question whether purchasers of mining companies' shares are not liable up to the full face value of those shares, independent of the price at which they were put on the market. He contends that they are so liable, reasoning from a recent decision of an English court. That is to say, if a man in Victoria purchases "treasury stock" of one of the cries. numerous Spokane companies at five which required him to give special atcents, he would, in the event of credi- tention to these questions, he wished to tors having to be satisfied, be compelled to pay the other 95 cents, or so much of it as would be needed to meet all creditors' claims. It is undoubtedly the aim whole subject of tariff reform would be of the English law to treat all holders taken up by the government with the utof shares in a stock company as fully liable up to their face value, and the courts in England have on various oc- would receive dispassionate consideracasions decided in that spirit. They in- tion, and that no effort would be spared variably uphold the theory that if a man to give the country a measure of tariff pays into the treasury anything less than the face value of the shares he re- principles, would avoid everything that ceives he should in justice be called up- could justly be called rash or disturbing on to pay in the rest of that face value if any necessity arises, such as legitimate demand from the company's creditors. Whether these rulings of the English courts would apply in the case highly indignant over some observations of a company incorporated in the state offered by the Province in regard to the of Washington and operating in British appearance of some high provincial offi-Columbia the Times does not feel well cials as directors of mining companies. enough versed in the law to decide, but From the severe terms of reprobation it seems very probable that our court employed by the government prgan it

test case arose. laws that shareholders should be plac- enough, the Vancouver World, which is ed upon that basis, and we futher be- also a supporter of the government, heve that if that intention is not car- shares the Province's view of the ried out in the laws as they stand they matter. In Monday's issue it says: should be altered so as to carry it out. It is manifestly the wise and fair system to adopt. Bitter experience with people upon the directorate in the nope that once it becomes known that they the swindling operations of "company are either directors, advisers or sharepromoters" has dictated the strict legis- holders, confidence in the scheme will lation of the mother country in this line, take possession of the public and the and that experience should also be sufficient guide for us. Two things should be specially aimed at in legislation gov- be found with it. When, however, aderning the formation of mining compan- vantage is taken of those names by unies, namely, protection for the crowd of "small investors" who are most likely to be tempted by shining baits, and the actual development of the mines. An ger which besets them. Mining, as era of mere gambling in stock certifi- well as real estate, grain and stock cates is certainly not what this prov- gamblers, prowl about seeking whom ince wants.

Further, it would be well if the penalties for what may be generally term- known. This being so, and the danger ed bogus mining schemes were made to the innocent being largely increased more severe. Men who deceive the pub- when leading men, holding positions of lic into buying shares or interests in trust from the people, so allow their such schemes are as worthy of imprisonment as common thieves. There are of the land or whom the electors have hints that such things have been done chosen, should be found in any way asand that more are in contemplation in sociated with propositions waich are connection with mining in this province, more or less hazardous. Whether he and it will be a serious misfortune for the province if a few of these frauds principle of being a director or adviser should meet with success. The reports concerning schemes of this character ing is wrong and cannot be justified on may not be to any extent true; we sincerely trust they are not, but the public would do well to be careful as to how they make investments.

THE FINANCE MINISTER.

On the day of his election in Queen's and Shelburne, the Hon. Mr. Fielding, tic indignation is the least awful penalminister of finance, delivered a speech of some length on political matters. Of course his own special subject was the one to which most attention was directed, and on the tariff part of that subject Mr. Fielding spoke as follows:

"He repeated the assurance of Mr. Laurier that no changes would be made soon to begin. The government hoped, however, to have their tariff policy in good shape for presentation to parliament early in the new year. He believed that such a tariff reform as was foreshadowed in the Ottawa platform would be acceptable not only to thorough-going free traders, but also to a large portion of the people who perhaps would not wish to be called free traders, but who felt that the policy of high protection was doing harm to the country.

