The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Florence Nightingale is dead. At the advanced age of ninety-one years this noble woman has been released from the burden of life, but her influence will be immortal. Among women there have been few, whose influence for good has been as wide as hers, and none who have done more for the alleviation of sorrow and suffering. In these days, when sanitary science has advanced a long way towards perfection, when the nursing department of every army is regarded of as great importance, almost, as its ordnance, and when the case of the sick and suffering has become a duty which is recognized by all, it is difficult to believe that less than three score years ago the provision for the proper care of the sick and wounded of the British army was so crude as to be hardly worthy of consideration except to condemn it. Miss Nightingale was the daughter of William Edward Nightingale, of Embley Park, England, but was born in Florence in May, 1829. From her earliest girlhood she displayed great interest in the sick and suffering, and at the age of fifteen began the inspection of civil and military hospitals. Her father being in easy circumstances, she was able to travel widely and she visited nearly all the countries of Europe in the discharge of her self-imposed task. In 1851 she went into training as a nurse. Shortly after the war broke out with Russia; in 1854 word reached England that in the hospitals on the Bosphorus hundreds of sick and wounded soldiers were in dire straits for ordinary care. Miss Nightingale at once volunteered to organize a nursing party, and with the approval of the War Department she selected thirty-four assistants and set out for the field of operations. She arrived in Constantinople on the eve of the battle of Inkermann and was able to provide at once for the reception of those wounded on that hard-fought field. The sickness in the army was terrible and at one time Miss Nightingale had no less than ten thousand sick men under her care. Her work was of the most thorough nature. She was a splendid organizer, and a woman of undaunted courage and iron resolution, beneath a gentleness that won all hearts. Many are the stories told of the manner in which she cut the Gordian knots of red-tape, whereby the progress of her work was impeded. The value of her work was instantly recognized and the gratitude of the nation knew no limits. At the close of the war a fund of $250,000 was subscribed to enable her to found an institution for the training of nurses, which is now in a flourishing condition. Miss Nightingale was the author of several valuable books dealing with her chosen profession. Her splendid example did much towards impressing upon women everywhere the nobility of nursing and served to give that honorable profession the high standard it has attained.

THE CONFERENCE

We have been asked to print the subjoined article from the Toronto Globe, and today has been designated as the time when it ought to appear. After some general observations upon the importance of the study of the history of the Church, meaning thereby the whole Church of Christ, the Globe says:

In Canada quite the most conspicuous ecclesiastical event of the year will be the General Conference of the Methodist church, which meets in Victoria, British Columbia, this month. Many delegates are already on the way. The majority of the Ontario delegates leave today. The opening sermon will be preached on Sunday, and on Monday the Conference will be constituted for business. The work of the past four years in all departments of the church's activity will be reviewed and plans will be developed for the opening quadrennium. The great missionary enterprises should bulk larger than ever, and a leader must be chosen in succession to the late Dr. Sutherland. So important, so varied, and so pressing are the problems raised in connection with the normal and regular work of Canadian Methodism at home and abroad that every hour of the General Conference weeks might be crammed with eager interest.

But it is inevitable that much time, perhaps out of proportion, will be devoted to two questions of serious import, but exceptional in character. One belongs to the sphere of theological and critical controversy. It goes up from the Toronto Conference. It has to do with a volume of "Studies in the Old Testament," by Professor George Jackson of Victoria College, Toronto. To many readers of calm judgment this book is not only marked by "sweet reasonableness" and the Christian spirit, but it is unequivocal in its belief in Divine revelation, and is fitted to restore and confirm the faith of many who have been disturbed and perplexed by "the new knowledge." It is assumed that the discussion in the General Conference will be more illuminating and purposeful than was the ragged and ineffective controversy which agitated the Toronto Conference for several days.

