WENT TO CHURCH AND HEARD SERMON

Fifth Regiment, in Camp at Esquimalt Was Good Yesterday—Attended St. Paul's Church

The Fifth Regiment of Canadian Artillery in camp at Macauley Point and Esquimalt, augmented by detachments of bluejackets from H.M.S. Shearwater and Algerine, attended a church parade to St. Paul's Church, Esquimalt, where Rev. Baugh Allen conducted the services, on Sunday morning. Nos. 2 and 3 Companies, headed by the band, marched by way of Fraser street and Esquimalt road to the church, where the detachments from No. 1 Company and the naval detachment were met.

On Sunday afternoon a band concert was held at the camp at Macauley plains which was well attended. Tonight the practise with the six-inch guns at Fort Macauley and with the twelve-pounders at Duntze Head and Black Rock batteries will be continued. Nos. 2 and 3 Companies will continue firing practise with one-inch ammunition, using Morris tubes.

Arrangements are being made for the annual camp sports at Macauley Plains on Saturday afternoon, and a number of interesting events are being arranged. It is expected the militiamen will have a gala day on Saturday. Next Sunday a drum-head church service will be held at the camp followed by a muster parade.

Yesterday tent inspection was held by Lieut. Col. Hall, commanding officer, and the signallers under Corporal Wilson, tied with a squad belonging to No. 1 Company for the prize awarded for the neatest tent.

IN MINERALS CANADA IS FIRST

(Continued From Page 1)

A day was spent at Moyie, seeing the concentrating mill at the St. Eugene, which is the biggest lead-silver mine in Canada, and then Nelson, Northport, (Wash.), Spokane and Seattle were successively visited. Mr. Jacobs was occupied three days in obtaining full particulars of the mineral exhibits at the A. Y. P. Exposition and ascertaining what else there was at the big Fair of interest to mining men. In his opinion the mining industry has not been done even scant justice, neither by the Exposition management nor the mine owners of the state of Washington. The former used for other purposes the large and well-situated building first allotted to mining and which still has the word "Mines" prominently visible, and erected another building in a part of the grounds comparatively little frequented; then the mine owners, or most of them, left Mr. Jamme, who had charge of the work of getting together mineral exhibits, in the lurch, so that there is a big, half-empty building which is one of the few comparative "frosts" of the Exposition. There are some redeeming features in it, though, for the Coeur d'Alene district, Idaho, has a large and important collection of ores. The Tacoma smelter also sent a varied and instructive exhibit of ores and smelter products, and several coal companies and Mr. M. K. Rogers also did much to made up for the short-comings in this respect of other mining men.

Mining, though, is well represented in the United States government building, where the U. S. Geological Survey and the Treasury department have large exhibits of great importance to the industry. Both departments, too, give daily demonstrations that attract much attention, the former that of coal-mine rescue work with Draeger apparatus in use by the demonstrator, and the latter in the melting of gold as in the U. S. Assay Office in Seattle. There is also a good representation of mining in the Alaska building in which, beside much else of interest, the display in a well-lighted grill of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of gold attracts universal attention.

Canada, though, is easily first in its mineral display, and the wisdom of Exhibition Commissioner Hutchison in making his department a comprehensive Canadian exhibit rather than a series of provincial exhibits is very evident. British Columbia, however, has no reason to complain, for of the 15,000 feet of space occupied by the Canadian exhibits as a whole, fully 10,000 feet are taken up by British Columbia's products. Both in forest and minerals this province is very well advertised and Messrs. R. L. Broadbent and W. D. Dalglish, who have charge of the mineral section, deserve unstinted commendation for the prominence they have given British Columbia minerals in a general exhibit comprising eighty to one hundred tons of mineral and which is, without doubt, in demonstrating the variety and great importance of the mineral resources of the country, the best and most generally effective and useful exhibit of its kind in the whole Exposition.

Of course cereals, fruit, fish, lumber and other products are also done ample justice to in the Canadian building, but Mr. Jacobs dwelt upon the minerals especially since his visit to the Exposition was made with the particular object of obtaining information concerning them.

A concluding remark made by Mr. Jacobs was to this effect:

Both in Victoria and at Nelson there was four or five months ago, much talk about keeping the Canada building regularly supplied with fresh fruit and flowers, these to be available for gratuitous distribution, so that these cities, respectively, might have the benefit of so effective an advertisement. It appears, though that it was all idle talk, for not any fruit nor flowers have so far been received by the management of the Canada exhibit for the purpose mentioned.

STRIKE IN TORONTO BUILDING TRADES

Toronto, June 21.—All the union plumbers of the city quit work Saturday in fulfilment of an ultimatum that unless the carpenters' strike was settled by Saturday they would lay down their tools.

The painters struck last Thursday as a protest against having to work with non-union carpenters and are still out. The lathers will also strike tomorrow. The builders profess no concern and declare they can get all the men required.