"One of the evils of the protective system is that it encouraged manufacturers to rely too much on tariff assistance, and thus place their business on a very unsound basis. Any revenue tar. an examinaion disclosed weaknesses in iff that could be framed to meet the the structure still more grave than those present circumstances of the country which Mr. Northcott had reported, Now would probably afford incidentally a considerable measure of protection to manufacturing industries. So far as this incidental advantage might go, the alterations and repairs may be made to country would be satisfied to have the secure the safety of the building. Commanufacturers enjoy the benefit of it. mon sense would surely have suggested But manufacturers should be advised to rely less on tariff and more on their intelligence and enterprise and on the skill and industry of their workmen.

government, while guarding to a reasonable extent the interests of manufacturers, to frame the tariff in the interests of the masses. That did not mean that manufacturing interests were to be sacri- seems to have been treated in a manner will be appreciated by the financial and ficed. Such a tariff policy was not only in that is but too characteristic of Victoria. commercial men of the Dominion. The the interests of consumers, but in the in- The same remark would apply to the manufacturers will not now be considerterests of legitimate manufacturing interests as well. The best thing the government could do for the permanent success of manufacturing interests was and mismanagement that inflicted on consideration. The large contributions to endeavor to frame a policy which would give a better chance of prosperity to the masses of the people engaged in developing the natural resources of the Dominion. If this foundation of prosperity could be laid, there would arise upon it strong, healthy and prosperous manufacturing industries. These were the general ideas to be kept in mind in

revising the tariff. "But care must be taken that while aiming at the carrying out of these but must inevitably lose by a gambling sures should be adopted. We have to the subject of speculation. Developdeal with the present conditions of basiness, and great care wast be taken to see that the desired changes shall be brought about with the least possible were not alone those of the manufac- which investors are at present invited turers, large and important though to participate, are organized under the these were. The affairs of manufacturers and laborers and merchants and

prosperity of the country. He had observed with much satisfaction that the efforts made in certain quarters to create an alarm among business men ent upon the change of government, had not been successful. Bankers, manufacturers and merchants, in cluding many who had not supported the Liberal cause, had done much to prevent the success of these alarmist Occupying as he did an office publicly acknowledge the good service that these leaders of the business world had done in reassuring the public mind. "He would promise them that the most care; that every representation that might be made to them with respect to any industry in the country reform which, while keeping in view what the Liberals believed to be sound

OFFICIALS AS DIRECTORS.

A few days ago the Colonist waxed would follow the English precedent if a might have been thought that the Province had been guilty of something very We believe it is the intention of our near akin to sacrilege. Curiously

"In some instances the plan is resorted to of placing the names of prominent necessary funds for development work soon be provided. Were this plan always carried out not much fault could scrupulous personages and innocent people are victimized it is high time the principle was condemned and the eyes of the investing world opened to the danthey may be able to draw into their meshes. That they exist wherever a mining excitement prevails is well names to be used, no man either directly, himself an administrator of the laws be a minister of the crown, or a representative of the government abroad, the in any mining or other risky undertakany ground. It is to be hoped those who are in such positions as we are referring to will at once sever their connections

with such transactions." What punishment will be meted out to the World for thus honestly conde a doubtful practice it would be rash to guess. An overwhelming with Colonisty that can be thought of.

THE NORTH WARD SCHOOL.

cott sent to the school board a report was only because of some parents ab- some townships have been closed. solutely refusing to send their children to the school that further attention was given to the state of he building. Then the school has to be closed for another few weeks in order that the necessary that the examination and the work of holder says: "This statement should set repair should have taken place during at rest any disquieting effect which the the vacation. The children would thus utterances of the opponents of the party "It would be the duty of the present have been saved from the danger of now in power made during the campaign re-assembling in the insecure building, with a recklessness that was unpardonand there would also have been a saving able. It is a clear declaration which of valuable time. The whole affair cannot be misunderstood, and one which erection of the building in the first ed to the exclusion of all other interthe people of this city a \$26,000 building which after a short life of three years is found to be unsafe.