The question at issue is only part of the far larger problem raised by modern Biblical study. In Scotland that question was settled a generation ago. The remarkable and spontaneous endorsation of Professor Jackson recently given by the British Wesleyan Conference, the enthusiasm with which he was welcomed back, his election almost at the head of the list of delegates to Ecumenical Conference to be held in Toronto next year, and his unanimous appointment to be Fernley Lecturer for 1912, and all this with full knowledge of the Toronto Conference debate reported at length in the Methodist Times of London, is evidence that any reflection on his character, or his ability, or his orthodoxy would gain no hearing in British Methodism. For most Presbyterians in Canada, and for many others who know Professor Jackson, the case was covered by that saint and scholar, the late Principal Caven, who, with characteristic deliberateness, and having in mind some harsh criticisms of Professor McFadyen, said on more than one occasion: "It is the heart that makes the theology. I have no fear for the teaching or influence of any man whose heart is right, who really loves the Saviour, and who is supremely loyal to Him as his Divine Lord."

The other subject of unusual interest around which earnest debate will surely gather is the proposed union of the Methodist, Congregational, and Presbyterian denominations into one organic Canadian church. At the last General Conference this union movement was still indefinite, and its discussion was academic and formal. Since then the work of the joint committee has been completed and published. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church took the first definite and decisive action in June last. The Congregationalists have spoken with marked distinctness. It now remains for Methodism to speak. The occasion will be a crisis. Great issues are in the balance. The church itself will be put to the proof:

"Oh, the little more, and how much it is!
And the little less, and what worlds away!"

The Methodist church of Canada will be named and known by what is done at Victoria this month. It will there take its station and degree. The delegates representing the largest Protestant church in Canada should go softly as men bent on high duty. As they stand solemnly in that place where choices must be made, the half-continent of Canada behind them with its vast and vexing problems, before them across the Pacific the Orient with its unevangelized millions, there will come to the men of faith a new vision, and all distrust and self-pride and the little things that mar will be consumed in a new-born passion to preach the gospel of hope and peace and good-will to every creature. First things first will solve the problems and save the church.

Our visiting ministers had the unusual experience of an August shower in Victoria, but being Methodists they will raise no serious objections to a little sprinkling.

The farmers, we are told, complain of the tariff. It is not a very novel thing to have farmers complain. It is one of the things inseparable from that sphere in life. In fact, most of us do a good deal of complaining.

Mr. J. R. Anderson says the article in Sunday's Colonist entitled "Queen Charlottes in Forty Nine," is very much of a fairy tale. We found the story in the Queen Charlotte City News, and gave it without endorsing it in any way.

It is pleasant to find such attention in the British press to Canadian subjects, but it would be yet more pleasing if there were not a disposition on both sides of politics to distort facts out of all semblance to the truth and to draw inferences that are without warrant.

We find in the Montreal Star a warning to reckless people who run motor boats. As far as we have observed there have been no occasions for serious complaint here, but it will do no harm to say that these craft may prove very dangerous when driven at high speed, if not very carefully handled.

A special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, writing from Lindsay, Ont., says: "I am not working half my land. I would if I could get enough help at reasonable prices." We had an English news item a day or two ago saying that two and a half millions of people were in regular receipt of charitable relief. The man who can get these unemployed people on this land that calls out for labor will deserve well, not only of his country, but of the human race at large.

That British public men can arise high above partizanship was shown in the House of Commons, when, after a long and very able speech on Indian affairs by Mr. Montagu, Under-Secretary for India, Mr. Wyndham arose and speaking for the Opposition said he did so to show the wish of both the historic parties in Parliament to be associated with the work to be accomplished from year to year in India. In the course of his speech Mr. Montagu defended the stringent press laws recently enacted and quoted the following as a sample of the literature circulated in Bengal: "Sacrifice white blood undiluted and pure at the call of your god on the alter of freedom. The bones of the martyrs cry out for vengeance and you will be traitors to your country if you do not adequately respond to the call. Whites, be they men, women, or children—murder them indiscriminately, and you will not commit any sin."

Mr. J. K. McLennan, of Toronto, wishes us to reproduce for the information of the Conference a long letter which he has written to the Winnipeg Tribune. The letter relates to Mr. Jackson's book, referred to in the citation from the Globe. We shall have to ask Mr. McLennan to excuse us from complying with his request, if, for no other reason that that his letter is much too long, and we do not feel at liberty to publish it in part only. Indeed it would hardly be intelligible to persons who were not already informed as to the subject matter of the controversy with which the letter deals, and as this is very likely to come up for discussion during the Conference, it seems to us better to let the members of that body deal with it in their own way.

