Schilling's Best Money-Back Goods

SCHILLING'S BEST COFFEE, ground while you wait, per packet ..... 40c, 50c and 60c
SCHILLING'S BEST ETRACTS, per bottle 25c and 50c
SCHILLING'S BEST SPICES, per tin 15c and 25c
SCHILLNG'S BEST BAKNG POWDER, per tin ..... 25c, 45c, $1.25 and $2.25

JEWEL BLEND TEA IS PURE TEA
Per lb 40c

W. O. WALLACE
The Family Cash Grocery
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

REVIEWS WORK OF GOVERNMENT

RALPH SMITH DELIVERS ADDRESS AT NANAIMO

Notable Achievements Under Liberal Regime—Elements of Prosperity.

Nanaimo, Aug. 3.—When Ralph Smith, M. P., finished speaking at his meeting here on Saturday afternoon somebody remarked "Mr. Smith to-day laid the foundation for his re-election for this constituency when the time comes."

This was a deserved tribute to the manly, straightforward exposition of his political position by the member, but after all it only conveyed a half truth, because the majority of the electors undoubtedly believe that Mr. Smith's record as a public man is the permanent foundation of his future political career. Certainly it cannot be said that Nanaimo is unappreciative of the achievements of its first citizen, because on the occasion of his two public appearances here he has had large audiences and the cordial greetings which only the sturdy miners of this place can accord.

Some men wear well. Some shine brilliantly for the time being, and then a little gust snuffs them out. Mr. Smith belongs to the first order. He possesses enviable platform ability, and is

A Born Fighter,

such as all the world loves; but these alone, while essential qualifications, are not the woof and warp of a public man. Behind them there must be actual achievement and devotion to principle, and these are the corner stones of Mr. Smith's career, and explain how it is he has weathered so many political storms with all sorts of combinations against him.

His speech on Saturday was a compendium of political information. There was a goodly gathering in the audience of the gentry with grievances to wit, Socialists, but strange to say they did not explode. For eight months they had been telling their friends what they would do to Smith when they got their talons upon him, but they did nothing. And it was an open air meeting, too, and there were tree branches and other weapons of condign punishment at hand.

There was one incident in which they were able to participate. Mr. Smith challenged the Socialist leader to debate their respective records, the arrangements to be made by a committee of five, representing each side. Mr. Hawthornthwaite arose and accepted the challenge, but he coupled with his acceptance a rider that they also have a debate on Socialism. This was certainly an

Extraordinary Proposition.

What, pray, has a debate on Socialism to do with the consideration of Dominion issues? Why not deal with the differential integral calcueus, the binomial theorem, or the ethics of the stone age? Mr. Smith would be charmed to investigate the beautiful idealities of Socialism if he were not a busy public man, as becomes a faithful member for his district; if he had as much golden time upon his hands as, say, the Socialist leader, but he happens to be a federal member of parliament, and in a humble way is trying to advance the interests of the people who sent him to Ottawa.

He gave his constituents a thorough exposition of the Dominion government policy. He also gave a lot of new comers in the district some

Useful Information

on questions of the day. During the last year quite a number of miners have arrived in Nanaimo from the Old Country, and their knowledge of Canadian public affairs, of course, is limited. To them Mr. Smith's speech was especially interesting, and they drank in every word. He divided his remarks into three sections:

1. An explanation of our system of government, showing the difference between the conditions existing in England and Canada, at the same time outlining the jurisdictions of the Dominion and the provinces.

2. An elucidation of the land development policy of the Liberal government, contrasting the attitudes of the two parties and emphasizing the effect of the development of the Northwest upon the prosperity of British Columbia.

3. The reforms accomplished by the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the interests of the laboring class.

Under the first head he explained how utterly impracticable it was to create in this country an effective independent party, particularly a labor party, in view of the fact that the Liberal party was essentially that of the laboring class, and representatives of labor in the House of Commons on every occasion supported the legislation of the Liberal party, while legislation initiated by labor representatives was always accepted by the Liberal party. His own allegiance to the Liberal party was due to his recognition of the fact that it afforded the machinery for the accomplishment of the reforms he had in view. If he could not support either party his usefulness as a member would be at an end.

Mr. Smith was clear in his explanation of the

Land Policy

of the Liberal government and its marked contrast to the record of the party which it is Mr. Borden's pleasure, possibly his regret, to lead. He pointed out that there were millions of acres of land in Canada awaiting development, and that the measure of the country's prosperity depended upon the number of people on the land. In England the control of land by a favored few was the great, distressing weakness. In Ireland landlordism was the encumbrance upon the coutnry's prosperity.