Rochester, N. Y., June 21.—Seitaro Takeda, the only Japanese Templar in the world, is dead here, aged 53 years. He became a Mason here in 1901 and was a member of Money Commandery Knights Templar. He was also a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason.

THIS ISLAND IS AKIN TO ENGLAND'S MINERALS

(Continued From Page 1)

your country where opportunity is waiting under ideal conditions, I would, above all others, pick the Puget Sound country and the Island of Vancouver. To any vigorous and ambitious man of the United States, British Columbia and particularly the island of Vancouver, is a shining mark. Why these conditions continue to exist seems hard to understand. We saw ease and contentment on every side as the result of the slightest effort. With no intention of being discourteous to the delightful people of Victoria and the city of Vancouver whom we met, I cannot help thinking what an invasion of new blood from the United States and other parts of Canada would accomplish in the way of waking them up to a full realization of the riches lying fallow and undeveloped all around them. Timber, coal, mineral, valleys and hills of great fertility where every plant and shrub which I have seen grow in the States attains twice the size I have ever seen before. All these resources but scratched by less than 50,000 happy and contented people. Ten times the population would not begin to exhaust the prizes to be taken for the asking. They have roses here in the gardens at Christmas and spring plowing and planting is finished in February and March. With the long days and brilliant sunshine backed by the warmth of the Japan current there is time for two and it seems to me for three crops. I have seen land in Oklahoma worked for double crops under conditions far less favorable and where there is lacking the invigorating air of this marvellous section. There is a vast work to do here, but no place that I have seen holds out such a certain and assured reward. Here, nature will join you in producing her best and the track to success is not overcrowded and strewn with handicaps.

Needs Press Agent.

"In my opinion," said Samuel E. Kiser, editorial writer of the Chicago Record-Herald, "Vancouver Island needs but one thing to make it one of the world's greatest successes. That is a press agent who will be able to attract general attention to its natural beauty, the climatic advantages, its undeveloped possibilities and its general superiority as a place in which to aspire and achieve. I shall cheerfully recommend Vancouver Island to any man who is looking for an opportunity to live where living may be made worth while."

"Vancouver Island is a surprise," said Bruce Barton, associate editor of World's Events. "It is almost as large as England, with a climate and fertile soil which are superior, yet there are on the whole island less than one-sixth as many people as in the city of Seattle. The fifty thousand people there are sharing in the division of a magnificent heritage of timber and coal resources, and mountains of iron ore which thus far have been little more than scratched. In a time when the search for attractive places for settlement is so keen, the wonder is that Vancouver's possibilities are not known to every man with a dollar to invest, or brawn to back up brain in the work of development.

"It is as good an answer as I have ever seen to the question: 'Where can life's effort be made to yield the largest return in wealth and satisfaction to a man whose parochial experience had led him to imagine that Vancouver Island was on the outer rim of the world,' confessed Prescott Hammond, associate editor of the Chicago Evening Post. "A view of its fertile farms and orchards is calculated to be an awakening. Our little jaunt from Victoria to Nanaimo along one of the arms of the Canadian Pacific was a succession of illuminating surprises, not only because of the number of cultivated stretches of field and garden we saw, but because of the apparent room for so many more. Its present condition and its confident promise of prosperity to those who are yet to come to it, make it quite the most tempting spot I have seen. I am told that its soil is peculiarly adapted to the profitable production of fruit, a statement unequivocally verified by the appearance of its trees, and the sole reason that I am able to give for the fact that every hillside is not covered with orchards is that the cramped farmers of the East do not know, as I did not know, what is beyond them."

"There is probably submerged in every man's consciousness," said George D. Richards, associate editor of The World Today, "the hope that he may some time settle down to a life of ease and follow his own inclinations without sordid motives in his particular hobby or profession. He is ever on the lookout for the earthly paradise where he would live, a place that is to meet all his requirements and satisfy him and his people, climate and scenery. As I left Victoria and Vancouver Island, I realized that I had discovered the nearest approach to the ideal place. The hospitable and care-free people that I met there told me that they had already discovered this island Eden years ago. They were living in homes surrounded with hedges, gardens and golf grounds, with an exasperating indifference to outside interests. They were evidently satisfied, and it is not to be wondered at Vancouver Island has the foliage of the tropics and the scenery of British Columbia, its land-locked harbors, rugged mountains and giant pines furnishing a gamut of landscape harmonies to satisfy every esthetic taste. Its climate grows roses in January, but although a perennial country club for many people, it seems to me that the most striking feature of the island is the unlimited opportunities it offers to the young man."

Thor Loading Coal.

The Norwegian steamer Thor reached Nanaimo on Sunday to load a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

What is Whiskey?

Washington, June 21.—President Taft today decided to grant a hearing here to the various interests in the controversy as to what is whiskey, under the pure food law, and has set June 28 as the time when the attorneys for the various distilleries shall present their argument in opposition to the recent ruling of Attorney-General Bowers.

