GOBBLING UP OUR LAND.

How the Canadian Northwest is Filling Up.

PHENOMENAL SALES THIS YEAR

Winnipeg, July 6.—The C. P. R. land department closed its fiscal year yesterday with its receipts exceeding by about $4,500,000 those of the year preceding, ending June 30, 1902. The increase in total acreage sold was correspondingly great, the aggregate for 1902 being over a million acres less than that of the year 1903, ending to-day. The monthly returns for June are even more favorable. The total acreage sold has increased nearly one-third over that of June, 1902, but notwithstanding the average price paid per acre has gone up over half a dollar, last year's price being about $3.50 per acre, while this year's averages about $4.07. A big proportion of this sold is between Battleford and Edmonton. The exact anual and monthly figures follow:

Acres sold during June, 1903	349,524.43
During June, 1902	224,673.54
Total price, June, 1903	$1,421,451.13
June, 1902	877,622.18
Acres sold year of 1902 ending June 30	1,566,454.59
Year of 1903	2,639,529.17
Total price, 1902	$5,145,842.09
1903	$9,693,950.12

The anomaly of the Canada Northwest Land Company returns for June, 1902, exceeding those of June ending to-day, is explained by the fact that several large deals were put through last year. The figures follow:

Acres sold June, 1903	20,621.33
June, 1902	245,481.26
Price paid June, 1903	$ 142,079.00
June, 1902	$1,021,213.30
Acres sold year ending June 30, 1902	328,918.42
Year of 1903	198,072.72
Price paid year ending June 30, 1902	$1,444,900.30
Year of 1903	$ 973,106.93

MERELY A NATIVE CUSTOM.

Cutting Off the Hands of Congo Laborers.

DEBATE IN BELGIAN CHAMBER

Brussels, July 6.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the interpellation of M. Von der Velde, the Socialist leader, on the administration of the Congo Free State was resumed to-day. Baron de Favereau, Minister of Foreign Affairs, continued his defence of the administration. He said that the Free State's penal system was excellent. Few States had done so much in behalf of natives as the Congo State had done. Public opinion abroad regarding the treatment of the natives had been strangely misled, but the world would eventually recognize the immense material and moral good that had been effected by the Congo Government. Many Americans and Englishmen had borne witness to the excellence of its organization and its humane treatment of the blacks.

Minister Woeste said that bloody crimes had been committed in Europe, and, he asked, how could disorders be avoided in a country 82 times the size of Belgium? As to cutting off the hands of natives as a punishment, of which so much had been made by the attackers of the administration, that was an ancient native custom. It was not done at the bidding of Belgian officers. He appealed to Great Britain to end the campaign of disparagement against Belgium. After the sacrifices the Belgians had incurred, who would think of depriving them of the land which they had saturated with their sweat and blood?

M. Woeste submitted a motion committing the Chamber to agreement with the Government, and expressing confidence in the progressive development of the Congo State under the aegis of King Leopold.

The debate was adjourned until to-morrow, when a division on the motion is expected.

LORD COLVILLE DEAD.

Chamberlain to Queen and President of Artillery Company.

London cable: Lord Colville of Culross, Lord Chamberlain to Queen Alexandra and president of the Honorable Artillery Company, died in London this evening. He was partly paralyzed some weeks ago. He was born in 1818, and during his career filled several positions about the court. In 1852 he was chief equerry and clerk marshal to the late Queen Victoria, master of the buck hounds 1866-68, and chamberlain to the Prince of Wales from 1873 to 1901. He was chairman of the Great Northern Railway from 1872 to 1895.

HIS WIFE HIS SURGEON.

Mrs. Logan Performs Operation for Appendicitis on Her Husband.

Bethany, Ill., July 6.—Advices from China say that Dr. W. H. Logan, formerly of this city, has entirely recovered from an attack of appendicitis. The Logans have been missionaries in China for a number of years. Their station is 800 miles from the nearest physician.

Lately Dr. Logan was attacked by appendicitis. Realizing that recovery lay in an operation involving the removal of the organ, he called his wife and imparted a diagnosis of his own case.

