LOCOMOTIVE LEFT WITHOUT CONTROL

Engineer Blown From His Cab by Bursting of Steam Pipe—Passenger Train Nearby Struck by Runaway

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y., July 2.—John Brennan, engineer of a switching locomotive in the yards of the Delaware and Hudson railroad here, was blown from his cab by the bursting of a steam pipe this evening and the locomotive, freed from human restraint, swept over the rails toward Lake Placid. Rushing towards the runaway from Lake Placid was passenger train which had left that village at 5:30. With no one at the throttle the runaway sped on, but the escaping steam from the broken pipe caused it to slow down. Frank Rochette, engineer of the passenger locomotive, set his emergency brakes. The train came to a stop not fifty yards from the runaway, which was now making wheezy progress. Rochette sprang aboard the runaway and closed the throttle, and it was backed to a siding by train hands. Brennan was badly scalded, and may lose the sight of his right eye.

TEST DRILLING IN REAL EARNEST

Carmanah Coal Co., Investigating Value of Deposits in Its Holdings on the West Coast

Word is received from the West Coast that the diamond drill of the Carmanah Coal Co. commenced operations last week in good earnest, and investigation of the supposedly valuable coal measures of the district by this scientific method is now moving swiftly forward. The company's operations are being watched with peculiar and far from disinterested attention by all those resident or financially concerned in the development of the district.

The lands of which the company has secured possession, have long been known to display all the usual signs of coal-carrying areas, and casual explorations have at various times produced results in the form of good float and other coal indications. The present company, however, is the first that has attacked the problem of proving the coal field of the district by conclusive, modern methods, and its success in finding coal seams of size and quality justifying large industrial developments, which experts agree there is every reason to anticipate, will reflect the efforts not only of those directly concerned, but incidentally of all interested in the industrial development of the Vancouver Island West Coast.

The Carmanah Coal Co. is an independent concern that was formed in Vancouver little more than six months ago, the stock being held chiefly in the Mainland neighbor city and in Victoria. The company is capitalized at $100,000, which has been fully subscribed, no shares being now available. It possesses over 19,000 acres to the north of Port San Juan, with fifteen miles of foreshore rights. The finest machinery obtainable has been procured for the development of the property. There was considerable difficulty experienced in landing this machinery on the rugged West Coast, but the task was finally accomplished successfully, and the work is now going forward without a day's interruption and under skilled and experienced guidance.

The drill was down some seventy feet at last reports, and the outcome of the present operations is awaited with very general interest as coal in quantity in this locality must prove not only of immense value from a commercial standpoint, but a most important factor in the development of southwestern Vancouver Island.

NATURALISTS LEAVE

Distinguished American Scientists Go North for United States Government.

Messrs. George and Samuel Mixter, of Boston, two of the foremost naturalists and big game hunters of America, accompanied by Professor Prebles, of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, left Victoria for the North on Friday evening, to investigate in behalf of the United States government the dividing line between the habitat of the American (Montana) Big Horn and that of his brother or cousin, the Big Horn of this province. The party will ascend the Stickine to its head, thence work far to the north of the Peace river, and circling down to Fort St. John, emerge from the wilds by way of Edmonton.

Important Project

A party of 30 C. P. R. surveyors started out on Thursday from Beavermouth to follow the Columbia river up north and round the Big Bend to Revelstoke. It is the intention of the C. P. R. to secure a route round the Columbia and so tap the vast areas of valuable timber in that district.

The importance of the movement cannot be overestimated, as a railroad from Beavermouth, which would be a continuation of the Kootenay Central to Revelstoke via the Big Bend, would open up the large tract of country directly north of the city.

The C. P. R. would have a very easy water grade all round, and could utilize the route for their heavy freight traffic.

With the opening up of the Big Bend Revelstoke would be once become a big commercial centre. Apart from the convenience to the C. P. R. and the development of the vast areas of timber lands up north, mining would have a great impetus with transportation secured, and the likelihood is that smelters would be established here as well as other industries. The result of the survey will be looked forwird to with keen interest.