At the annual general meeting of the Rugby Football Union several charges were made of the existence of professionalism and that the laws had not been enforced. This controversy is likely to continue for some time, and no doubt definite action will be taken to prevent all further rumors against the well being of the great body. It was denied at the recent meeting that veiled professionalism existed and F. H. Fox, an ex-president, stated that as a number of the commission appointed to inquire into the affairs of certin clubs he was quite certain the charges were unfounded.

FIRST DERBY WAS MOST POPULAR CONTEST

Victory of Local Horse Was Received With Vociferous Applause—St. James Stable Had Another Winner

THREE REVERSALS IN FORM SHOWN

(BY HARRY McCARTY.)

Victoria's first Derby will go down in turf history as one of the finest races even run in America, and it must be indeed gratifying to the residents of British Columbia to know that a horse owned by one of its citizens should triumph over the fleet-footed steeds especially imported for the Blue Ribbon.

Mr. Irving H. Wheatcroft, the owner of the Derby winner, was the happiest man in Canada when his "White, burnt orange collar" flashed by the post a winner by a half length, despite the fact that French Cook was practically unbacked by the 10,000 people in attendance the victory was received with such vociferous applause that one would have thought every person in the vast throng had won a big wager on the event.

What further enhanced the popularity of French Cook's victory was the fact that of late that fickle jade of racing, Dame Fortune, hadn't smiled as sweetly on Mr. Wheatcroft's turf ventures as on many others, still with the true spirit of a sportsman the owner of the St. James Stables didn't despair and his fortitude was rewarded by winning the initial running of what is destined to become the classic race of British Columbia.

Besides the victory in the Derby, Mr. Wheatcroft also captured the second event with his mare Shirley Rossmore, so all in all, it was a great day for the popular millionaire. And now that the tide has turned it is hoped by all true lovers of the king of all sports that the colors of the St. James Stable will be seen in front on many occasions.

Mr. Wheatcraft has surely proved himself a liberal supporter of the turf, for he has spent thousands of dollars buying the best racing material in the market. French Cook, Shirley Rossmore, Margaret Randolph and other equines in his stable represent an outlay of a goodly sum. French Cook, who is a son of Monsieur de L'Orme, from Suspension, was purchased by Mr. Wheatcroft as a yearling for $6,000, and was considered at the time a bargain by clever horsemen. However, he was taken sick, and it was only last spring he was graduated from the maiden ranks. At the Acadia track during the recent meeting he proved conclusively that he was a racer for shuddering top weight in a five and a half furlong scramble he breezed home in 1:06 and there were several real classy steeds in his wake.

French Cook's Record.

Since racing convened at the Willows French Cook has been off, and it was only at the eleventh hour that Mr. Wheatcroft decided to let him start, and this only after a consultation with Doctors Edmonds and Ogle, two of the most prominent veterinarians in America.

In view of all these circumstances it can be seen that French Cook's race yesterday was one of the most remarkable ever run in America.

Like the Colin Surprise

Had French Cook been running anywhere near to his true form in his first two races of the present meeting, he would undoubtedly have been figured as a strong contender for Derby honors, and would have gone to the post one of the choices. However, it was an open secret among those who lurk in the stalls and hang over to rail during the early morning trials, that the horse was on the alling list, and with this information public property, and the rumor that the horse would be scratched in the Derby, flying round the night before the race, it follows as a matter of course, that he went to the post as an outsider at 15 to 1. So persistent was the non-start rumor that in handicaping the race, I placed Brooks on Dorothy Ledgett, and said in a sideline, "Will probably go in last race." Against French Cook's name in the handicap of the last race, appears, "On Los Angeles form could win."

This is by no means the first time that form forecasters have been misled by reports of illness and accident before a big race.

It was on May 30, 1908, that Colin captured the rich Belmont Stakes, when, up to within half an hour of the race, most of the closest followers of the turf believed that the unbeaten Keene colt was in his stall, unfit to ever race again. Mr. Keene, himself, did not expect the horse to go to the post until half past one the afternoon of the race, although he had made the announcement in the morning papers that Colin was improving, and that if Dr. Shepherd thought it possible, he would start the horse. In spite of what was thought to be a hopeless case of break-down three days before the race, Colin led his field by four lengths all the way and appeared an easy winner, but Jockey Notter made the mistake of pulling up the colt and Fair Play, an entry of August Belmont, nearly snatched victory from defeat; however, Notter reached for his whip and Colin nosed out Fair Play in one of the most sensational drives ever seen.

The popularity of racing and the American public's love for a good horse was never more strongly attested than in this race, when, in spite of the pelting rainstorm in which the race was run, handsomely gowned women and well dressed men rushed to the rail heedless of the weather, to welcome Colin back to his own again. Several of the New York papers commented editorially on Colin's supposedly fatal breakdown, this being the only instance in the history of racing in America where a metropolitan daily has devoted editorial space to the condition of a race horse.