Mrs. Logan, unassisted, but guided by the instructions given before her husband's relapse into unconsciousness under anaesthetics, performed the operation. Under skilful ministration of the wife-nurse, such favorable progress was made towards recovery in short time that Mrs. Logan determined to remove him whre he could have the benefit of skilled surgeons. She, her husband and a young baby under took the journey of 800 miles by rail and wagon, where attention could be secured.

Dr. Logan had to submit only to a superficial treatment, and was confined in the hospital but a few days.

The same advices that tell of the heroic work of Mrs. Logan state that they have resumed woork among the Celestials.

MAD MULLAH DEFEATED.

War Office Receives News of the Egyptian Victory.

London, July 6.—The War Office to-day received a despatch from Col. Rochfort, one of the British officers serving with the Abyssinian force in Somaliland, which says the Abyssinians on May 31st, after a series of forced maches, struck the Mad Mullah's forces near Jeyd, surprising them at dawn and killing 1,000 spearmen, and capturing almost all their cattle and sheep and 1,000 camels.

Col. Rochfort adds that the Abyssinians have effectualyy closed to the Mullah all the watering places south of the Gerlogubi-Galadi line, and he hopes they will soon be in contact with the British forces and thus be able to co-operate in the pursuit of the Mullah, who is retarded in his movements by the fact that he is crossing a waterless part of the country.

The colonel's despatch was dated June 14th.

SUSPENDED ELECTRIC RY

To be Formally Opened by the Kaiser Shortly.

FROM LONDON TO BRIGHTON.

Berlin, July 6.—The Kaiser will open next week the only suspended electric railway in the world. It has been built between Barmen, Elberfield and Vohwinkel, and for part of the way it runs over the River Wupper, and for part through these three busy towns. It does not interfere with the street and road traffic and it is cheaper than an ordinary line, as it can be slung over rivers and back streets and the only land required is that necessary to plant the supports of the structure.

In the case of the Barmen-Elberfield-Vohwinkel line the conclusion was arrived at that an overhead railway over the River Wupper was the only kind permissible, as an underground line would have been too costly, and there was absolutely no room for a surface railway or tramway. The question was whether the railway should be on the plan of the New York elevated railways, with the necessary girders placed in the bed of the river, or whether the suspended plan of Engineer Langen should be adopted. The latter won the day.

The promoters of the new system claim that the suspended railway, in consequence of its high and light construction, does not deprive the inhabitants of the houses along which it runs of either air, light, or free outlook.

The inhabitants, who have shown much artistic feeling in their architecture, do not seem to object to the carrying of the suspended line through their towns. This may be accounted for by the fact that the suspended railway is much less noisy than competing systems. The collector of the suspended railways emits no noticeable sound, and the aerial vibration from the whole structure lies, in amount, somebetween that coming from Bow and trolley systems. Besides aerial vibration, surface railways also cause vibrations of much greater energy through the earth, and these, although they are not everywhere perceived, soon develop, in unfavorably situated buildings, tremblings of the walls and floors of more annoying character than the aerial disturbance.

In respect to earth trembling, that caused by the suspended railway, is very markedly less than that caused from street tramways, whose speed and carrying capacity are much less, while it is insignificant compared with that emanating from the ordinary surface heavy railway. The vibrations from the suspended railway do not reach the earth foundations, except after passing through a girder and arch column; thus they are almost wholly dissipated.

Since experimental trains have been running on the new line the system has been studied by an English company which has projected a similar line between London and Brighton, the cars to run at a speed of 100 miles an hour.

TO CIRCLE THE WORLD.

President Roosevelt Will Start a Message on a Marvellous Trip.

New York, July 6.—Something akin to a miracle will be the flashing of a message around the world in four minutes on July 4th.

President Roosevelt will fill out a telegraph blank at Oyster Bay Saturday, and almost before the ink on the pen is dry the message will be flashed westward over the Pacific, through remote countries and back to his desk again.

This will be the first telegram to be sent around the world, the recent extension of the Pacific cable from San Francisco to Hawaii, Guam, Manila and China, making this possible. The cable from Honolulu to Manila, a distance of 6,500 miles, will be used for the first time in the sending of the President's message.