W. J. Blunden, furniture dealer, suffered $4,000 loss by a fire which destroyed his business premises at Fernie recently.

"BLIND PIGS" THE CAUSE OF RUIN

Young Ascribes Downfall to the Influence of Dens Where Drugged Liquor Was Sold—Fighting the Evil

Edward Leighton, a youth of eighteen, who, made mad for the nonce by indulgence in potations of fiery wood alcohol and tobacco juice in one of the many "blind pigs" that have proven the curse of Prince Rupert in its no-license dyas—stabbed Lillian Calvert, a young woman friend, yesterday reached the penitentiary at New Westminster, to which he has been sentenced for three years by His Honor Judge Young. The prisoner made a full and piteous confession, ascribing his action wholly to the influence of the vile stuff designated as liquor which had been sold to him by one Teddy Kruzner, proprietor of a soft drinks shop, who, like many others, has been taking advantage of human nature and the absence of licensed and regulated hotels in the G T. P. city, to carry on a secret and illicit traffic incomparably more harmful to the community and more difficult to control in its relation to the breeding of crime in secret. This phase of the liquor traffic problem was very energetically and pertinently commented upon by Judge Young in passing sentence.

"I only regret," said his honor, "that there is not sufficient evidence now before me to convict this man Kruzner, for in my opinion a severe punishment ought to be imposed upon him. I realize that it is exceedingly difficult for the officers of the law to keep a strict watch upon these stealthy drinking places, and I hope that they will be even more active in doing so in the future. As for Kruzner, if he has any conscience at all it should be a punishment for him to reflect upon all the misery and suffering that his dealings have undoubtedly brought about."

The Blind Pig

The experience of the police at Prince Rupert during the no-license period preceding its incorporation as a city with self-governing powers, and its adoption of the license principle as generally prevailing in this province, is not one that is likely to be cited by advocates of change in British Columbia's system of dealing with the liquor traffic. Despite the utmost activity of the police, "blind pigs" and "holes-in-the-wall" have sprung up and flourished until frerted out by the law, these vile resorts, hidden away from the public view, dealing in alcoholic drugs and poisons of the vilest description, and subject to none of the official supervision and surveillance inevitable under the license system, have proven breeding places of disorder. According to Superintendent Hussey, the "blind pig" offers opportunities in crime and difficulties for the police which are happily uncommon in the extreme in British Columbia. In Prince Rupert alone no less a sum than $5,100 was recently collected in fines as the result of a special campaign against these underground boozing dens, to deal with which a special force of outside detectives had to be employed, sent north from the city. At least three crimes of serious character are directly traceable and these it is said would in every probability have never been possible under ordinary circumstances had the coniion license and regulation system of the province prevailed.

SEVERAL DEATHS CAUSED BY HEAT

Hot Wave Still Claiming Victims in Big Eastern Cities—Mortality Due to Excessive Humidity

CHICAGO, July 2.—Excessive humidity caused seven deaths and many prostrations from heat here today, although the temperature did not get above 88.

NEY YORK, July 2.—The hot wave claimed three more victims in New York today, not counting two suicides partly ascribed to the weather. The maximum temperature was only 88 at 4:30 p.m., but the humidity was excessive.

Contracts Let

A contract for construction of the lockup, court room and provincial constable's quarters at Stewart was awarded yesterday by the provincial lands department. The recipient being James Cumming, of Stewart, and the price $4,000. The government has decided upon the immediate provision of quarters for Mining Recorder Conway, and it is understood that for greater urgency a suitable building for use as mining record office will be purchased in sectional form at Vancouver and shipped to the Portland Canal metropolis at once.