The questions mentioned by the Globe are certainly of prime importance. The union of the Methodists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists into one religious body would be an epoch-making event in church history. There are no essential differences between these bodies, and if they can be brought to see that, for the sake of strengthening the influence of Christianity, it is desirable that minor differences shall be lost sight of, great good will undoubtedly result. An exceedingly grave responsibility will, it seems to us, rest upon those who shall prevent the consummation of such a union. A daily newspaper of necessity endeavors to deal with questions of this nature as they appeal to the lay mind, and we can say without hesitation that to the great body of people, who are outside church organizations, denominational differences appear to be evidences of structural weakness in the whole church fabric. Moreover it seems highly desirable that in a new country like Canada there ought to be a concentration of effort. We shall say nothing on the subject of scriptural interpretation at the present time; but be content with observing that it is something which concerns the laity quite as much as the clergy. Upon it depends much of the usefulness of the Church.

GRAND SPECTACLE AT PRINCE RUPERT

Greatest Reception Ever Held in Northern B.C. Will Take Place Upon Arrival of the Premier

When the Grand Trunk liner Prince George reaches Prince Rupert next Saturday with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and party, they will be met by a spectacle that has never before been witnessed in the northern waters of British Columbia—for every available vessel of merchant marine and pleasure craft and 150 fishing boats will form a double column outside the harbor, headed by the G. T. P. boat Bruno.

The Prince George will leave here with its distinguished party next Thursday night at midnight, arriving here from Seattle about 6 p. m. Those who have already booked for the trip are as follows: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Langley, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Drury and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Kingham, Ralph Smith, M. P., and Mrs. Smith; Mr. and Mrs. John Hart, Hon. William and Mrs. Templeman, B. N. Nicholas, Alex. Smith, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Killington, Dr. Ernest and Mrs. Hall, R. D. Hendry and Mrs. Hendry, New Westminster; Geo. McDonald and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. Kelly, Hugh Kennedy, H. A. Munn, A. B. McNeil, Mrs. and Miss Sharper, K. B. Fraser and H. Kennedy.

Horse Thief Killed.

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Aug. 15.—A posse in pursuit of two men accused of stealing horses and autos came upon them near Dairy this morning and killed one named Dumos. The other, named Kupl made his escape. The first of this week a number of mules and horses were stolen from the country in the vicinity of Silver lake, and a posse pursued the alleged thieves. They were trailed to Sprague River, where the trail was lost, it was found again near Williamson river. As the posse came over the mountain they came upon the men and called upon them to surrender. Dumos attempted to get behind a tree but before he could do so he was shot and killed. His companion succeeded in making his escape and the posse is still after him.

Two Priests Drowned

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—Two Roman Catholic priests, Father August Welch and Joseph Nicholas, attached to the Lesser Slave Lake mission, were drowned today in the Smoky river.

Wail of Toe

Why utter that wail of toe or tale of woe. You can quickly remove that bad corn with our unrivalled remedy.

Bowes' Corn Cure

Very simple—apply with a camel-hair brush, as directed. No danger. The corn will soon disappear. 25c. only for the whole outfit.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST
Tels. 425 and 450 1228 Government Street

CONFERENCE VISITORS—WELCOME HERE!

The wonderful West has probably proved one of the big surprises of your life, and this "Farthest West" holds another surprise for you. It is this big store. If you haven't already visited us you should do so at your very earliest convenience, and see the largest complete home furnishing establishment in Western Canada.

You'll find here one of the greatest collections of home-furnishings ever attempted in Canada—a showing not found outside of the largest cities. Come in and see handsome imported China, imported Draperies, the beautiful productions of the Libbey Cut Glass factories, the very newest in furniture.

You are truly welcome, and there's never the slightest obligation to purchase incurred in a visit. Come in today.