From Oyster Bay the message will speed on to San Francisco, Honolulu, Hawaii, Manila, Hong Kong Vladivostok, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Hamburg, London and back to New York. Thirty operators will take part in the transmission of the globe-encircling message.

Mrs. Dana Dead.

London cable: Mrs. Chas. A. Dana, widow of the well-known editor, died last evening at her home in East Ninth street from injuries and shock received several days ago, when she fell down a flight of stairs. Mrs. Dana was 79 years old.

GREAT MOTOR RACE FOR BENNETT CUP.

DeKnyff Finishes First and Jenatzy a Close Second.

Ballyshannon cable: DeKnyff, a Frenchman, finished first at 5.34 p.m.; Jenatzy, a German, finished second at 5.36 p.m.

Ballyshannon, July 2.—The beginging of the last lap was timed as follows: DeKnyff, 3.57 p.m.; Jenatzy, 4.02 p.m. Both men were riding furiously, and were bareheaded.

Grand Stand, Ballyshannon, July 2, 7.01 a. m.—The automobile race for the Bennett Cup started this morning. Edge, preceded by a pilot car, got off sharp at 7 o'clock amid the cheers of the spectators.

At 7.07 a. m. De Knyff's blue car went flying after Edge, who had long since disappeared in a cloud of dust.

Winton was not ready as called as third starter, and Owen took his place, the first American car making a rather poor start at 7.14.

Germany's first representative, Jenatzy, started at 7.21.

Jarrott, the English favorite, went off at 7.28, smoking a cigarette.

Gabriel, who is first favorite, followed Jarrott at 7.41, in a blue torpedo shaped car.

Morris, the second American starter, made a bad departure at 7.42, his chaffeur having to push the car.

Baron De Caters, German, got off at 7.49 with a good start.

Stocks, English, was off at 7.56.

Winters shoved his machine over the starting line at ten minutes past 8.

Foxhall Keene was off last at 8.17 o'clock, with a poor start.

Winton finally got away at 8.50.

Getting Up Speed.

Edge repassed the stand of the club first at 8.23, unofficial time. De Knyff passed at 8.34, unofficial, Edge thus gained over ten minutes on the first lap over DeKnyff. Edge was nearly seven minutes ahead of the time expected. Owen passed the stand at 8.49. A few yards behind came Jenatzy. He was trying to pass the American, and there was terrific excitement as both flew under the arched grand stand. Jenatzy. came down the hill approaching the stand in pursuit of Owen. He was moving at a speed of 75 miles an hour. The large crowd arose and yelled frantically. Foxhall Keene came flying along ahead of Morris and Stocks at 9.40. He whizzed past, making one of the best timed miles so far, in 53 seconds. Edge passed on second round at 10. Morris arrived off first lap at 10.10. Stocks, who had not yet arrived, was reported to be out of the race.

Rumors of Accidents.

It was reported that Jarrott had been knocked out of the race by a serious accident at Stradbally. When the Baron De Caters passed the stand he slowed up and told the officials that the reports of the accident had been exaggerated and that Jarrott was not seriously hurt.

The total distance of the course is 368 miles and 765 yards and there are two loops, known as the major and the minor. The distance around the smaller loop is about 45 miles, and around them both 102 1-2 miles. There is a dividing stretch of about thirteen miles that must be covered six times, three times around the combined loops.

The fifth lap began as follows: De Knyff 2.25, Jenatzy 2.30, Gabriel 3.00; De Caters 3.13, Farman 3.21, Edge 3.35.

The race seems to be developing into a tromendous struggle between DeKnyff, Jenatzy and De Caters.

Winton passed the grand stand at 3.05 p. m., and Owen at 3.24 p. m. They were both beginning their third laps and were hopelessly behind.

Jarrot's collar bone was broken and he was also badly bruised. His chauffeur was seriously injured and the car was smashed to pieces.

ENTOMBED MINERS CUT OFF; MINE A MASS OF FIRE.

Venezuelan Revolutionists Plotting to Establish a New Republic.