But in Canada this weakness did not exist, at least not with respect to Dominion lands, especially in the Northwest. The reason of this was that the government had adopted a policy of placing bona fide settlers on the land and there homes were founded and a happy, contented people established. This was the federal policy, but successful as it was it was not considered worthy of being followed by the government of British Columbia. That body had

Given Away Vast Areas

of land to corporations and party favorites. Mr. Smith used a few figures to excellent advantage. Here they are:

In 1900 the total area under crop in the three provinces of the northwest was 2,657,000 acres; now there are 9,354,000 acres.

In 1896 the total crop production of all kinds was 58,365,000 bushels. In 1908 it was 211,862,000 bushels.

The wheat production in 1896 was 32,000,000 bushels. In 1906 it was 102,250,000 bushels; and for this year the production was expected to be 120,000,000 bushels.

The difference between the Liberal and Conservative policies with regard to land development was very strongly established by the member of Nanaimo. Take the record of the Conservative party. In its eighteen years of power from 1878 to 1896 it was freehanded with the

Public Heritage.

Here was the Tory record:

(a) Thirty-two million acres of land given to railway corporations.

(b) Twenty-five millions of this went to the C. P. R.

(c) The whole to be exempt from taxation for twenty years after the companies received their patents.

(d) No attempt made to compel them to select the land and receive their patents.

(e) The locking up of the whole domain from the international boundary line to a point a hundred miles north of Edmonton and the utter retarding of settlement and development.

Now, Mr. Smith proceeded, glance at the Liberal record since 1896:

(a) Compelling the railway companies to select their lands, receive their patents and march reluctantly on to the collector.

(b) The opening of the land to settlement and development, which was the key to Canada's prosperity.

(c) The creation of new markets for British Columbia's produce.

(d) Not one acre of land granted to a railway corporation.

There, clearly, were two straight hewn policies—one showing a government tied to the wheels of a railway track, the other devoted to the opening up and development of a great fertile domain.

What was the effect of the Liberal policy of development upon British Columbia? Thos. Stockett, manager for the Western Fuel Company, had stated that had it not been for the development of the home market the mining industry of Vancouver Island would have been prostrate after the San Francisco disaster and the recent financial stringency. Ten years ago 90 per cent. of the coal produced in this district was consumed abroad; now 76 per cent. was consumed by the home markets. Surely this disinterested testimony by Mr. Stockett, as given in an interview in the local press, was worth calm reflection and acceptance; and what was true of the coal industry was true of every other industry of British Columbia. Mr. McBride was trying to claim credit for the transformation, but was not Mr. McBride the follower of a party whose policy was well represented by Mr. F. D. Monk when he delivered a speech in the House of Commons recently on

"Let the West Wait."

Wherein had Mr. McBride created new markets for British Columbia's products? How had his administration settled the northwest, increased the population and established a domain for our fruit, our lumber, and other natural products?

Some years ago Duncan Ross, M. P., introduced legislation in parliament to provide for competition in railways in Southern British Columbia. What did the Conservative members of the railway committee do? Fifty-two out of fifty-three were led by the nose by the C. P. R. and voted against the measure while the Liberals supported it.

Mr. Smith also had something to say with regard to Premier McBride's star posing as the protector of the people's rights by virtue of the recent agreement he had made with the G. T. P. in connection with its terminal townsite. This agreement was claimed to be a guarantee against the

Employment of Orientals

on the construction of the road. As a matter of fact the company in 1904 had given ample assurance on this point. He read a letter written to him from Mr. Wainwright, vice-president of the G. T. P., dated four years ago, assuring him that in compliance with the requests made by Liberal members the G. T. P. would employ no Orientals unless white labor was not available. What was the sequel? A short time ago when Mr. Mackenzie King's investigation in Vancouver disclosed the cause of the immigration of Orientals to this country it was proved under oath that the Grand Trunk Pacific Company had refused to employ Orientals.

Under the head of reforms instituted by the Liberal government, Mr. Smith made out a strong case. There was the organization of the railway commission, one of the most important bodies in Canada. This board had comprehensive jurisdiction over the operation of railway companies and its influence was being felt daily in the public interest. Only recently its powers were largely increased by control over telephones and telegraphs. Did the Conservatives ever move in this direction? When did they ever seek to supervise the operations of railways, particularly the C. P. R. In the past they never dared to try it and the leopard did not change its spots.

What government created a labor department, abolished the sweating system,

Adopted a Fair Wage

principle for government contracts? It was the Liberal government. Was it necessary to refer to the postal reforms, the reduction of the rates on letters to the United Kingdom and at home, which created a wider use of this utility, increased the revenue and converted a Conservative deficit of $750,000 a year into a Liberal surplus of a million? Surely these were reforms which touched very intimately the interests of the public.