GAMBLING IN STOCKS.

Concerning the stocks of mining companies the Monetary Times says: "British Columbia has everything to gain in the development of her mineral resources, views, no rash or ill-considered mea- movement in which her mines are made ment means settlement and prosperity; stock gambling can bring little else than the ill-will of a disappointed pubic. The interests involved Several companies, in the fortunes of fabric which required very careful hand- of their nominal value, and as the shares to the manliness and large-mindedness are index of substance for such very from Kootenay last evening.

ling in order that there might be main- are unassessable, the holder is not liable of his utterances in the face of the cri- short waves-should rapidly, indeed sud-A correspondent to-day deals with the was so important an element in the owns. In relieving shareholder to the stock he was so important an element in the owns. In relieving shareholder to the stock he was so important an element in the owns. responsibility, the law has taken away cess; and the new premier owed somethe security of those who may have thing to that last night. Let us hope proved of by speculators, it must neces- fishness and recklessness which in their trial undertaking, which is presumably the brink of defeat, but rather a humilthe sole object of its existence. Unus- ity due to recognition of the great reual interest is now being shown by the sponsibility of his great public trust." public in Canadian gold mining properties, and it is well to inquire at the outset what form this interest is to assume. It is an established fact that there are deposits of gold in British Companies' Acts of the Dominion and the various provinces have been formed thoroughfares could be spread out towith the idea of encouraging bona fides important industry from the dangers of street. speculation." With the general views thus expressed by an outside observer we believe the majority of British Cofor the unpaid portion of the face vaule of their shares. That point has not been authoritatively settled as yet, but the chances seem to be that it will be decided contrary to the opinion expressed by the Monetary Times. In the meanthe tendency to an insensate "gambling in America is carried on on a much larmovement" is kept in check.

> On his nomination day at St. Johns Mr. Tarte made the following statement respecting an incident which throws some further light on public works

> methods under the old regime: "I have in my pocket a letter, which is very interesting. The late govern-ment had two candidates at Ottawa. They were both beaten. The government tried to elect them with the country's money. One of my officers told me the other day that the pay list for June was \$2,300 short of its proper amount." "How is that?" said J.

> "There have been some errors," he re-"I went to the paymaster and asked him to show me the pay list to the 1st July. When I got it, I saw that the sum of \$500 had been charged to "dredging in the city of Ottawa." I sun moned the contractor for the work. "Show me the dredging," said 1. 1 went to the place, and saw that they had moved a shed about 25x15 feet, from one spot to another and charged \$500 for it. They had also constructed a sewer, for which they had

charged in round figures \$1,000. The

public money was diverted for the use

of the candidates at Ottawa. I asked

the officer on whose orders he had acted. and he brought me the orders. More than this, an attempt was made to use the officers of the department for election purposes. On June 6, Mr. Gobeil, the deputy minister of public works, received the following letter from one of the Conservative candi-

"The bearer, Mr. F. X. Leclaire, is

"Nanoleon Champagna Ma

is beyond question. The council decided that the local option law was within the the business is fully \$1,500,000 at the authority of the province, and already lowest figure. On June 15 Building Inspector North- action has been taken by the Ontario government. A few days ago the govwhich showed that the North Ward ernment decided in council to issue new school was in a condition which made instructions to license commissioners in at the summer session of parliament it unsafe for occupation. That is the the different counties on account of this plain meaning of Mr. Northcott's report, decision. The point of these instrucwhich also recommended certain rem- tions is that where municipalities in the edies to be applied. Instead of giving districts of the commissioners have enheed to the report and having the build- acted local option by-laws the commising attended to during the holidays, the sioner must cancel all licenses. Hithertrustees allowed the affair to drop out to taverns have continued running in of sight. At the close of the holidays spite of local option by-laws and no fines, some hundreds of children were re-as- were imposed owing to the uncertainty sembled in the unsafe building, and it of the law. Already all the taverns in

> There seems to be some difficulty in regard to the remains of the Conservative party. Sir Mackenzie Bowell wants to hold a wake; Clarke Wallace and his wing would like to have an inquest; while Sir Charles Tupper is striving hard to galvanize the corpse.