Hanna, Wyo., July 6.—The startling information is received from an experienced miner who penetrated the mine where an explosion occurred Tuesday, that the workings below the seventeenth level are a mass of flames, lessening hope of rescuing the entombed miners in that section. Efforts are now confined to preventing the flames from reaching the seventeenth and other levels above. Added to the horrors of the fire, which doubtless destroyed the underground workings, is the danger of another explosion, which may occur at any time. The situation is decidedly grave.

To Split Venezuela.

New York, July 6.—News has been received from Trinidad that at a meeting held there by the principal Venezuelan rebel leaders, General Nicolas Rolando was elected unanimously to succeed General Matos as chief. It was also decided to found a new republic, to be called the Republic of Guayana, comprising all the eastern section of Venezuela, now in the hands of the rebels. This extends from the Gulf of Para to the River Chico, and includes the rich Orinoco territory. The proposal is to make Gen. Rolando President of the new republic. It is said certain English capitalists are interested in this programme.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Ten miles of rails have been laid on the Temiskaming Railway.

Fire did $2,000 damage at the Lake Erie & Detroit Railway freight sheds at Walkerville.

Ex President Firmin and other prominent Haytiens were sentenced to perpetual banishment.

An extensive campaign of instruction in Women's Institute work has been begun in the Province.

The Rome correspondent of the Paris Temps telegraphs to his paper that the Pope was indisposed.

King Edward will present the Palma trophy to the team winning it at the N. R. A. meet, Bisley.

A Grand Trunk engine ran away from Hyde Park to Mount Brydges, but was stopped without doing any damage.

The Toronto Board of Contrl decided to continue vigorous opposition to the Toronto & Hamilton Railway bill at Ottawa.

Mr. Rennie, Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue at Stratford, has been promoted to be collector in place of the late A. Caven.

Five white men were arrested for taking part in the lynching of a negro at Scottsboro', Ala., and were charged with murder.

Many social and other preparations are being made for the gathering of the allied colonial universities in London next week.

A party of Toronto aldermen, with Commissioner Fleming inspected the cattle market and found it in a most unsatisfactory condition.

The London Times and other papers have published interesting comparative statements illustrative of the development of Canada since Prince Edward Island entered the Dominion in 1873.

At a meeting of the Welsh Patagonian Committee at the High Commissioner's office, Mr. W. L. Griffith explained the operations of sending the emigrants to Canada. A balance of £20 remains in the bank.

Edward Newell, a New York homecomer, was robbed of $100 on Dominion Day in Toronto, while in the crowd that was making strenuous efforts to reach the ferry that was to take them to the lacrosse match.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, was one of a large party who dined with the King at Buckingham Palace on Monday night, to meet the Khedive of Egypt.

The Dominion Government have commissioned Mr. Justice Richards to inquire into charges of lumber dealers having formed a combine in restraint of trade.

Carl Courser, an employee at the Hastings sawmill, Vancouver, B. C., fell across a circular saw last night and was literally cut in halves. The deceased was a native of Lake Mills, Iowa.

Wm. Craig, of Ottawa, while rivetting a pontoon at the Trent Valley Canal, near Peterboro, yesterday, fell 45 feet and was killed. The fatality was caused by the scaffold breaking.

It is reported at Ottawa that the Cabinet has decided to build a railway from Quebec to Winnipeg, but the terms of granting companies other than the Grand Trunk running rights have still to be decided.

Struck by a falling block of wood while making some repairs in a well, Daniel Robinson, of Ingersoll, was rendered unconscious, and, after lying helpless at the bottom for five minutes, was hauled out almost lifeless.

A meeting of the shareholders in this district of the defunct Western Loan & Trust Company was held at Woodstock, when an offer of five cents on the dollar was accepted in full payment of their claims. Twenty-five cents on the dollar had previously been paid.

The bankers' commission has informed the French Ministers that the semi-annual instalment of the Chinese indemnity has been paid in silver at Shanghai, and received under the usual protest, on account of being tendered at a tael rate 22 cents below the current exchange.

President Loubet has declined to receive a suggested deputation from British Catholics, who desired to present him, while M. Loubet is in London, with a petition regarding the "persecution of the Catholic religion in France, the expulsion of the religious orders, and the confiscation of their property."

STILL WANTS NEW TRIAL.