As with Colin, so in a lesser degree with French Cook. He was thought to be unfit to run a winning race, but Mr. Wheatcroft, inspired with the true spirit of sportsmanship, wished to see his colors in the first Derby, and sent him to the post ready to do the best he could. A more popular victory could hardly be imagined.

Three Mysterious Reversals

For the first twelve days of the Willows meeting, not a breath of scandal touched a race, but on the unlucky thirteenth, Derby Day, which should have been the banner day of the meeting in every particular, it is an unfortunate fact that several suspicious form reversals marred the card.

French Cook's performance in the Derby was undoubtedly a reversal of his previous form, but this is fully and legitimately explained by the horse's iliness, touched on before in this story. There is no criticism of the St. James' stable meant in this comment.

The sudden return to form of Joe Coyne and Marwood, and the equally sudden loss of all foot, exhibited by F. E. Shaw, are matters which seem to warrant more than passing comment.

Presiding Judge Skinner and Manager Robert Leighton have the peculiar race of F. E. Shaw under investigation. In his last race the Davies' horse carried three pounds more than he had up Saturday and galloped home. Since that race, it is reported, that his works have been very satisfactory, so it is very hard to account for his last showing. Yesterday, going to the post a heavily backed favorite, he was beaten off half a dozen lengths and failed to run in the money.

Joe Coyne, previous to Saturday, had started twice at the meeting. On June 7 he was beaten nearly ten lengths by Mill Song, Mitre, Alcibiades, Joe Nealon and My Pal. On that occasion he was absolutely shy of any pretensions to speed. Five days later he again went to the post with J. Philips up and was left at the barrier. Saturday, apparently "the best of things" among the "wise ones," and backed extensively, he went to the front at will and made a show of his field, winning by a dozen lengths, in one of the most remarkable races ever run over a half-mile track. The race was three-fifths of a second faster than the Derby, which in itself was a new track record!

In the case of Marwood, it is true that in his previous race he was running at a different distance, but that day he was beaten off nearly twenty lengths, while yesterday, with but four pounds off, he breezed home, and looked as though he could go any distance.

Such inconsistent performances are not good for the sport in Victoria.

OWNERS' VENTURE PROFITABLE

Had the owners of the Halewood, Senator and other disengaged ships, which have been lying month after month at their hawsers in Esquimalt and Chemainus harbors, bought grain cargoes for their vessels on their own account as some owners did they would, instead of having heavy losses as a result of the inactivity of their ships, made a good profit. Owing to the high price of grain, it is believed that some of the shipowners who took a chance in buying cargoes for the purpose of sending their vessels away with this part of the world will realize handsomely.

When charter rates dropped so low that ships could get no cargoes about the beginning of the present year, several British owners bought cargoes and loaded their ships on the chance of selling the wheat in the United Kingdom at prices that would leave enough to pay the expenses of the homeward voyages of their ships. Some of these owners used this stratagem in order to get away from the union rule prohibiting them from accepting less than 27s 6d. After January 1 this rule was suspended and all owners were free to charter as they pleased.

Commenting on the results of this speculation, an English shipping authority says:

"When the slump in grain freights from the North Pacific took place at the end of last year, three Glasgow firms bought five cargoes of wheat for vessels then stuck upon the Coast. One of the cargoes was dealt with on get-around-the-union-tactics, and arrived over at an estimated freight of 18 shillings per ton. The others are still held by the shippers, and, thanks to the greatly enhanced price of wheat, the result in their case promises to be very different from that realized by their fellow citizens over the 18 shilling freight deal."

Practically all the grain ships which left Puget Sound this year were dispatched on owners' account. All are making slow passages, several being yet at sea. The last was the Inverneshire, which did not leave until late in March and is not due until August.

SMALL LAUNCH MAKES HAZARDOUS TRIP

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—Completing a run of more than 400 miles, 300 miles of it in the open sea, the 9-ton gasoline launch Eagle is in Seattle, having braved the dangers of the passage from Coos bay. The Eagle was brought up by Capt. T. D. Holland, assisted by his mate.

The Eagle made the hazardous run in sixteen days, but much of this time was spent at ports en route. Some heavy seas were encountered but Capt. Holland states that the Eagle rode the high waves like an ocean liner and although she rolled considerably none of the glass windows were broken. The Eagle was brought to Seattle to be sold.

While Capt. Holland kept fairly close inshore during the run up the coast, at one time he was ten miles out at sea. During part of the run the swell was so great that the little motor boat could make only four or five miles an hour, but in the Straits where the water was smooth she increased this to nine and a half. Coming up the Strait a sprit sail was unfurled and with a fair wind it helped the launch to make distance. At sea it was not necessary to spread the canvas

Capt. Holland is proud of the Eagle not only because of her latest achievement, but because he built the craft himself five years ago. The launch is staunchly constructed of selected Port Oxford white cedar and all the bent trafhes and pieces are natural wood. The Eagle measures 48½ feet in length, has a beam of 8 feet 9½ inches and depth of 4 feet. She registers 12 tons gross and 9 net. The engine is a 30-horse power Hercules. While at sea both the master and his mate were constantly on watch. The Eagle is lying at pier 2.