Commenting on the tariff statement ing, the independent Montreal Shareplace. It was surely rank carelessness ests, but all interests will be taken into to the election fund will now in all prohability be diverted into the public funds, and will be used to lighten the burdens of the tax-paying consumers."

The Otatwa Journal, Independent Conservative, says: "The demonstration in honor of Premier Laurier, last evening was certainly a remarkable testimony to his popularity. It may be cess, and that two months ago people showed. Mr. Laurier grew rapidly in

dealings with the company; and al- that success will not spoil him-that it though their form of organization is ap- will bring him, not the arrogance, set | size of wave. This state of things would sarily hamper the country in the indus- leaders ran the Conservative party over

FORTUNES IN FENCES.

There are fortunes in New York fences. The acreage of advertising space on blank fences and bill boards in New Columbia and other Canadian provinces York is said to be greater than the that can be mined with advantage. The ground used as sites for all the churches or all the theatres in the city. If the miles of signs along New York's busy gether they would completely cover the investments, and adherence to them at entire lower end of Manhattan Island this juncture is necessary to secure an from the Battery nearly to Fourteenth

The rental of this perpendicular property is rather larger in the aggregate than that of many fair-sized villages throughout the country, says a New lumbians will concur. On one point our York exchange; and much of it comes contemporary will probably prove to be higher by the square foot than real eston or Philadelphia. Advertising space commands a higher, rental than any space used for similar purposes anywhere in the world

These remarkable signs have, however, a greatly exaggerated value in Gotham. Most advertising men agree that the time it will be well for the province if This is due to the fact that advertising rates charged are more or less fantastic. ger scale than any country in the world, and New York is the centre of such interests.

Soon after the demolition of the Metropolitan hotel, at Broadway and Prince street, it was learned that the representative of a large bill posting concern called on the agents for the property and asked the price of the privilege of erecting a fence thereon, the space being about 300 feet on Broadway by 200 on Prince street. After some consideration the real estate man announced that \$8000 would about fill the bill, provided, of course, the advertising men put up their own fence. This was a trifle high for the would-be lessees, and a compromise was finally effected for \$5000 per annum.

Another cheap little piece of advertising space marks the site of the old Herbuilding, on Broadway and Ann street. This only cost the advertising men \$3000 a year, and they had to do a lot of arguing to get it at that price. The man who owns the property at Broadway and Thirty-Sixth street, was also enabled to rent his fence at an astonishing figure. The 90 feet of running space controlled does not bring bankruptcy by any means-only \$1000 a year. Still another producer of unearned increment is a board partition at Broadway and Bleecker street, comprising an area of 100 running feet. Anyfor the privilege of decorating the same will have to pay the present rate of \$1500. A prominent advertising space

owner said: "It is impossible to estimate either the amount of capital invested or the space occupied in the business of bill posting. Take one firm, for instance. The largest firm of bill board advertisers conthe person about whom we had a con- trois one hundred thousand feet of fen- game laws of this province. They must versation. His case being a particular ces alone, not counting blind walls and certainly be aware that big-horn are one, you would oblige me by employing bill boards. Of these latter there are protected at present by the probably ten thousand in the city of or son, uniform size of 7x34, feet. These however, are devoted to theatrical post-There is one part of the decision of ers, and, after their erection, cost practhe privy council on the powers of prov- tically nothing, complimentary tickets inces to regulate the liquor traffic which paying for the space they occupy in front of saloons, cigar stores and other prominent places. The capital tied up in

> "Who the greatest advertisers are depends upon the season of the year. In claims genuinely worked, that in many the winter the theatres do the greater part; in spring the patent medicines and circus men run neck and neck. Like the poor, the tobacco men and various 'food' concerns are always with us."