Nanaimo's member had a few interesting observations to make on the Oriental question and it was noteworthy that in dealing with this matter he was most eagerly listened to and frequently applauded. What were the policies of the two great parties on this question? They were as distinct as day from night. Who brought the Orientals into the country? The Conservatives in connection with the C. P. R.? What had they done to solve the difficulty which they originally precipitated? The sum total of Conservative effort to restrict the immigration of Asiatics was the imposition of a $50 head tax on Chinese.

He then reviewed the Liberal case. First the head tax was raised to $100, and then to $500 in consequence of the report of a royal commission appointed to investigate the subject. Another sequence of that report was a tacit understanding with Japan on the strength of which very few subjects of the Mikado came to Canada from 1902 until 1907. In that year the C. P. R. and Mr. Dunsmuir entered into contracts with a company for a supply of Japanese laborers. Then came the investigation by Mr. King, the amendment of the immigration act in numerous ways and the successful missions of Mr. Lemieux to Japan and Mr. King to England.

But what about the provincial government?—and here Mr. Smith made

An Important Statement

and one that will bear investigation. While Mr. McBride and his friends were introducing legislation they knew was farcical; while the Premier was blackguarding the Dominion government in his puerile policy of "fighting Ottawa"; his government in 1906 granted to a Japanese company on Queen Charlotte islands a charter so comprehensive in its scope that they could undertake any industrial enterprise ever dreamed of, from building ships to selling groceries. This, Mr. Smith said, was a startling statement, but it was the fact. The notice of incorporation appeared in the British Columbia Gazette and not one member of the legislature rose in his place to offer any suggestion for altering the Companies' Act to meet cases of this kind. Surely here was

Shown the Cloven Hoof.

Fancy the Premier of British Columbia trying to make capital against the Dominion government which had done so much to settle a difficult question and at the same time conferring powers upon a foreign element which were so full that their very enumeration would exhaust two columns of a newspaper! Mr. Smith said that he was amazed to uncover this information and later on he proposed to disclose a few features of political duplicity in provincial affairs equally startling.

In closing Mr. Smith strongly denounced the slander-cry both at Ottawa and at home. Slander was often

The Weapon of Incompetents,

who had not brains enough to render society a service, to initiate a reform. Any man could decry another and slander yells were invariably employed to conceal a lack of policy or some serious defect in the constitution of the slanderer.

Mr. Smith was evidently full of his subject. He could have held the platform and the undivided attention of his listeners for hours, but he had to allow John Jardine, M. P. P., Esquimalt, a few minutes which the latter used to excellent advantage. A feature of Mr. Jardine's speech was his strong criticism of Messrs. Hawthornthwaite and Parker Williams for keeping in power in the provincial House a party whose welfare was inseparably bound in that of corporate friends against the best interests of the people.

THE FARMER'S WIFE

Is very careful about her churn. She scalds it thoroughly after using, and gives it a sun bath to sweeten it. She knows that if her churn is sour it will taint the butter that is made in it. The stomach is a churn. In the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts are performed processes which are almost exactly like the churning of butter. Is it not apparent then that if this stomach-churn is foul it makes foul all which is put into it?

The evil of a foul stomach is not alone the bad taste in the mouth and the foul breath caused by it, but the corruption of the pure current of blood and the dissemination of disease throughout the body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the sour and foul stomach sweet. It does for the stomach what the washing and sun bath do for the churn—absolutely removes every tainting or corrupting element. In this way it cures blotches, pimples, eruptions, scrofulous swellings, sores, or open eating ulcers and all humors or diseases arising from bad blood.

To aid in healing old sores, or ulcers, apply Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve to them while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" to purify and enrich the blood.

Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve is cleansing and pain relieving. It destroys the bad odors arising from suppurating, or running, sores and puts them in the best possible condition for healing.

The "All-Healing Salve" is a superior dressing for all open, running, or suppurating, Sores or Ulcers. For healing open wounds, cuts and scratches it is unsurpassed.

If your medicine dealer does not have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock mail 50 cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive it by return post.

In treating all open sores, or ulcers, boils carbuncles and other swellings, it is important that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery be taken persistently to purify the blood and thereby remove the *cause* of the trouble. It is in the blood that the great battle of health has to be fought. The ulcer and the sore are simply the scarlet flowers of disease, with roots running down into the blood. These roots must be eradicated or the disease will break out afresh. "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanses the blood of all foul and poisonous accumulations, pushes out the dead and waste matter, and thus purifies the entire life current. Disease in the flesh must die out when it is no longer fed by foul blood. "Golden Medical Discovery" effectively cures disease in the flesh by curing its cause in the blood.