FRENCH COOK WAS A LUCKY COLT

Derby Winner Ran a Game and True Race, But Had Much the Best of Racing Luck

BRITISH COLUMBIA VICTORY POPULAR

(BY L. W. REDINGTON)

Before the Derby: Expectations.

After the Derby: Explanations.

From the moment that the game little bay colt, French Cook, flashed by the judges' stand, winner of the first Victoria Derby by nearly an open length, horsemen and near-horsemen have been kept busy explaining to their friends just how it all happened. Except by a limited few, who were familiar with the condition of the Wheatcroft entry, and the reason for his poor previous showings, French Cook was not figured as a real contender for Derby honors, and his victory, while intensely popular, was a complete surprise to the thousands of race followers who came to the Willows to witness the initial running of the three-year-old event.

There is no doubt that French Cook is a good colt. There is also no doubt that Saturday he was an extremely lucky colt. He had the best of racing luck during the race, and, ridden by one of the best, if not the best, rider at the track, was given a chance to perform to his best ability. It is a very different story, however, that the form chart and every close observer of the race has to tell concerning the favorite, Ocean Queen, Dorothy Ledgett, Fredonia, and the others.

Ocean Queen should have captured the Derby. With the most misjudged ride imaginable, and bumped and shoved from one side of the track to the other, the Garity and Dunlap filly managed to finish a good second. Their was a sad two minutes for backers of the favorite, while they sat helpless in the stand watching McIntyre do the wrong thing on every possible occasion. The boy tried hard, but either through orders or through his own bad judgment, he threw the filly every way in the book. In his effort to rate her, By hanging so long in the ruck, he managed to get his mount pocketed coming into the stretch, and by the time Ocean Queen had been extricated from the tangle, it was too late, although in the final furlong Mr. Wheatcroft as a bearing for the flying French Cook.

The race itself was a grand one to watch. With nearly 7000 wildly enthusiastic and partisan race goers in attendance, the grand stand a solid mass of color, and the stands lined from the turn to the paddock, the whole atmosphere of The Willows seemed charged with the spirit of excitement and anticipation. No one paid much attention to the first three races, for although they were in themselves well worth watching, they were looked on by most of us as mere preliminaries to the main event. Then, the clear notes of the bugle—no, three bugles in honor of the day—sounded the parade. As the line of silk-fine youngsters filed by' there came murmurs of approval, and little gasps of interest and excitement, told more forcibly than any studied applause would have done, the tensity with which the people waited for the outcome of the Derby.

A minute and a half that seemed like ten at the post, and Weber shot the barrier to as pretty a start as could be asked for. Footlose was off first, with French Cook second and the favorite fifth, but all well bunched. On the very first turn Fredonia, well thought of by many, was almost blocked down, losing half a dozen lengths and being practically put out of the race before she had got fairly under way. Roy Junior cut out the pace for the first mile, showing a great turn of speed, but not seeming able to go the distance. Dorothy Ledgett, a conceder, held well in the front of the running, came Silver Knight, a despised outsider, but a horse who, it will be remembered, sprung a great surprise on race followers at Oakland by breezing home one lime day at 200 to 1. He came near duplicating the trick Saturday, and as it was finished a good third. Coming into the stretch Roy Junior was still in the lead by a head, but he was rapidly tiring, and in a hard drive Silver Knight was able to snatch show honors from him.

And when "6-10-1" was flashed the crowd, held in repression by the tensity of the finish, went wild. A British Columbia bred horse, owned by a British Columbian, had won the greatest race of the British Columbia turf. There were few winners and many losers by French Cook's win, but one and all stood up and cheered for the colt, for Mr. Wheatcroft, and for Jockey Brooks, as the wreath was fastened around the colt's dripping neck, and as the clever little rider, holding the handsome cup that became his own for winning the race, clambered onto French Cook's unsaddled back for the usual photograph.

But it is from the flies, rather than "in front" that one looks for the comedy of tragedy, and the tragedy of comedy.

When the race was over I slipped away from the crowd and worked my way through the excited groups of stable boys, listening, and hoping to learn. In Ocean Queen's stall I came upon a little chap, lying face downward on the straw, and sobbing as though his heart would break.

"Did you lose your money on the race?" I asked, in an attempt to find out whether his grief was of the sentimental or practical variety.

"No. I don't never bet." The words came out between sobs. "But she's mine, and I wanted her to win. Just to win the Derby."