ROENTGEN PHENOMENA. .

What Latest Investigation Discloses in Regard Thereto.

Dr. Oliver Lodge, in an article on "The Surviving Hypothesis Concerning the X Rays," in Electricity, August 5 writes: As a matter of scientific history three or four men to make a hole and it may be worth recording that in an ar- get out samples for assays. The best ticle on Roentgen's discovery, published in the Revue Generale des Sciences for with the result that a little more treas-January 30th, Prof. Poincare hazarded ury stock is sold at an advance and the the suggestion "that all bodies which promoters then begin to unload their flouresce strongly enough may perhaps own stock so as to realize an enormous emit rays in addition to ordinary light, profit out of the transaction. This is no matter how the figurescence is caus- not mining. It is a barefaced attempt this is not very probable, yet it is pos- ed and denounced by the press. sible and should be easy to verify, and that if true the X rays would be no ledge where a mineral claim which cost longer produceable by electrical means at Rossland a mere trifle was sold to a alone. In attempting the verification of this surmise, M. Charles Henry found and published on February 10, that sulphide of zinc emitted something which could affect a photographic plate after which syndicate formed a company with penetrating block paper or even a sheet. of aluminum 6 mm. thick; and M. Niewenglowski, February 17, found the same thing for calcic sulphide. Then M. Becquerel, February 24, repeating Niewenglowski's experiments, discovered the remarkably persistent ray-emitting power of the double sulphate of uranium and potassium. Moreover, it is noteworthy that a meeting of the French Physical society, held on February 7, M. Raveau called attention to the fact that several existing theories of dispersion led to the value unity for the index of refraction of substances for very short waves, and hence argued that it was quite possible for the nonrefrangible X rays to be a variety of crdinary transverse ether waves of ex-

tremely short periods. To us at the present time the dispersion theory of Helmholtz is by far the most interesting because it was worked alleged that nothing succeeds like suc- out entirely on the basis of the electromagnetic theory of light. It is containwould not have bothered much about ed in volume VLVIII. of Wiedemann's He is taking a tour of the world in order to give a lecture to his congregation on true, as the tremendous meetings in radiation of smaller and smaller wave ectro magnetic prpinplas, that ethereal his return. Montreal, Quebec, and Hull, prior to lengths should become more and more the general election to hear him speak refrangible, by matter in the molecular Shore's Hardware. form, up to a certain maximum, and laws of the State of Washington. popularity and public weight before the but that for waves which are shorter this, of couse, is ordinary dispersion; bankers were interwoven into a business Shares may be purchased at a fraction elections, and that fact was largely due still the refrangibility—i.e., the refrac-

denly, drop nearly or quite to zero, thus doubling the spectrum back upon itself and giving an anomalous so great that the rays might be bent by a prism in the the rays might be bent by a prism in the wrong direction (the direction beloved of Dr. Agnews Cure for the Heart be accompanied by extreme opacity, or absorption of the vibrations by the mamolecules. If, however, waves existed of a kind still smaller, then the capacity would become less obtrusive: the refracticity would likewise remain very small-either positive or negative, perhaps-but probably negative; and ultimately, for extremely small waves of atomic dimensions, the refractivity (n --1) would become nothing and the opicity very small.