Successful Victoria Students in Edinburgh

James Thomson, manager of the Hudson's Bay Co., in this city, is the happy recipient of a cablegram from his daughter Thelma, who has been attending George Watson's Ladies' College, Edinburgh, for the past five sessions, announcing the fact that she is this year Dux and Gold Medalist. She is also medalist (equal) in mathematics and winner of the special prize for the best papers in modern languages, as well as numerous class prizes. Each year she has gained scholarships, and it is a source of much gratification that she terminated her career at the college, in which there are nine hundred students, by carrying off its highest honor. Miss Thomson will enter Edinburgh University in October.

It is also pleasing to be able to state that in his second year Arts course at that university, Eric R. Thomson is second prizeman in Greek, and also second prizeman in Latin in his class for the session just ended.

Before leaving British Columbia both were pupils of the North Ward and High Schools in this city.

New Westminster is indignantly protesting against what is claimed to be inadequate service furnished by the C.P.R.

Suggests "Mt. Tatlow" for Cascades Highest Peak

SUGGESTS NAME FOR LOFTY MOUNTAIN

Mr. Sidney Williams Offers "Mt Tatlow" for Culminating Peak of the Cascades As Yet Unnamed

Mr. Sidney Williams writes from Chilco B. C., suggesting that a magnificent mountain he has discovered be named in honor of the late finance minister, the late Hon. Captain Tatlow. He writes as follows:

Sir,—I have recently returned from a trip to Chilco Lake and while at Nemiah Valley was particularly struck with the beauty of a magnificent peak rising immediately to the south of that place and situated about eight miles east of Chilco Lake.

This mountain rises to a height of 5,900 feet above the valley, this I ascertained by a careful triangulation from a two mile base and estimating the valley to be at an elevation of 2,500 feet above sea level. This would give the peak a total altitude of not much under 10,000 feet.

On several occasions I had noticed from different points upon the Chilcoten range, more than a hundred miles away, and elsewhere, a very high sharp pointed mountain capped by eternal snow, and upon traveling towards Chilco Lake by the Whitewater route, one frequently has glimpses of a high mountain of ever increasing proportions; but it is not until one has crossed the Whitewater river and gained the summit of the hill that the full splendour of this stupendous pile bursts into uninterrupted view; then it stands solitary and supreme, dwarfing the line of snow capped mountains on either hand to insignificance, its timbered base extending from the valley below terminating in a nearby horizontal line, then with remarkable symmetry come the sloping snow fields with here and there a jutting crag too steep to hold the snow, and finally the slightly cloven peak nearing its crest to the eternal skies, and rivalling the Matterhorn itself.

Southward lie the range of mountains extending to Lillooet and beyond, known as the Cascades, while to the west lies mighty Chilco Lake and beyond rise in sharply serrated line the snowy peaks of the coast range by their greater distance looking diminutive and probably none outstripping the soaring summit of the giant close at hand.

How can this, perhaps the master peak of the Coast Range and certainly of the western interior of British Columbia, have remained so long unnoticed and unknown? Its very isolation makes it interesting and unique, for to me a range of closely packed mountains have very little interest—one peak may differ from its fellows from a certain point of view, but there is as much sameness in them all that excepting as a whole and at a distance they lack the beauty of the solitary peak.

But here gazing spellbound from the trail we view this lonely sentinel, abruptly rising from its timbered slopes keeping ward as in ages past, over the vast rolling plateau which extends for hundreds of miles to north and east. To what range does it belong? Hardly to the Coast Range proper, for a great lake nearly 50 miles in length separates it therefrom; is it the culminating point of the Cascades? I am inclined to class it as such, where giant nature, unwilling or unable to extend these monsters further, has with a last supreme effort, raised on high this mighty obelisk.

While we are looking a Clark's crow flits past and alights upon a neighboring pine, with noisy clamor the first I have seen for many a day; here was the answer, this bird is solely identified with the Cascades. I have never found it on either slope of the Coast Range.