If you have bitter, nasty, foul taste in your mouth, coated tongue, foul breath, are weak and easily tired, feel depressed and despondent, have frequent headaches, dizzy attacks, gnawing or distress in stomach, constipated or irregular bowels, sour or bitter rising after eating and poor appetite, these symptoms, or any considerable number of them, indicate that you are suffering from biliousness, torpid, or lazy liver with the usual accompanying indigestion, or dyspepsia and its attendant derangements.

The best agents known to medical science for the cure of the above symptoms and conditions, as attested by the writings of leading teachers and practitioners of all the schools of medical practice have been skillfully and harmoniously combined in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That this is absolutely true will be readily proven to your satisfaction if you will but mail a postal card request to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a *free* copy of his booklet of extracts from the standard medical authorities, giving the names of all the ingredients entering into his world-famed medicines and showing what the most eminent medical men of the age say of them.

Cures Woman's Weaknesses.

We refer to that boon to weak, nervous, suffering women known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. John Fyfe one of the Editoral staff of THE ECLECTIC MEDICAL REVIEW says of Unicorn root (*Helonias Dioica*) which is one of the chief ingredients of the "Favorite Prescription":

"A remedy which invariably acts as a uterine invigorator * * * maker for normal activity of the entire reproductive system." He continues "In Helonias we have a medicament which more fully answers the above purposes *than any other drug with which I am acquainted*. In the treatment of diseases peculiar to women it is seldom that a case is seen which does not present some indication for this remedial agent." Dr. Fyfe further says: "The following are among the leading indications for Helonias (Unicorn root). Pain or aching in the back, with leucorrhea; atonic (weak) conditions of the reproductive organs of women, mental depression and irritability, associated with chronic diseases of the reproductive organs of women; constant sensation of heat in the region of the kidneys; menorrhagia (flooding), due to a weakened condition of the reproductive system; amenorrhea (surpressed or absent monthly periods), arising from or accompanying an abnormal condition of the digestive organs and anemic (thin blood) habit; dragging sensations in the extreme lower part of the abdomen."

If more or less of the above symptoms are present, no invalid woman can do better than take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one of the leading ingredients of which is Unicorn root, or Helonias, and the medical properties of which it most faithfully represents.

Of Golden Seal root another prominent ingredient of "Favorite Prescription," Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Medical College, Chicago, says: "In is an important remedy in disorders of the womb. In all catarrhal conditions * * * and general enfeeblement, it is useful."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription faithfully represents the above named ingredients and cures the diseases for which they are recommended.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are *the original* Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated, but never equaled. Easy to take as candy.

NO MORE HEADACHES

Suffered from Constant Headaches—Cured by "Fruit-a-tives" When Doctors Failed.

"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was rarely free from headache. A short time ago I was advised to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of 'Fruit-a-tives.' I am exceedingly grateful to 'Fruit-a-tives' for curing me, and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and will be cured."

(Sgd.) B. CORNEIL.

Taylorville, Ont.

"Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

Campbell's

ANNOUNCEMENT

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO., LTD., beg to advise the ladies of Victoria and vicinity of the arrival of the advanced styles in NEW FALL COSTUMES. These distinctive and exclusive creations faithfully depict "le dernier cri" from London, Paris and Vienna, they show the cloths, such as the ultra fashionable heavy welt serge, the broad self-stripe herring-bone, etc.; also the great changes in cut, for instance the new sheath, hipless and empire styles; and also the very refined new trimmings with dashes of oriental braid, and especially charming tapestry cretonne waist coats. The cut of the new skirts is very distinctive in style and should prove extremely interesting to the ladies who accept this cordial invitation to inspect the new arrivals at:

THE LADIES' STORE
1010 GIVERNMENT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

WORK POINT SERGEANT ACCIDENTALLY DROWNS

Gets Beyond Depth While Learning to Swim and Unable to Reach Shore.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Murdock Isaac Murray, artillery sergeant in the Royal Canadian Garrison artillery stationed at Work Point, was drowned last evening at Macaulay Point while trying to swim. Sergt. Murray, who could not swim, had gone into the water alone about the foot of Lampman street following up efforts he was making to learn to swim and apparently got beyond his depth. He made a gallant struggle to reach the shore again and had arrived within a few feet of it where the water was not higher than his waist when he sank for the last time. His struggles were seen by a boy who gave the alarm to his father, and the members of the Fifth Regiment in camp at Macaulay Point as well as a couple of bombadiers from Work Point were notified. By the time assistance arrived, however, Murray was beyond help. Artificial respiration was tried without success.