WILL TAKE WEEKS TO REPAIR ZEALAND

Southampton June 21.—It will take two or three weeks to repair the damage to the bows of the Red Star line steamship Zealand that was in collision Saturday night east of Dover with an unknown vessel. The Zealand was proceeding slowly through a dense fog when she struck another vessel amidships. Boats were immediately lowered by the steamer but no trace of the other ship could be found.

She sustained no other damage than in the bows. No news of the vessel with which the Zealand collided has been obtained, but the crew of one of the boats lowered by the liner declare they saw her vanishing in the fog and it is presumed that she was not badly damaged.

CRUISER SUNK

Sappho Goes Down After Collision Off Dungeness—All Hands Reported Saved

London, June 20.—The British cruiser Sappho, it is believed here, was sunk last night in collision off Dungeness. The boats landed 200 of the crew, and it is reported that no lives were lost.

CADETS CHARGE ENTRENCHED ENEMY

The cadets of No. 170 University School Cadet Corps underwent their annual inspection at the school on Saturday afternoon. Capt. P. Elliston, R.C.A., was the inspecting officer. The company was drawn up to receive him on their own parade ground, under the command of Cadet Capt. W. J. Bowser and after the march past the boys were put through some company drill by their instructors, R. V. Harvey, honorary lieutenant, and Sergeant W. Adye.

They were then formed in company column and marched out into the open field where the inspecting officer set a scheme to be carried out in skirmishing order. The company was to represent the advance guard of a pursuing force, whose orders were to dislodge from a wood on the school grounds the rear guard of a retreating enemy. Mr. Harvey then took command, and explained to the officers and section commanders the plan of attack. The company then extended over a front of some 300 yards; the right half company making a wide detour, advanced up a dry ditch and opened fire at 400 yards with blanks supplied by the government (for the occasion). They then climbed a fence and advanced by sections over the open ground, the left half-company with Sergeant Adye coming up by a circuitous route, the skirmish ending with a charge of the whole company to within fifty yards of the objective.

On re-forming on the parade ground Capt. Elliston addressed the boys and complimented them on their smart appearance and on the work done. He criticized the scheme of attack as erring on the side of excessive caution.

The prizes for the year were then distributed. The lieutenant-governor's prize for the most efficient cadet in the company was awarded to Corporal R. Bell-Irving. The gold cross-guns badge for the best shot in the company was awarded to Sergeant N. Bell-Irving, and the silver cross-guns by Captain W. J. Bowser.

GEARY WOULD CHANGE YACHT RACE

Seattle Designer in Vancouver Proposes Best Three of Five to Win Cup

Vancouver, June 21.—Ted Geary, the Seattle yacht designer and skipper, and Scott Calhoun, secretary of the Northwest Yacht Racing Association, reached Vancouver last night with an important project which would materially alter the plans for the regatta at Seattle this year.

Briefly, they submitted a scheme whereby the Dunsmuir Challenge Cup would go to the boat winning three of the five races instead of two out of three, as the rules call for at present.

Capt. E. B. Deane, of the Alexandra, refuses to consider the proposal of Geary, which he declares would mean that the series of races would be prolonged over too long a period of time.

KINGSTON CLUB HOLDS TENNIS TEA

James Bay Organization Inaugurates Season With Social—Bernie Schwengers Plays

Many members of the Kingston Tennis Club and their friends attended the first Saturday afternoon social of the season on the club courts in James Bay Saturday. The courts were in better shape than they have been at any other time this year and play was constant during the afternoon. The presence of the champion, Bernie Schwengers, who joined a double with Terry, Forbes and Archibald, added to the interest of the occasion. The attendance of lady members was the largest of the year and the officers are encouraged at the prospects for the club's growth.

The social side of the game will be developed during the present season, when many receptions will be held. On Saturday tea and ices were served from a marquee on the grounds and the members were given an opportunity to become acquainted.

New Manager for McFarland.

Clinton, Iowa, June 21.—Packey McFarland, the Chicago lightweight, last night announced the selection of Hugh Carrigan, of Davenport, Iowa, as his new manager, to succeed Harry Gilmour, Jr., of Chicago.

Eastern Lacrosse.

The present standing of the Eastern Lacrosse League follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Tecumsehs	3	0
Shamrocks	2	0
Montreals	2	1
Nationals	1	2
Toronto	0	2
Capitals	0	3

Hon. Charles Murphy Speaks.

Winnipeg, June 21.—Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, addressed the Canadian Club at luncheon here today.

Dovey's Body at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 21.—The body of George Dovey, president of the Boston National League Baseball Club, who died suddenly on a train last week, arrived in this city today from Xenia, Ohio. Interment will be made in Mount Moriah cemetery. Mr. Dovey was a native of Philadelphia and had several members of his family live here.

Clewer Handicap.

Windsor, Eng., June 19.—The Clewer handicap of 103 sovereigns for three year olds and upwards, distance six furlongs, was run here today, and won by James R. Keene's Wamba II. Pyx was second, and Sir Perigord third. Fourteen horses ran.