Be Sure the Dining Room Is Right

Having the "table" right—silverware right, glassware correct, linen spotless—isn't all that is necessary to having the dining-room "right." You want everything "right"—furniture, carpets, hangings, etc. With such excellent creations as are offered nowadays, most delightul rooms are easily possible, and there isn't any reason why your dining-room shouldn't be one of the most attractive rooms in your home.

Let Us Help You Improve Its Appearance and Comfort

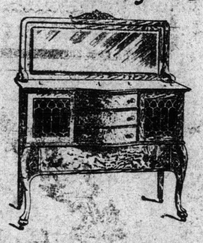
Let this store with its splendid assortments and its experienced staff, assist you in planning, and equipping a more attractive and more comfortable dining-room. We can improve its appearance and its comfort and do it at little cost.

We have everything necessary for the complete equipment of this important room. From teaspoons to dining table you'll find broad assortments in every needful. We have the silverware necessary and desirable, we have the cutlery, the linen is also here, as also is the glassware and the tableware.

In dinnerware we show almost one hundred different patterns, including some 17 different "open stock" patterns. No other store in Canada shows a better assortment.

Don't you think this a good place to get acquainted with?

Easy to Choose From This Stock of Buffets



There are dozens of Smart Designs awaiting your inspection on our Third Floor.

Come in and see our showing of China Cabinets—something you should have.

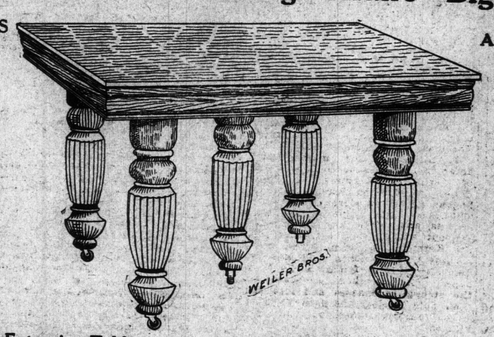
With such a splendid showing of buffets from which to make your selection the matter of choosing something that'll please you and something that'll fit your room, and your pocketbook also, is easy indeed.

Just at present many exceptionally attractive buffet styles are shown, and whether or not you have contemplated the early purchase of one of these furniture pieces, we believe a visit of inspection would be time well spent by every housekeeper.

Surface Golden Oak Buffets, from $25.00
Solid Golden Oak Buffets, from $32.00
Early English Surface Oak Buffets, from $25.00
Early English Solid Oak Buffets, from $27.00
Golden Elm Sideboards, from $15.00
Surface Golden Oak Sideboards, from $17.00

Dining Tables and Dining Chairs—Big Choice

EXTENSION TABLES FROM $7.50



A BROAD ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS

$7.50 Buys an Extension Table

From this price upward we show extension dining-room tables that are splendid examples of artistic design and skilled workmanship.

There's a plentiful variety of styles—in round or square shapes or in pedestal or regular creations. Then, too, there's a variety of woods and finishes. This assortment makes the matter of carrying out a "scheme" or matching other furnishings an easy matter.

We have these tables in golden fir, golden oak, Early English oak, mahogany, etc. Styles, workmanship and values are unbeatable. See the assortment on the fourth floor. Prices start at **$7.50**.

Good Styles and Great Values in Dining Chairs—Need Some?

There's one item you cannot very well do without in your dining-room—the chairs. You require these and you'll get good ones if you are wise. They have to stand a lot of strenuous service and no other kind are economical.

Golden Finish Chairs, from $1.00
Golden Oak Finish Chairs, upholstered seats $2.75
Early English Finish Chairs, from $2.75
Early English Oak, upholstered seats $4.00
Golden Oak, upholstered seats $4.00

Carpets and Hangings for Your Dining Room—Best Choice

Out-of-Town Orders Packed and Shipped Free

WEILER BROS

Use Our Ladies' Rest Room

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS, VICTORIA, B.C.