Now, if this important mountain still remains unnamed, beyond its Indian name, for every Indian knows it well, I think no better name could be found for it than Mount Tatlow, in honor of the late ex-finance minister whom every British Columbian loved and mourns, so as an old Vancouverite having known him for 28 years, I should like, with the permission of the public and the powers that be, to dedicate this natural monument to him. In order that that Mount Tatlow may be placed correctly upon future maps of the province I here give its correct geographical position—Lat. 51 deg. 22 min. N. and Long. 123 deg. 52 minutes west. Its height is about 9,400 feet.

It may be possible that some enterprising mountaineers would be willing to make the first ascent of Mt. Tatlow and I know of no more delightful outing than could be made in about a month from Victoria or Vancouver and back say during August or September.

From careful examination and from information gained from Indians I am of the opinion that there would be no serious difficulties in the ascent. Nemiah Valley would be reached in about 10 days from Victoria, reliable Indian guides can be obtained on the spot and after the ascent these same guides would, if desired, conduct the party through the Coast Range by the Southgate river route to the head of Bute Inlet, where a yacht might be in waiting to take them home.

I have not been over this last part of the land route myself, but several Indians who have frequently made the trip have informed me that the journey is quite low and the journey not nearly so long and difficult as that by the Homatho river.

I would be pleased to assist any such party with further information by letter.

SIDNEY WILLIAMS.

Chilcoten, June 23, 1910.

FILES PLANS WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Canadian Northern Railway Deposits Documents With Provincial Department the Tramway Also Acts

The profile plans and specifications of the first of the Mainland sections of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway have been duly filed in the lands department of British Columbia, and were yesterday formally signed and accepted in behalf of the government by Hon Mr. Ellison, who also similarly accepted the filed plans of the Comox and Campbell river tramway, a logging road which will bring much valuable timber to a manufacturing base, and at the same time greatly improve the facilities of communication for a new section of Vancouver Island offering many attractions to prospective settlers.

VICTORIANS WIN IN LADYSMITH SPORTS

In the field sports which were held at Ladysmith on Dominion Day the contingent of sportsmen entered from this city did exceedingly well, carrying off a goodly portion of the awards offered. In the one hundred yard dash Joe Evans, a University of Washington athlete, was victorious while the second place was taken by Bert Mackay, of the James Bay Athletic Association. In the half mile open John P. Sweeney, also of the J.B.A.A. was first with W. Day second. In the quarter mile Sweeney was again a victor, taking the bacon from a field of a dozen starters. Christmas, of Duncans, was second and Evans, Seattle, third. Mackay, of this city, finished behind Sweeney but was disqualified for fouling. In the relay race the Victoria trio, consisting of Messrs. Sweeney, Mackay and Day won after a close finish with Ladysmith.

CAUGHT WITH LOOT

Pair of Old Time Crooks Who Looted H. B. Co. Property Captured.

Caught red handed with some of the stolen goods in their possession, Henry Clegg, an old time offender was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective O'Leary in an alley off Yates street. A companion, John Frost, also an old timer, who was with Clegg at the time darted through the alley and for the time being made his escape. Later in the afternoon he was captured on Douglas street near the brickyards by Constable Smith. Both men will be arraigned tomorrow morning charged jointly with stealing two cases of whisky and two cases of wine from the rear of the Hudson's Bay company's premises, Wharf street. The goods had been set out for shipment. The prisoners, it is alleged, have been making a systematic thieving expedition in the Wharf street wholesale section.

BRINGING IN MANY SETTLERS

G. J. Hammond Who Founded Kootenay Towns Now Interested in Enterprise in the Cariboo District, Here

A notable guest at the Empress hotel today is Mr. G. J. Hammond, now of Vancouver, but whom few have been more active or more successful individually in promoting the settlement of British Columbia by "the right sort" of industrious colonists.