The late Sergt. Murray, who was 25 years old, was a native of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and was serving his second term of enlistment in the Canadian permanent forces, having come here about nine months ago from Halifax, where his previous service had been put in. He had no relatives in the west.

An inquest into the circumstances surrounding his death is being held this afternoon by Coroner Hart and will be followed by the usual military inquiry, following which the funeral will take place with military honors to the naval and military cemetery at Esquimalt.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Shade has been postponed until Thursday at 2 p. m. at the house and at 2:30 at the Reformed Episcopal church. This postponement is made in order to allow a son, George A. Shade, who is now on his way from Port Essington, an opportunity to attend the funeral.

PROMINENT CITIZEN WAS LAID AT REST

The Funeral of the Late A. S. Farwell Took Place Yesterday.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The funeral took place in this city yesterday afternoon of Arthur Stanhope Farwell, who died suddenly in Nelson last Wednesday. The body was forwarded to Victoria and arrived on the SS. Charmer Saturday, the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company taking charge of the funeral arrangements.

Before the remains were sent to Victoria there was a funeral service conducted by Rev. F. H. Graham, of the Church of England, in Nelson. Many floral wreaths were sent along with the coffin.

There were two services yesterday, one conducted at the residence of Mrs. M. B. Ella, 1156 Fort street, and other at the Reformed Episcopal church, where Mr. Giles presided at the organ. Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge conducted the service and was assisted by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone, who officiated at the grave. The pallbearers were F. S. Barnard, Frank O'Reilly, Bryon H. T. Drake, A. F. Griffith, Sydney Robertson and J. A. Mara.

Many floral tributes were received in tokens of the great esteem in which Mr. Farwell was held by his friends.

There was a large turnout of prominent Victoria men, including nearly all the surveyors in the city. There was a beautiful floral wreath from the department of lands and works.

—The funeral of the late John G. Cleaver took place this morning at 8:45 from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, and at 9 o'clock at St. Andrew's R. C. church. Father Stern conducted the service at the church and Father La Terme at the cemetery.

BUSH FIRE WORKS DEVASTATION ON ISLAND

Farms Swept Near Goldstream —Efforts Made to Stay it.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Clearing a wide swath in the bush and timber lands between Langford lake and Goldstream and destroying in its fury about 75 acres of crops on C. E. Pooley's place near the latter place a bush fire, which broke out three weeks ago, has caused alarm to the residents of Goldstream and district during the last few days.

The fire was started the week before last by a spark from the smokestack of the E. & N. gravel train and burnt clear from the track across the hills. Thirty Chinese were put to work by the railway and the flames were arrested in their consumption of the bush. In the area devasted by the fire, however, the heavier timber smouldered slowly for over a week and on Thursday last a stiff wind awoke the flames again.

The fire swept across the farm owned by C. E. Pooley at Goldstream and burned clear to the railroad track in place. Mr. Pooley has lost about four miles of rail fences and over seventy acres of crops. Twelve men were sent out by the provincial government and did excellent work in heading over the fire which threatened several houses and the Goldstream hotel. On Friday night a large party commenced backfiring from within a hundred yards of the hotel and the fire was kept away from the building. Mr. Pooley has now six Chinese at work clearing brush and fighting the remains of the fire which, while not at present dangerous, may again break out if high winds occur.

—The bartenders will hold their annual picnic to Colwood on August 9th, when a good programme of sports will be gone through.

Heading off a Risk

Gas is liable to puff out of the front door of any furnace unprovided for gas escape.

"Sunshine" Furnace has Automatic Gas Damper directly connected with smoke-pipe. Gas pressure sways damper sufficiently for it to escape up chimney (see illustration), but heat doesn't escape.

What does "Sunshine" Gas Damper mean to "Sunshine" Furnace? Means protection to the furnace parts against evil effects of gas.

What does "Sunshine" Gas Damper mean to "Sunshine" householder? Means furnace can be operated without fear as to "puffing" gas; furnace can be left without doubt as to whereabouts of gas.

What does "Sunshine" Gas Damper mean to "Sunshine" coal account? It means, instead of owner with "ordinary furnace" fear having to keep check-draft indefinitely closed to "let off" gas—when there's two-thirds parts of heat-energy to one part of gas passing up chimney—draft can with all safety be opened, and coal saved for another day's duty.

4

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

McClary's

Vancouver St. John, N.B. Hamilton Calgary