In a general way it may be said that

material atoms act as if they loaded the ether, so that coarse ether waves large enough to affect some dozens or some hundreds of molecules in a row, such as are the waves of visible light, would by reason of this loading be retarded, and therefore, both reflected and refracted. All very coarse waves would be refrict- ducing any hurtful effects. Then, ed about the same amount, but for smaller waves a new phenomenon would appear; as they got smaller the period J. L. Hillier, of Whitewood, N.W.T of the waves might synchronize with some of the periods of atomic vibration, such vibration as enables atoms to emit wrong, namely, the liability of holders tate in the city limits of Brooklyn, Bos- light, and when that occurred a violent absorption might be expected, owing to the syntonic response or sympathetic resonance between the matter and the ether. This would have the effect at first of retarding the waves rather more, and of giving the well known effect of ordinary dispersion, or the sorting out of waves roughly according to size, Or if the syntony is strongly marked, fluorescent and phosphorescent effects are to be expected from the jangled atoms; and if, for this or any other reason, absorption is rapid, the dispersion will be what is called "anomalous," which in this connection-indeed, in all possible connections-only means unexpectedly complicated.

> Push the matter further, however; assume the existence of waves smaller still, so small that they cease to evoke any vibratory response from the material atoms among which they now make their way: the ether of the interstices can hardly be applicably loaded by the great blocks of immovable substance which now represent the appearance of the atoms, and accordingly, re tardation and refraction abruptly disappear together, and true absorption also nearly ceases.

Communications.

Ceresessessessessesses

GAME OUT OF SEASON. To the Editor: I notice the following in the Vancouver Weekly World of 17th of July: "Lloyd Grain, a famous English hunter, accompanied by W. G. C. Manson, came in from the mountains one wishing to outdo the present lessees last week. Three grizzly bear skins and several heads of big horn sheep were trophies, two of the grizzlies being shot while in combat." I bring this before the notice of Victorians, as they probably more than the people of any other part of the province take an interest in the preservation of our large game. I do not think it right to allow strangers to come here and set at naught the SPORTSMAN,

MINING STOCKS

To the Editor: Your article on "Mining Stocks" recommending caution and investigation before purchasing shares, is very timely and necessary.

It is evident from the dozens of companies floated in the Trail Creek district on the strength of the developments made in about half a dozen instances speculative sharps have formed companies out of properties which at present show little or no intrinsic value. The method adopted is to purchase for a small sum a mineral claim, then to float it with a fictitious capital of a million dollars, of which the promoters take eight hundred thousand in paid-up stock, leaving two hundred thousand dollars in the treasury to be sold at whatever it will fetch to the outside public. On the strength of an imaginative prospectus a small amount of stock is sold and enough cash obtained to pay assay is then boomed as a bonanza. He goes on to say that although to fleece the public and should be expos-

One instance came under my knowsyndicate here for \$5,000. This syndicate sold out to another syndicate for \$10,000 and the second syndicate soid one million dollars capital. This company has been disposing of its stock by judicious puffing at eight and ten cents a share, which is at the rate of \$80,000 to \$100,000 for a property which originally cost next to nothing and on which the work done has not disclosed ore enough to pay a profit of a hundred dollars.

There is another glaring case of a fair Hams, Canadian, per Ib....15c. to 16c. prespect being sold here for the large Bacon, American, per ID....14c. to 1/c. sum of \$25,000, and a company formed Bacon, rolled, per Ib.. 12c. to 16c. by the purchasers for one million dollars property, although the ore in sight 18 Lard, 121/2c. to 15c. too low grade to pay. The public will Sides, per ib..... act wisely by not having anything to do Meats-beef, per Ib. 7c. to 121/20. cometh to poverty." A.R.S.

Rev. Howard Wilbur Ennis, pastor of the Western Presbytern church, Washington, D. C., is staying at the Dallas. to give a lecture to his congregation on

-Closing out bicycles, a few left.

F. J. Wheeler, of the Great Northern, came over from Vancouver last evening. Surveyor-General Tom Kains returned

SNATCHED FROM DEATH

Saves the Life of a Lady Resident of the Northwest

Wonderful Catarrhal Powder Cures a Nova Scotia Resident of Catarrhal Deafness.