It was Mr. Hammond primarily, who conceived the idea of developing large sections of the Kootenay lakes district as fruit farming areas. He, with associates, secured large areas of suitable land, subdivided these into comparatively small holdings, built roads, bridges, school houses, churches, etc., without applying to the government for one dollar of aid, and by active and intelligently directed colonization activities enlisted the interest of and afterwards the purchase of new homes by some hundreds of colonists who now form the prosperous populations of the Fruitvale and Arrow Park committees.

More recently Mr. Hammond has been engaged upon an even more comprehensive colonization propaganda, having undertaken the settlement of a no less area than 40,000 acres in the Cariboo country, selected with special attention to its adaptability to mixed farming. This has been divided into 160-acre farms, and is being rapidly settled up by good citizens from New Brunswick, Ontario, the Dakotas, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and even Wyoming and Minnesota, selection being made of those whose past experience peculiarly fits them for success in their new field. Actual settlement and cultivation of their farms is made a condition of sale.

Another large project with which Mr. Hammond is prominently identified is the reclamation by irrigation works of some 7,000 acres of incomparable "potato country" not far from Ashcroft.

In each of these undertakings Mr. Hammond has primarily secured investment of sums running into the millions, secondarily, he has given British Columbia many hundreds of new citizens, all of whom stay on the land, all of whom came in as purchasers of their holdings, and all of whom are proving men of "the right sort" as builders of a self-dependent British Columbia.

FIRST CARGO OF COAL FROM CHINA

Steamer Inverkip Chartered to Carry Cargo of Black Diamond from Chingwanto Mines.

The first cargo of coal shipped from a Chinese mine across the Pacific will be brought to San Francisco by the British steamer Inverkip, which has been chartered to load at Chingwantao. The loading port is located in the Gulf of Pechili, and large Chinese coal mines have been opened there. A bulkhead was recently built and much money has been spent in developing the port which is the outlet of Manchuria and North China. The Inverkip will take a cargo of lumber back to the Orient.

WILL TAKE COAL TO MEXICAN PORT

Sugar Steamer Spithead Taken to Load at Vancouver Island Mines—Glenlee From Yokohama

The British steamer Spithead, which is bringing a cargo of sugar from Java for the B. C. Sugar Refinery, has been chartered to take a full cargo of coal from Vancouver Island mines to Mexico. The Glenlee, another freighter bringing sugar from Java, was reported from Yokohama a few days ago, and is now on the way across the Pacific.

A verdict totaling $11,000 damages was awarded against the B. C. E. R. Co. and in favor of the widow and infant child of J. Wilkinson, one of the victims of the Lakeview disaster, in Vancouver Thursday. Mrs. A. E. Kealy, of North Vancouver, obtained $877 damages from the same company for injuries sustained in a minor accident at Vancouver.

TO MEET PREMIER REGARDING MEASURE

Delegations to Press Petition That Companies' Act Be Not Enforced—Attorney General Interviewed

An interview will on Monday or Tuesday next be granted by Premier McBride (who also is acting as attorney-general, etc., during the absence on vacation of his colleague, Hon. Mr. Bowser) to the Victoria delegation which seeks a suspension of prosecutions under certain clauses of the new Companies Act. The exact date and hour of the meeting will be arranged tomorrow. Interviewed by the News-Advertiser a few days ago, in the matter of the Companies Act, Attorney-General Bowser expressed himself with characteristic positiveness. Said he:

"In the first place it would crtainly hardly be my place as attorney-general to suspend the enforcement of an act against the expressed will of the legislature of the province. The provisions of the act requiring outside companies doing business in this province to take out licences or to register here were enacted in justice to local companies. It requires that if these outside companies do business after July 1 without registration, they shall be liable to a fine of not less than $20, and further than that they cannot sue for debts contracted in this province. As an example of what I mean we will say that a firm has a sum of money invested in a biscuit or candy factory here. It employs labor, pays its taxes to the city and the province, and so helps to bear its share of the burden of government as well as arring to the prosperity of the company. But in the East or in the United States is another company carrying on a similar business. They are probably able to get cheaper labor and material, and ship in here in competition with local firms without paying anything to the revenues of the province whatever. Can anyone say that is fair? I consider that they should at least pay their registration fee, and I told a delegation that waited on me yesterday that the act would come into force on July 2 as it was intended that it should

"Another thing to be looked at is this. Suppose some trouble arises between a local mercantile house and one of these outsiders, and the local company wants to sue, is it fair that they should be compelled to go to the trouble and expense of going outside the province to do so. If they have any trouble with a local firm they can sue right here, and if a company is registered here they can be sued through their agent. In fact the whole object is to give our local firms that protection to which we consider they are fairly entitled."

Get New Uniforms

New uniforms are being distributed to the staff of the provincial gaol.

Court of Appeal Sitting

On the application of Mr. Frank Higgins, Chief Justice Macdonald has fixed a sitting of the Court of Appeal for the last week in October for the purpose of hearing those Victoria cases left over from the recent sittings.

CUSTOMS REVENUE BREAKS RECORDS

Returns for June Amounts to Nearly Three Hundred Thousand—Revenue From Head Tax

The customs returns for the month which closed last night will amount to close to $300,000, being much in excess of any previous month. The amount collected in duties up to Wednesday night was approximately $116,000, as compared with $107,522.62 for May.

During the month just closed more new Chinese were landed at Victoria than at any time since the head tax was imposed a few years ago. There were 310 newcomers from China, and in all $156,040 was contributed to the customs revenues by Chinese.

CONCERNING WOMEN

Yale university has honored Miss Jane Addams, the Chicago philanthrophist, by conferring a degree upon her. The Chicago Association of Commerce has also elected her an honorary member. Such work as this noble woman is doing is worth of the recognition of bodies of wise and good men. Miss Addams is said to be a very modest woman, who enjoys her work far more than talking about it

Among the many articles relating to the queen and her children, is one in the London Chronicle, which tells us that Queen Mary is a great authority on hygiene, and the nurseries at Marlborough House were built under her direct supervision. No lavish furniture, heavy carpets, or upholstered chairs find a place in the children's rooms, nor do curtains darken the sleeping apartments or exclude air by day or night.

The toy room is fitted with shelves and spacious oak cupboards to hold picture and story books, games and toys. This treasure room, with its interesting contents, is not accessible to all the young people, but is kept locked, and toys are only given out to them when requested. The Royal children have been taught to set aside old toys for presentation to the poor, and Princess Mary has with her own hands frequently washed the half-soiled dresses of her dolls, retrimmed their hats, and furbished them up generally before sending them as gifts to children's hospitals. The three elder children of the King and Queen are expert with camera and kodak. Like Queen Alexandra, the have many albums of photographs of friends and of places they have visited. A dark room has been fitted up at Marlborough House, where Princess Mary and her brothers develop and print all their own pictures.

SOUTH AFRICANS LOOK TO CAN

Papers Urge Closer Trade Relations As Well As Sentimental Reciprocity—Regard For This Country

LONDON, July 2.—The Cape Times commenting on the celebrating Dominion Day says: "It is not enough that Canada's graceful recognition of South African union should kindle reciprocity of warm mutual regard. It should be intensified and solidified in every possible way. Our producers and merchants should build up trade with Canada."

The South African News testified to the regard which South Africans entertain towards Canada, and expressed the belief that the former have much to gain by intercourse with Canadians and to study Canadian institutions by fraternal relations.

NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

Standing of Teachers in Training at Provincial Institution in Vancouver — Victorians' Showing

The results of the work of the last session at the Provincial Normal school have been announced. They make a new record for the institution. A total of ninety-three having been granted their diplomas, compared with sixty-five at the previous session. Dr. Robinson, superintendent of education and Principal Burns passed upon the work of the students.

Following is the complete list.

Second Grade With Honors

Grace M. Becker, Kathleen M. Cockrell, Grace G. Corbett, Jeffree A. Cunningham, Ellen M. Sparling, Grace A. Taylor.

Second Grade

Elizabeth Anstie, Edith L. Berry, Helena J. Blake, Mary I. Bolton, Winnifred E. Bruce, Carrie H. Burns, Edith H. Calbrick, Elsie N. Carr, Margaret Cattell, Ella J. Cavalsky, Nellie V. Chute, Emmeline M. Corbett, Edith F. Crake, Mary S. Croft, Jessie A. Davidson, Annie F. Ewer, Stela V. Fierheller, Edith C. Forrest, Jeanie D. Forrester, Jennie Freeman, Gertrude A. Garnett, Florence M. Germain, Elizabeth A. Giegerich, Hilda C. Gilfanders, Margaret F. Glenn, Beatrice K. Hamill, Margaret P. Hamilton, Nellie G. Harris, Netta M. Heard, Elizabeth A. Hilton, Lena B. Hodgins, Gertrude E. Hunter, Myrtle L. Hunter, Annie M. Hunter, Ruby M. Hunter, Jean C. Jardine, Ivy J. W. Jenns, Euphemia C. Jones, Mabel A. Laidlaw, Henlen E. Luscombe, Clara R. May, Jessie Mercer, Victoria A. Milne, Barbara I. Mowat, Christine T. Murray, Edith A. Murray, Eleanor M. McAllister, Christina Macdonald, Marguerite E. MacFarlane, Catherine Frances MacKenzie, Mildred McKenzie, Mary M. McLean, Bertha C. McNeil, Lottie M. McVicar, Myrtle E. Newby, Jenny Oster, Jean Oswald, Grace H. Patrick, Edith M. Pearson, Edna I. Pentland, William T. Plaxton, Alice T. G. Reid, Jean G. Roberts, Lillian A. Ross, Edith E. Shearman, Margaret S. Sommerville, Christine E. Steward, Mary Stewart, Mabel W. Stone, Jessie A. Stuart, Lulu M. Taylor, Ella M. Vance, Eva Vawden, Beula B. Vermilyea, Gertrude M. Wells, William J. Wilby, Margaret Wilson, Annie L. Wood, Josephine B. Geomans.

Third Grade

Alice Balkwill, Luvia Ford, Gertrude Lawson, Jean M. McEwen, Sadie L. McKinnell, Florence G. Percival.

Building Machines and Men

Every machine is designed and constructed upon one or more of these six mechanical principles—the lever, the wedge, the screw, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wheel and axle. Never yet was there a successful machine built unless it was built with these mechanical powers as a basis. The draughtsman is given the largest liberty in the matter of the general form of the machine which he turns out, and he has a fine opportunity of stamping it with his ideal of just what that finished machine should be like, but nevertheless he cannot depart from these mechanical laws.

In making our life plans, we, too, are given considerable liberty. Where we shall work and what we shall work at are matters which we generally decide for ourselves. There are exceptions, of course, but as a usual thing, we have the decision in our own hands. And whatever the work may be, it will always bear the impression of our own personalities. The worker in wood, or iron, or stone, the manipulator of leather or of cloth—no matter what may be one's occupation—even when it is the running of a machine, somehow or somewhere in the job, puts something of himself into it. Every workman knows how true this is. The toolmarks are always there.

But while we are given this liberty and this opportunity of working out our ideas and our ideals, true success can be secured only as our plans are dependent upon the operation of certain well defined principles. Honor and integrity are the foundation stones of real power, and no man may rob us of these. Men may take away our reputations, but our characters are ours for ever. Reputation is what others give us. Character is what we make for ourselves.

If what I have said is true of the machine, if one cannot construct even an engine without the observance of inexorable law, is it reasonable to suppose that a man can be built haphazard, or of scrap-pile material? What a fool the machinist would be if he went to that scrap heap in the back yard and fished out of it a cracked cog-wheel and put it into an otherwise perfect machine. But that is precisely what many a man is doing in building his character. The cracked cog-wheel may soon send the entire machine to the scrap pile, but there is no scrap pile for the human soul. It lives on for ever.—By the Rev. Charles Steinle.

GRAIN COMPANY GETS STEAMERS

Alberta Pacific Elevator Concern Will Have Its Own Line on This Coast—Buys Lonsdale and Georgia

CALGARY, [illegible] 30.—Another proof of the possibilities of the western [illegible] for handling a portion of Western Canada's grain comes in an announcement of L. P. Strong, manager of Alberta Pacific Elevator company: Calgary, who has returned after a month spent on the Pacific coast. While there he was successful in forming a new steamship company, which purchased the steamships Lonsdale and Georgia from the Canadian Mexican company, also buying in London two larger freighters, which will arrive on the western coast next November or December. The company has invested $500,000 in the enterprise.

It appears from the action of Mr. Strong that the Alberta Pacific Elevator company, which is the largest grain company in Alberta, will in future ship its grain on the Pacific in the company's boats.

NORTH SAANICH IS DEMUNICIPALIZED

So-Called Corporation of District Never Had Legal Existance According to Supreme Court Ruling

The result of an application yesterday in the supreme court before Chief Justice Hunter was in effect that North Saanich Municipal corporation never had legal existence. Quo Warranto proceedings against one of the councillors were before the court charging that the defendant assumed the office of a councillor, as of a municipal corporation, for the district without any legal warrant or authority.

In March, 1906, the lieutenant-governor in council issued Letters Patent incorporating the district and its inhabitants as a municipality, the boundaries being given as embracing 11,000 acres. As that is just five and a half times as much land as the law allows to be included in the incorporation of a municipality where a townsite exists in the area and no town lots have been sold and registered in the names of 20 different owners, and as Sidney is a town of many lots and almost as many owners so the size of a municipality including Sidney is limited to 2,000 acres.

The Municipalities incorporation act in reference to the incorporation of district municipalities states:

"No land which has been subdivided by survey into town lots and a map of which has been filed in the land registry office of the land registry district within which the proposed municipality is situate where the records of such land registry office show that not less than 20 lots have been disposed of and that not less than 20 different owners are registered as purchasers shall be included within the boundaries defined in the Letters Patent incorporating a district or township or municipality unless all the conditions and provisions of section 3, with the exception of subsection (c) thereof of this act have first been complied with."

One of the provisions of the section 3 mentioned, irrespective of subsection (c), is that:

"The land referred to in the petition and which may be included in the municipality to be created shall not extend over, or exceed, a narea of 2,000 acres."

The chief justice declared the defendant disentitled to exercise the office of councillor for the district, as a municipality did not exist there. The court suggested that the defendant having acted innocently and this being a test case the applicant might well waive all claim for costs and penalties against the defendant, and the relator consented.

The supposed municipality of North Saanich is stated to be free from debt. It is understood that proceedings against each of the other persons assuming to act as a council for the district may be taken.

HEARS EVIDENCE ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Captain Gaudin Investigates Complaint That Officers of Petriana Ignored Distress Signal

Captain Gaudin, agent of marine, has been conducting an investigation concerning charges made against officers of the steamer Petriana of having ignored signals of distress made by two miners who were adrift on a raft in Portland Canal recently. The men were from a wrecked launch and were on a raft when the steamer Petriana passed. The miners, who afterwards reached Port Simpson, after suffering considerable hardships, complained that they hailed the Petriana and received an answering signal from the deck, but instead of stopping to rescue them the steamer proceeded on her way. The mate of the Petriana stated that he had been on deck and had heard the hail from the raft He had in consequence ordered the engines slowed down. He waited for some time, but as he did not hear any further hail and was unable to see anything in the darkness he ordered steam and the vessel proceeded. The evidence taken has been forwarded to Ottawa by the agent of marine.