LADYSMITH WAS AWARDED THE MATCH

Nanaimo Soccer Club Wasn't Fully Represented at Scheduled Time and Referee Ellis Gave Opponents the Game

Ladysmith and Nanaimo did not compete for the Island soccer championship at Esquimalt on Saturday. When the scheduled hour arrived Referee Will Ellis, of Vancouver, found that the Coal City Club had not their full eleven on hand. They were four men short. Therefore, Ladysmith took the field, kicked a goal, and then donning their clothes, took the next car to the city. They were awarded the match. It is understood that Nanaimo claims that all the necessary formalities were not complied with and have lodged a protest on that ground.

It was learned later than the quartette of absentees who caused all the trouble came over from Seattle by the Princess Charlotte. They were under the impression that the boat reached Victoria shortly after 2 o'clock. As she didn't reach here until nearly 4 in the afternoon, they were delayed and, on getting to the grounds, found Ladysmith had departed and that the majority of the spectators had either left or were busy clamoring for the return of their admission money.

The Editor Writes

The editor of the Bingville Bugle leaned back in his rickety chair and stroked his paint brush thoughtfully. On the desk before him lay one of the numerous letters from which he was used to obtain editorial suggestions. It ran:

"The editor, deer sir:

Having red yore paper lo these manny yeers i want to say that it is time you sed something about the horrible crimes that is done here in the fair city of bingville on the lords Day, the same beeing the seling of ice creem in Hank Doolities store. It is a shame that sech terrable things gos on in our midst and as pressident of the temprance circle i feel it my duty to deenounce it. hopeing you will write a artikle yores truly,

MARY ANN HARBOTTLE."

The editor had read the letter for the fourth time and yet the trouble creases remained in his precipitous brow. He knew that if he failed to denounce the practice of selling ice cream on Sunday, Mary Ann Harbottle, good, religious soul that she was, was perfectly capable of slandering him in a nice way throughout the neighborhood. The editor also realized that the ice cream business in the town was taking great risks in the other direction, inasmuch as he himself sold ginger pop in the business office of the Bugle. Here then was a trying situation. Several times the editor was on the point of throwing the letter in the basket and writing a leader on the subject of the represensible progressiveness of his mendacious contemporary. Then, at last, like the calcium in a vaudeville theatre, the light broke in upon him. Hastily adjusting his specs and selecting a stub pen the latter being capable of greater emphasis, he wrote:

The Sheep and the Goats

Reader, are you a sheep or are you a goat? It is time you decided the question for yourself, because if you do not do so it is sure to be decided for you by neighbors who have more decision than they need for their own use. We have decided that we are a goat and as a goat we crave only the privilege of feeding upon the mountain peaks where the sweet hill grass is as balm to our jaded spirit. There be those in our midst who be sheep and as sheep they deserve the right to lie down in the green pastures beside the still waters without fear of being butted into by the goats.

And this brings us to the expression of a peculiar observation. We have noted in our many years of editorship the intimate relationship which does not always count for everything. The goat has always been given the character of a butter-in while the sheep is looked upon as a gentle animal of sweet, retiring mien. But experience has been that the boot on the other foot. We have observed that as a rule the goat minds his own business while the sheep spends most of her time nosing into anything that doesn't concern her. The goat, if left alone, hangs out in his mountain canyon and keeps to his own grazing. The sheep, starts monkeying with something she has no business with and either falls into a hole and has to be hauled out or else gets the goat into trouble with the shepherd for no other reason than that she is a butter-in. And, to cap the stook, the sheep covers her own institutiveness with the cloak of righteousness. If the goat were to evince a similar desire to find fault with the sheep's manner of grazing, the sheep would raise an awful riot of bleating. Yet, if the goat so much as complains when the sheep butts in and takes a hoof in regulating the mountain pasture, the sheep rolls her eyes in saintly innocence and shakes her head and declares that she did it all for the good of the goat's soul.

To our mind there is a strong argument on both sides. Neither has any right to butt into the other. If Hank Doolittle and we want to sell ice cream and pop on Sundays we have a right to do it. We can be goats if we want to. Those who prefer being sheep can go ahead and be sheep and we won't blat a single blat. But we do kick on this business of butting into our business on the ground that it's for the good of our souls. We have a right to our own way of thinking and if we don't want to side with the sheep neither do the sheep side with us. The argument that it is for the good of our souls, wouldn't hold in a juvenile court. What good does it do our souls to take away the act by force while the will remains? The law of the pasture is, or ought to be, for both sheep and goats. Therefore, Hank Doolittle and we intend to sell ice cream and pop on Sundays. Those that don't think it's right needn't buy any, but we wish to point out that it's mighty good ginger pop.