Kent Reported by Prison Official as Well Behaved.

Rochester, July 6.—Leland Dorr Kent, sentenced for killing Ethel Blanche Dingle, was visited in Auburn Prison yesterday by his attorney, Mr. Raines, who was told that Kent was in every way a model prisoner, and had already received two promotions for good conduct. The prison officials say his intelligence and readiness to perform all tasks assigned him have won the good will of his keepers.

When taken to Auburn, Kent was placed in the rear ranks of one of the marching companies, and has since been promoted to the front rank and is about to be placed in command of the company. He was first assigned to work in the broom factory, but was recently transferred to the basket factory.

Kent has grown very thin during his short confinement.

Work on the appeal of his case will be started soon, and if a new trial is secured it will be held in some county other than Monroe, as Mr. Raines believes his client could not receive fair treatment at the hands of a Monroe County judge. Mr. Raines said he had discovered new evidence, which, he believes, will be of maetrial benefit in the event of a new trial. Kent's parents have visited him every visiting day since he was taken to Auburn.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Stories of Remarkable Cures That Spread Faith.

GREATEST GAIN ON RECORD.

Boston, Mass., report: Gratifying in the highest degree to the 8,000 Christian Scientists who crowded Mechanics' Hall yesterday afternoon were the evidences of remarkable growth of the Church, as shown in the annual reports.

The clerk of the mother Church reported an increase in membership of 3,696 the last year, making the total membership 77,996. This increase is the largest for one year in the history of the Church. There are 566 organized churches, a gain of 55 during the year. The number of societies not organized, but holding regular meetings, is 205, a gain of nineteen.

Particular significance was attached by the followers of Mrs. Eddy to the announcement of the death rate among members of the Church as being but 2.24 per 1,000, against 18.73 per 1,000 in the city of Boston in 1902.

The supreme hour of the convention came when representative healers from all sections of this country and Europe gave reports of the condition of the faith and told of remarkable cures. One man declared that he had cured a cancer of fifteen years' standing, where the patient, a woman, had been operated upon four times by the surgeons. The speaker gave the absent treatment. The fame of the cure traveled one hundred miles and brought five hundred converts.

Another speaker reported a cure of necrosis of the bone, where portions of the bone had dropped out at the hip and ankle. He said the patient was now as well as ever, save for a slight limp.

According to the reports Christian Science is now gaining faster in the west than in the east.

One report, which was received with enthusiasm, was that of George W. Reed, of Berlin, which indicated a growth of two hundred per cent. in the year, and showed that the Christian Science text book had been circulated in Russia, Hungary, Bavaria, Italy, Holland, Belgium and South Africa.

Announcement was made that the Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson, of Concord, N. H., had been elected as the new President of the mother Church. This despatch from Mrs. Eddy, pastor emeritus, was read:

"Give my sincere thanks to my dear Church for this loving and comprehensive despatch." (Sunday's message.)

SAVED THE TRAIN

Pembroke Man Averted Wreck With Lantern and Red Handkerchief.

Ottawa report: The Pembroke local on the C. P. R. had a narrow escape yesterday. When within a mile of Pembroke the engineer noticed the glimmer of a red light a short distance ahead, and applied the air brakes. The train was brought to a standstill, and upon investigation it was found that three telephone poles had been blown down by the storm, and were lying across the track. A high board fence used to protect the track from snow drifts was also lying on the rails. The red light was found to be an ordinary lantern, around which a red handkerchief had been tied by a man named Legge, a factory employee of Pembroke.

DYING OF BULLET WOUND.

Montreal Man Victim of a Fracas at Huntingdon.

Montreal, July 6.—Robt. W. Kilgour, a native of Montreal, now lies in the Royal Victoria Hospital in a dying condition, with a bullet in the region of a his heart, as the result of a fight which took place at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon between the victim and a man named Duncan McCuaig. The two men, who had not been on good terms, met on the street during the day, and had words, which soon developed into a struggle, during the progress of which McCualg pulled a revolver and fired two shots at Kilgour. One of the bullets struck the latter's watch, breaking it into pieces, but not wounding the man. The other ball entered the body near the heart and glanced downwards.

