

Twice-a-Week Times

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THE SHOOTING SEASON.

It may be that the preservation of the wild game of the province of British Columbia for present and succeeding generations does not appear a matter of much importance to the average person. There was a time when the people of the older provinces of Canada and of the various states of the American union maintained an attitude—or rather a lack of attitude—very similar to that which prevails here to-day. They slew and spared not, thinking, doubtless, some of them, that the supply was inexhaustible, the majority that the matter was not worthy of the serious consideration of serious-minded men. Now the successors of that generation of spendthrifts are spending hundreds of thousands of dollars annually and passing stringent laws, in a majority of cases prohibitive of fishing and shooting for terms of year, in the effort to replenish and re-establish the stock so wantonly slaughtered. There is in Canada a National Conservation Association, the head of which is Hon. Clifford Sifton, and one of the objects this body considers of not the least importance is the preservation of the wild game of the woods, the prairies and the fields and of the fish in the lakes, rivers and streams.

It is to the credit of some of the sportsmen of early days in British Columbia that they had the foresight and practised the virtue of self-repression and self-abnegation. Even at a time when there seemed to be no urgent necessity for the enactment of game laws, game being plentiful and guns few, they prevailed upon a government which was more deeply concerned with other things to pass game laws. The enforcement of the laws passed, however, was never seriously attempted, and is not seriously attempted to this day in this part of the province. It is chiefly a matter of honor with sportsmen, the observance of the close seasons. The only real attempt which has been made to meet the necessities of the case, following the increase of population was the closing of the shooting season until the first day of October. That measure, we believe, has had good results. Under it the native grouse appear to be increasing in numbers. But there is a class, apparently, which is not content that the good results noted should be permanent. It is not satisfied with bags of game which ought to be sufficient to satiate the appetite for slaughter of true sportsmen in this country where the woods and the hills are free to every man who cares to shoulder his gun. A half dozen, or even a dozen, blue or willow grouse in a day will not do. It must kill thirty or forty or even more, after the manner of the gentlemen in the Old Land who exhibit their skill upon driven game. It must first satisfy its lust upon the grouse for a few weeks, and then turn its attention upon the pheasant and the quail in the preserves at Stanich and Cowichan. It admits that many of the grouse of the later broods are immature and weak upon the wing in the month of September, but argues that wanton slaughter of undeveloped birds too early in the season would be more than compensated by cutting off a month at the end of the year. But, as every sportsman knows, the month of December is just the time when the willow grouse is in the full glory of its plumage and strength of wing, when there is real satisfaction in stopping his lightning-like flight. That is the time when he cannot be popped off stunted trees and willow bushes, when the gunner who bags him feels that he has earned his reward.

The shooting season, we therefore contend, should not be opened until the first of October. If the provincial game warden makes other recommendations to the government, he will be acting contrary to the wishes of all genuine sportsmen in this part of British Columbia who understand from experience the prevailing conditions. If the government is desirous of doing its duty it will maintain the seasons which thus far appear to have had some effect in stopping the threatened extermination of game. And, whatever the season determined upon, in the interests of game and of hunters, the shooting of all kinds of game should commence on the same date.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH POWDER
 is sent direct to the diseased parts by the improved blower. Heals the inflamed, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. Blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Messrs. B. & S., Victoria.

ROYAL CLEMENCY.

While it is true that King George on ascending the throne exercised the Royal Prerogative usual on such occasions and opened jail doors to a number of offenders against the laws of the land, there should be no misapprehension about the matter. We may be sure that no persons accused of heinous offences were liberated to resume their practices of scourging society. The action of the King was taken on the advice of his ministers in this matter as on every other having to do with the administration of the public affairs of his kingdom. His Majesty has not such power as that vested in governors of the various states of the American union, the prerogative of pardon, which has been exercised frequently to the scandal of the office and the dishonor of justice. It is only a few weeks since a bloody-handed murderer—none the less a murderer because he was a prominent politician—whom the courts had convicted and sentenced, was pardoned by a state governor who is his personal and political friend. Nothing of that kind could occur in "monarchical England." The New York Times' comments on the action of the King are in marked contrast to those of some of its contemporaries and may be quoted as showing the great change which has lately come over the American view of British customs, ancient and modern:

"King George, on confining to his throne, has followed the ancient custom of opening the jail doors to a considerable number of men upon whom they had closed in the reign of his predecessor. It is not quite easy to figure out why he did this. In other days, presumably, the thing was done, partly to give the impression that the new ruler was merciful and generous, and partly on the fair assumption that the old King had put a good many people in prison not because they were criminals or otherwise dangerous to society, but because they had interfered with the execution of his plans or had otherwise made themselves personally obnoxious to himself or his friends. Those whom one monarch incarcerated, of course, another could release.