When heart failure overtakes a pe son, unless the action of the heart be immediately accelerated, the worst results may follow. This is we hear of so many cases of death from heart disease. The element that constitute Dr. Agnew's Cure the Heart are such as to give relief this particular immediately, without tinued with a little patience the disbecomes banished from the system, Mrs says very plainly that this remedy her life. She had been much affecte with heart failure, finding it almost possible to sleep or lie down for fear suffocation. The best doctor's skill these Northwest Territories was of avail. She says: "A local recommended a bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. I tried it and with the result that I immediately ease, and after taking further the medicine the trouble left me. fact is, knowing how serious was my condition, this remedy saved my life

It would be a mistake to suppose that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will only cure the milder forms of catarral It will certainly do this, and with won derful expedition. But, as in the cas of Mr. John MacInnes, of Wathabuel Bridge, N. S., it will cure the wors cases of catarrh. This gentleman fered from catarrhal deafness, but using one bottle of this remedy he able to hear as good as ever. Pain and delightful to use, it relieves in to minutes, and in a little time permanen ly cures catarrah of all kinds

VICTORIA MARKETS. Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, Aug. 13.—Dealers in fruits will be pleased to learn that in a short time another line of steamers will be at their disposal for the speedy conveyance of fruit from the Hawaiian Islands to Victoria. Heretofore the supply received by one Australian liner was exhausted before the arrival of the next steam-

er. The Miki-Maru, the first of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, sailed from Yokohama on the 6th instant, She will call at Honolulu and from there come here direct, so that bananas, pines and other fruits indigenous to that warm climate should arrive by her in good condition. The demand for imported fruits will increase as the season advances, the local supply being unusually short. The retail quotations are about the same as those of last week, Salmon have been rather plentiful and prices fluctuate in accordance with the supply. Below are the retail quotations correct

ed to date:
Ogilvie's Hungarian flour \$5.25 to \$5.50
Lake of the Woods flour. \$5.25 to \$5.50
Ranier
Ranier
X X X
Lion
Premier (Enderby).
Three Star (Enderby). 47
Two Star (Enderby).
Superfine (Enderby). 40
Salem50
Wheat, per ton \$30.00 to \$35.0
Oats, per ton\$25.00 to \$27.5
Barley, per ton \$28.00 to \$30.0
Two Star (Enderby). 4.7 Two Star (Enderby). 4.0 Superfine (Enderby). 5.0 Salem. 5.0 Wheat, per ton. \$30.00 to \$35.00 Oats, per ton. \$25.00 to \$27.5 Barley, per ton. \$28.00 to \$30.0 Midlings, per ton. \$20.00 to \$30.0 Bran, per ton. \$20.00 to \$25.00 Seran, per ton. \$20.00 to \$25.00
Bran, per ton \$20.00 to \$25.00 Ground feed, per ton \$25.00 to \$27.00 Corn, whole
Ground feed, per ton \$25.00 to \$27.00
Corn, whole
Corn, cracked
Cornmeal, per 10 pounds35c. to 40c
Oatmeal, per ten pounds45c. to 50c
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)3c.
Rolled oats, (B. & K.) 710 sacks25c.
Potatoes, per pound1c. to 11/2c.
Cabbage 21/2c. to 3c.
Cauliflower, per head 10c. to 121/2c
Hay, baled, per ton \$8.00 to \$12.00
Cornmeal, per 10 pounds
Green peppers, cured, one doz25c
Onions, per ID
Spinach, per ID
Poorly Donald Company
Peaches8c
Pomet
Plums. 5c 6c Peaches. 8c Pears 6c Tomatoes. 5c Grapes. 10c
Nosteria 10c
Grapes 10c Nectarines 10c to 12c Watermelons 25c to 50c
watermelons
Green corn. 35c. to 60c Lemons (California). 25c. to 35c Bananas. 25c. to 35c Apples, California, per ID
Benens (California)25c. to 35c
Apples California and the
Apples, California, per 15
Apricots, per ID
Pine Applied (Riverside), per doz. 15c. to 40c
Pine Apples
Smoked blosters are the
Smoked bloaters, per ib
Kinnowed housing man 75
Rippered herring, per Ib
Smoked bloaters, per ID
Eggs, Island, per doz
Eggs, Island, per doz
Butter, creamery, per ID
Butter, creamery, per ID
Rippered herring, per lb. 124% Eggs, Island, per doz. 25c to 30c. Eggs, Manitoba, 20c. Butter, creamery, per lb. 25c. Butter, Delta creamery, per lb. 25c. Butter, fresh. 20c. to 25c. Cheese, Chilliwack. 15c. Hams, American, per lb. 14c. to 18c.