EPOCH IS MARK BY RESERVE'S PASSING

Opening of the Coeur d'A to Homesteaders in Au Will Mean Another Pag an Interesting History

Spokane, Wash., June 21.—C d'Alene Indian reservation in I where 200,000 of its 400,000 acr agricultural, grazing and tim lands will be distributed among la steaders by the government lo plan at Coeur d'Alene, thirty miles east of Spokane, beginning morning of August 9, is one of three reserves in the Inland Empi be opened this year. The other are the Spokane in Eastern Was ton, 6,000 acres of agricultural l and the Flathead in Western Mot with 450,000 acres of agricultural grazing lands. Those elegible to tle on this land must register either Kalispell or Missoula, Mont the Flathead at Coeur d'Alene, the Coeur d'Alene, and at Spo for the Spokane reservation. R tration will begin on July 15 and tinue until August 5. All applica for registration must be mailed plain envelope, 3½x6 in., to James Witten, superintendent of ope Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

The passing of the reserve from hands of the historic tribe to settlers marks an epoch in the a of the Northwest; its settlement April means homes for from 7,0 10,000 persons, probably many them from crowded cities in the and the development of the lands add several millions of dollars a ally to the wealth production of Inland empire.

The reservation has an intere history, dating from the early when French Canadian employes the Hudson's Bay Company st up among the untutored reds a d for the coming of "Black Robes, the missionaries were known in a days, De Smet. Gre Mengarini, and Nicholas Point, companied by Brothers Specht, and Claessens came from St. Lou 1841 and lived among the Ind They made their first mission the Bitter Root valley in Mon near the site of the present town Stevensville, where they afterw erected a church and parish house cultivated the lands. Several years terward Father Joset joined the b of workers and the Coeur d'A mission was established.

Father Joset later became supe of the Rocky Mountains miss which, in 1907, was united with California mission. It is headed Rev. Father George De la Motte Spokane, whose jurisdiction now braces the states of California, gon, Washington, Idaho, Mont Wyoming, North and South and Southern Alaska, an area of 000 square miles.

In the early days some of the dians then in their prime, were f ed upon as "medicine men," endo with supernatural power and, co quently, of great influence among fellows. When the priests began work they condemned that supe tion, and the medicine men grad lost their power and influence. and young today are devout adher of the Roman Catholic religion. men devote themselves to ath sports and games between the monies, being especially fond of b ball and horse racing. Indian off maintain a vigilant police system offenders are punished by impri ment in the jail at De Smet. Drun ness is not tolerated.

Pierre Wildshoe, chief of the t and successor of Andrew Seltice, died in 1902, while not the wealth is one of the most respected and fluential men on the reserva Pierre Moctielma is sub-chief John Davenport, who was raised white merchant of the same nam Colfax, Wash., is head of the In police. They are respected by all know them.

Louis Mitchata probably is wealthiest of the Coeur d'Alene dians. He is reputed to be wort least $15,000, of which $8,000 i money out at interest. He lives in a h which wouldn't be discredit to farmer in the country, and has a barn for stock and convenient b ings. A grove of trees surrou a large fish pond is a pretty featu the improvements. Coo-Na-Cha, who the government sawmill, a few east of the mission, has posses in livestock and cash to the am of $10,000. Chief Wildshoe is w $6,000 and others have from $1,5 $5,000.

The great age reached by a ber of these people is a matte interest. Father Caruana, of De mission, says that Charles, who there a few years ago, was not than 120 years old. He was to blind for years before his death was waited on by his daughter, died later, deaf and blind at the of 90 years. Coo-Na-Cha, a C d'Alene squaw, died recently at age of 98 years, and Victoria, o same tribe, is supposed to be in 90th year. Scam-tal-am-to, a Spo squaw, who lives on the reserva is 91 years. There are several o past the four score period.

The reservation is situated w in Kootenai county, Idaho, and tains approximately 625 square or 400,000 acres of lands, of w two-thirds is cultivatable and ca of high development. The rest heavily timbered with white and low pine, cedar, fir and tamarack, is subject to entry under the ho stead laws at its appraised value, cost of these lands has not yet determined. While the prin crops produced are wheat, oats hay, the soil has proved itself t admirably adapted to the cultiva of potatoes, sugar beets and root crops, also tree and vine fru

The Indian population of the r vation is 500 Coeur d'Alenes, of w 255 are males. There are also nin seven Spokane Indians. A census ken early this year shows the s are nearly evenly divided. These ple each own 160 acres of land have 2,500 head of horses, 1,200 c 600 hogs and 175 sheep. The res is traversed by the Chicago, Milw ee & Puget Sound railroad and Tekoa-Burke branch of the Or Railroad & Navigation Company, latter carrying all members of Coeur d'Alene tribe free of charge tween Tekoa, Wash., and Cat Idaho, fifty-seven miles, as the of a contract made when the H man people secured a right-of across the reserve in 1889. The line of the Milwaukee is reache