CTICAL WORK FOR THE EMPIRE

ealthy Men of England Are Seeking Opportunities for Large Investments in Western Part of Canada

NOW MAKING TOUR OF THIS PROVINCE

Mr. Norton Griffiths Speaks of His Scheme of Colonization —Discusses Questions of Imperial Interest

VANCOUVER, Aug. 15.—Millions of dollars are likely to be invested in Western Canada, including British Columbia, as a result of the tour now being made by the Earl of Dunmore, Norton Griffiths, M. P., and Mr. Harry Brittain. They are ardent imperialists and do not neglect any opportunity to advocate the cause they are so prominently identified with. Mr. Brittain is the father of last year's imperial press conference.

"Our mission to the Dominion has a direct bearing on our imperialistic principles. We are looking around for investments. The members of our party have considerable means and intend to carefully study the situation. If we see anything that appeals to us we will invest our own money, and can also secure capital from our associates in England," said Mr. Griffiths.

Incidentally it developed in the course of the conversation that Mr. Griffiths has already purchased about 140,000 acres in the prairie provinces. The matter was referred to as though it were the most commonplace incident. Ten or 12,000 acres of fruit lands in Okanagan valley have also been acquired by members of the party, including Mr. Brittain, who is a stockholder in various illustrated periodicals.

"This is only the beginning," resumed Mr. Griffiths, very modestly. "We intend to have a look through various districts of this province. Our original plan of coming west through the Yellowhead Pass was abandoned. It is now quite probable that we will ascend the Skeena river and go through to Fort George, and thence south to the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Quite separate from any investments which I may make with my fellow-travelers I have at heart a personal project for bringing out at least 1,200 families from my own constituency of Wednesbury. A start has already been made. Seventy families have already been sent out. Three of them are in Victoria, where I shall look them up tomorrow. For various reasons I prefer British Columbia to the prairie regions as a field for the activities of the people I shall send out. Here I purpose locating three centres of colonization, to be named Wednesbury, Tipton and Darlaston, after places in my constituency. There will be a resident secretary at each point. This is the first definite non-charitable project working on systematic lines. The press of England is watching the experiment with interest. My ultimate object is to produce results which will stimulate members of parliament and mayors of cities to start similar movements. In that way I think I can do the empire a greater service than by simply talking. Of course I shall expect the cooperation of your government. This is a matter I hope to discuss with Premier McBride.

"In every instance the families sent out will be selected very carefully. No undesirables will figure in the list. They will largely belong to the type of farm laborers, but artisans and coal miners will be included. The local secretaries in each community out here will keep in touch with conditions and as occasion warrants will cable home for additional immigrants.

"Let Great Britain have her own parliament and the overseas dominions, their own parliaments, but let them join in the establishment of an imperial senate, in which all parts of the empire will be represented," he continued, championing the cause he has so deeply at heart. "I would not have it sitting in London all the time. Rather would I prefer to see the senators assemble this year in Ottawa and in another year in Capetown or Sydney. The Canadian navy is a step in the right direction, but the colonial units must be a portion of the imperial navy working under an imperial admiralty in time of war. I can claim credit for being the first candidate to conduct an election campaign on purely liberal imperial lines. I formed my opinions as a result of observation in various parts of the world. On a platform with my 22-foot map I was able to demolish the argument of every Little Englander. The idea of an imperial senate will be realized some day. This sentiment is now as leaven working down among the masses. In private I have also advocated the same thing to Mr. Balfour and other leading members of the party. We will create the greatest united empire and the greatest race the world has ever seen. There will be one imperial army, one imperial navy controlled by an imperial senate. Liberal preference will come automatically as a natural sequel. If a plebiscite were taken today 75 per cent. of the people of the empire would vote for preferential trade. Let us keep trade in our own channels as much as possible. An empire united on closer lines will be able to dictate the peace of world. Any tendency to delay the realization of imperial unity would, of course, be to the interest of other big nations not included in it."

Aeroplane Speed Record

LANARK, Scotland, Aug. 15.—James Radley, the English aviator, today flew one mile in 47 2-5 secs in a Bleriot monoplane. This is the world's record for speed.

Mayor Gaynor Doing Well

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The following bulletin on Mayor Gaynor's condition was timed 9.30 o'clock, but was not issued until after 10.30 o'clock: "There is much improvement in the mayor's condition today. He is taking