"There are at present, however, no political prisoners, properly so called, and, as Kings have nothing whatever to do with the filling of jails, there is no obvious reason why they should exercise the pardoning power except as a part of the law's regular administration and for considerations quite different from those which must have moved the new head of the British government. Those whom he has set free are criminals, not martyrs, and the people whom their friends injured are not likely to join very heartily in applauding the royal clemency.

"But there! the pardons were in the category of kingly rites established of old, and of course it wouldn't do to omit them. That they were anachronisms, that they have ceased to serve a purpose and to be explicable, must be taken as arguments for rather than against them. Forms have to be scrupulously observed if an institution that has come to be itself merely a form is to be preserved a while longer. The prisoners were freed for the same reason that the ancient ceremonies of proclaiming the King's accession were carried out exactly as in the days when there was no other way of spreading the news, and the ancient costumes of heralds and pursuivants had to be worn by the very modern individuals who did the proclaiming to people as well informed of recent happenings as themselves.

"For those who like such things they are very likeable indeed—and, if the truth were told, we all like them more or less. To laugh at them is permissible, but it should be kindly and sympathetic laughter, with an underlying sense of the utility there is in clinging to old fashions, for the sake of their associations and their picturesque quality, so long as they do not interfere seriously with the adoption of newer and better fashions. England is none the less democratic because monarchical."

MOTOR CARS AND PUBLIC RIGHTS

It is perhaps not necessary to explain that the Times has nothing but the deepest admiration for the motor car as a twentieth century institution. It is here to stay. It is one of the most wonderful works of the brain of man. It is the finest possible example of a finished application of natural forces and natural products to the purposes of the human race. It is a mechanical miracle, almost. A century or so ago it would have been bowed down to and worshipped as a supernatural creation. Perhaps it would be at the present day in some parts of the world. We therefore make an oblation to the automobile. At the same time we are not inclined to take the position of a contemporary that the advent of this new product of man's inventive genius abrogates the rights which pedestrians and others have from time immemorial enjoyed upon the public highways of the land. We take issue with the contention that people who are so unfortunate as to be compelled by force of circumstances to walk upon their feet enter upon the public streets at their peril,

that they must make a race for it every time they hear a honk or a bray from the foghorn of a fast-flying motor car. We do not pretend to be deeply learned in the law, but we believe such a judgment is entirely in conflict with precedent. The original highway was constructed for pedestrians, and, as we understand the matter, all law bearing upon the subject has been governed by that fact. We therefore hold that the motor car, as well as every new thing that may appear upon the public highways, must accommodate itself to the safety of the general public, and that the general public must not be expected to dance to the tune of its trumpet.

We are, therefore, pleased to observe that motor car drivers in Victoria are beginning to recover from the spasms into which they were temporarily thrown by the Colonist's intimation that persons who by force of circumstances are still compelled to ride Shaan's almost obsolete mare must do so at considerable risk of limb or life. There is no reason in the world why the people who are fortunate enough to be the possessors or the drivers of motor cars should not be content with traveling at a rate well within the margin of safety to themselves and their less affluent neighbors. From the point of view of mere pedestrians there ought to be far more pleasure in journeying at a rate of ten miles an hour than at a speed of from twenty to fifty. The idea of persons who ride for pleasure should not be to get from one point to another in the shortest possible space of time. Nature surely did not create such wonderful landscapes as we have here on Vancouver Island except to be enjoyed, and how can they be appreciated if converted into a mere blur by flying machines? There is no doubt the keen delight to be derived from the knowledge that with a slight movement of one finger the power of forty horses can be set in motion, but such strength should be exercised with discretion and with due regard to public rights and public safety.

MORE MARINES TO BE LANDED

U. S. INTERVENTION IN NICARAGUA EXPECTED

Truce Likely Until After Elections—Sharp Engagements in Vicinity of Bluefields

(Times Leased Wire.) Bluefields, May 30.—Fighting was resumed about Bluefields to-day, but there was no general attack. The engagements were short and sharp but only part of the forces on each side were in action.

It is believed to-day that in spite of the success of the Madriz soldiers in taking the customs house on the bluff overlooking Bluefields Estrada will be able to hold the city and that the campaign of the Madriz troops will end in the same sort of failure that marked Estrada's campaign against Managua.

Neither side is strong enough or has sufficient knowledge of war to campaign successfully, though both are strong in defence.

There is an unverified report that a truce may be declared, as Generals Arana and Lara are convinced they cannot take the city.

The report that more American marines are coming leads to the belief that American intervention is certain. It is expected here that the United States will step in, end the revolution and act as mediator while a new election is held. It is expected that the republic will be policed by marines until after the election is over.

Revolutionist Success.