Pork, fresh, per 10.....10c. to 191/2c. Pork, sides, per Ib.....8c. to Chickens, per pair. . . .\$1.00 to \$1.50 Turkeys, per ID.......18c. to 20c. Miss F. E. Short, Alaska: Mrs. J. W. Van Bricklin and Miss P. Powell, Seattle, are at the Oriental.

C. H. Wilkinson came over from Van-

conver last evening and is registered at

the Dallas.

Spring lamb, per quarter .. 75c to \$1.25

Bacon, long clear, per Ib

NEW BICYCLES AT COST—One of the best maker. Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson street.

he Awful Fate of Burning B New Yo

Caught in a Fire Esc. to Death Befor of Peor

Fire Caused by Breaks Out Story Blo

New York, Aug. 13

ersons and possibly

o death in a fire tha story brick building a wich street on Tuesda eral persons were affe and two of them are The dead are William of electrical repair sh known men, who were escape and burned to crowd. The inj cown man. The jured were sent to a ome. The ground flo was occupied by A. K. who operated the New repair shops. The f the fourth, fifth and si second floor was occup hen us a distillery, ar was occupied by Plaut turing jewelers. This completely burned out, one adjoining, at No. uilding was occupied o Alexander Klinkow iner, and the second flo third floor was vacant, occupied by John Lan York Pan Company, an cane manufacturers, o floor. The top floor How the fire started but its origin is attribu It began in the

ground floor of No. 465 and before the alarm co flames shot up the air smoke was pouring out of the fifth floor person were at work in the ma-Warren & Co., on Those who were first t escapes succeeded in m. down to the first floor la there jumped to the si who followed found the off by flames and smok out of the windows bel over the roof.

One of the last men fire escapes on the fift foreman, William Gray, on the landing for a mo followed by another ma recognized. The men of ed for him to take hold they had let down, but not hear or were too anything. Flames st and drove them back, sight of the men belo flames shifted, the cha bodies of the two men

the fire escape. Another unknown ma he same fire escape a For an instant he gazed the crowd below. swept from the window when they fell back the man was lying on the flames ate their way th ing at No. 465 quickly, through the wall to the ing at 467. The flames into the windows of the and in a few moments t burning from top to ce alarms were turned in looked as if everything would burn. All traffic of the city was suspend not only crossed the but the elevated as wel ten explosions added to but served a good purpe firemen as thereafter more easily got under Individual losses are itely, and a loss of \$15 Warren & Co.'s

\$25,000.

others, was total, and

Synod of Rupert's La ion Yet Made for C Bishopri

Well Known Citizen of -Newsy Notes Fro Points.

Winnipeg, Aug. 12. synod of Rupert's Land sion at Regina. The he was in sesion yesterday af cuss the appointment to Qu'Appelle. The opening place at 10:30 this morn Drimate celebrated the ion, the bishop of A Young, preached the serm of bishops afterwards pr house of delegates, when formerly opened by the Rupert's Land. The bis ance besides the Primate ops of Calgary, Athaba River and Moosonee. The name of Rev. De

Winnipeg, was submitte of bishops to-day to the the new Bishop of Quality lower house discussed the favor, but the Qu'Appeli gates objected and the returned to the bishops sideration. President Winters, of

acific, and a party of o here this afternoon on a tion. They go south to-r Fred Bierney was thro