Kilgour was in such a critical condition to-day that his ante-mortem statement was taken at the hospital. McCuaig was subsequently arrested, and is held at Huntingdon.

KING PETER'S NEW CROWN.

French Jewelers are Uneasy About the Payment.

IT MAY BE SENT ON C. O. D.

Paris, July 6.—The new King of Servia, through his brother, Prince Arsene, who is a resident of this city, has ordered a gorgeous crown from a well-known Parisian firm of jewelers. The firm, though appreciating the great honor, is in a quandary, as they have had no intimation as to who will pay for the royal ornament, and it is known that the Servian treasury is absolutely empty.

Prince Arsene, when ordering the crown, said nothing about the money, except that the crown must not cost "over $75,000," and must be delivered within three weeks. A sketch designed by the King's cousin, Prince Bodijar, accompanied the order.

This rush order for a royal crown has greatly amused Parisians. Hitherto there has been no crown for Servian monarchs, and neither King Milan nor King Alexander wore a crown at their coronation ceremonies.

The firm who so unexpectedly have been made Servian court jewelers are raking their wits to find a way to get some guarantee for their work, or learn if it would be against court etiquette to send the costly headgear to Belgrade C. O. D.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

Wonderful Discoveries Made in Montana.

Big Timber, Mont., July 2.—Wonderful discoveries of fossils and bones of pre-historic men and animals are being made in the Fish Creek country by Prof. M. S. Farr and a party of students from Princeton University. The remains of a city belonging to the stone age was found almost complete. The skeleton of a man nine feet high, and another skeleton, somewhat smaller, was found near by, probably that of a woman.

UNIVERSITY FEDERATION.

Trinity Will Join With the University at Toronto.

ONLY ONE MEDICAL FACULTY.

Although the federation of Trinity University with Toronto University is practically an assured fact, those conducting the negotiations have so far deemed it wise to do so in as quiet a manner as possible. Yesterday, however, a former member of Trinity corporation talked freely about it, and this is about the way he stated the situation.

The proposition submitted by Toronto University to Trinity corporation at the recent meeting, was in effect as follows;

Trinity University is to become affiliated with Toronto University, all degree-conferring power to be centered in the Chancellor of Toronto University.

Trinity College is to have the right to teach the doctrines and carry on the worship of the Church of England.

Lectures in arts at Trinity are to be counted as university lectures, and lectures in scientific subjects are to be duplicated at Trinity, provided there are enough students, sufficient accommodation and suitable apparatus.

Trinity University is to surrender her autonomy, and regulate her scholastic year, according to Toronto.

Trinity medical faculty to be incorporated with Toronto medical faculty.

The fees of Trinity University are to be reduced from $65 to $35 a year.

This plan of federation was first submitted to the medical faculty, and while the dean and professoriat were loath to assist at the obsequies of Trinity medical, they realized that federation was the only solution of the problem, and so accepted the proposition.

Only Details to Settle.

The plan came before Trinity corporation last week, and the general principle was endorsed, the details to be considered at a meeting to be held on the 9th of July.

The advantages of federation to Trinity will be mainly the ability to continue until the old name and the old methods, modeled on those of English universities, the education of the young men of the Church of England. At the same time the students will have all the advantages which a thoroughly equipped modern centre of learning can provide.

Toronto will gain in prestige and in cash. The latter gain will be about as follows; Fees for conferring degrees, say $4,000; revenue from students of Trinity medical faculty, less salaries to professors, about $9,500, or a total of about $13,500 per annum.

THE POPE SEEMS WELL.

Aged Pontiff Took a Drive of an Hour and a Half.

Rome, July 6.—The best proof that there is nothing serious the matter with the Pope's health is that he descended to the Vatican gardens this morning for the first time this year, and was driven about for an hour and a half. The Pontiff seemed to enjoy the open air immensely, and noticed the changes made in the gardens since last year. He was specially interested in the growth of the vines planted by himself and made inquiries regarding the prospects of the vintage. When the Pope returned to his apartments he was not in the least fatigued and received several bishops including the Right Rev. John Rooney, coadjutor apostolic vicar of Cape Town, Cape Colony.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO