanchard Streets.

FOR SALE—Naptua launch, 25 ft. long, 6 ft. beam, 2 ft. 6 in. draft. In first-class condition. For particulars apply to E. B. Marvin & Co., 4 Wharf Street.

TO DAIRYMEN—For sale, clover hay, containing at least 100 per cent. more essential feeding value than ordinary hay; price \$12 per ton delivered. Apply C. B. Jones, Colquitz P. O., or Speed Bros.

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LOST AND FOUND.
Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

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There is no apology necessary for any of the ads. in the want columns of the Times. Each one of them represents a genuine want, and under no circumstances is any fake advertising permitted in the Times. This guarantees the accuracy of the ads, and inspires the confidence of the reader. There are no fake ads, printed just to fill up space. Each one is genuine and paid for by the advertiser.

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You need not be gloomily disconsolate. There is plenty of work for everyone. But don't sit on a fence, like Micawber, waiting for something to turn up. You will have to turn it up yourself, and the best way to do it is with the aid of the Times' want columns. Merit is always rewarded, and if you really want employment the Times is always willing and able to assist you in securing it.

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