New Orleans, May 30.—General Zeland, of the rebel army, has taken a position near the Bluefields bluff, which was captured late last week by the government troops, according to dispatches received here to-day. It is believed he will attempt to retake the position. His command has been reinforced and is said to be well armed.

ROOSEVELT GUEST OF GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY

Former President Also Attends a Reception Given by Australian High Commissioner

(Times Leased Wire.) London, May 30.—Although Senator Elihu Root, of New York, is in London and is stopping at the Hyde Park hotel, only a short distance from Dorchester house, where former President Roosevelt is a guest, the two men have not met.

The fact that Root has not called here, as it is known that they were close political and personal friends in the United States, Americans here who have been keeping close watch on the two men since their arrival are deeply interested in the fact that there have been no "exchange of courtesies," and it is believed Root is particularly anxious to steer clear of any political breakers.

Roosevelt to-day lunched as a guest of the Royal Geographical Society at the Hotel Metropole. There he met Lord Kitchener and Lord Curzon. Early in the afternoon he went shopping with his family.

Later he attended a reception at the Hotel Ritz given by Sir George Reid.

Ireland's highest apple product does not exceed 50,000 barrels per annum.

A Clearance of Odd Lines of Corsets. Val. From \$4 to \$5, to Clear at \$2.50

Very seldom indeed do you hear of such remarkably good bargains as these. Our reason for making such a reduction is simply to clear out all the odd lines. There will be found D. & A. styles, 699, made of best quality satin brocade, medium high bust, deep hip and front, with and without supporters. Style 313 is a medium long corset, made from very light weight quality silk brocade, with four strong elastic supporters. Also style 318, made of light weight silk, low bust, long hip, with four strong supporters. The prices of these three styles were \$6, \$4 and \$5.75. Monday \$2.50
 SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS.

Stylish Costumes, Specially Priced at \$13.75

At \$13.75 we are showing in our Government street windows a number of the finest suits that has been our good fortune to show; that is to say at the price. They are the season's very best and latest styles, made of the finest material in its respective grade, in practically all colors and sizes. The coats are from 32 to 36 inches in length, while the skirts are all the new tunic and pleated effect. Special price \$13.75

Children's Pinafores, 50 and 75c for 25c

CHILDREN'S PINAFORES at one-half and one-third their regular price will be one of the main features of our White wear section. These are made of good, strong, serviceable, heavy print and gingham, nicely trimmed with white soutache braid. Sizes range from 2 to 14 years. Regular price 50c and 75c. For 25c

A NEW SHIPMENT OF HAIR SWITCHES

For some time past we were unfortunately out of certain shades of Hair Switches, and had to turn many customers away. This was very disappointing indeed, both to the customer and ourselves. However, we have just opened up a splendid shipment, and have priced them most modestly.

HAIR SWITCHES, in light, medium and dark shades, 20 inches long. Price, each \$2.00
 SWITCHES, made of real hair, 24 in. long. \$2.50
 Extra good quality HAIR SWITCHES, 40 in. long. \$10.75
 TURBAN HAIR FRAMES, 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c

New Silks Priced Exceptionally Low

When speaking of our Silk Department we do so assuring you that a larger or more assorted stock would be impossible to find anywhere else in the west. It consists of only that which is reliable and a most worthy one to inspect.

NEW PAISLEY FOULARD AND CHIFFON. Per yard, \$1.00 to \$5.00
 THE NEW SHOT MERO AND CHIFFON. Per yard, \$1.00 to \$2.50
 SILK CREPE DE CHINE, 44 inches wide, in all the new shades of the season. Per yard \$1.50
 COLORED PONGEE, 26 inches wide, in all colors. Per yard 50c

Queen Quality SHOE
 "Suede Pump"
 FOR AFTERNOONS
 All Black Suede with closely trimmed soles of walking weight. Edges bound with silk; silk braid ornament. High arch; Short Vamp. Short Price.
 Sold Only By D. Spencer, Limited

Ladies' and Boys' Summer Hosiery at 25c

We have the largest and best selection of Hosiery in Western Canada. We are specializing our leading lines at 25c per pair.

LADIES' TAN COTTON HOSE, fine velvet finish, with high spliced heels and toes. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½ and 10. Pair 25c
 LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE, wide ribbed tops, full fashioned legs, double soles, fast black, stainless dye. Pair 25c
 LADIES' PLAIN BLACK COTTON HOSE, with white feet, high spliced ankles and double toes and heels. All sizes. Pair 25c
 LADIES' COTTON HOSE, full fashioned legs, reinforced heels and toes, fast, stainless dyes. Colors are white, sky, ox-blood, navy blue, tan and black. Pair 25c
 BOYS' HEAVY COTTON HOSE, with double legs. Just the thing for school wear. Fast black dyes. All sizes. Pair 25c

Men's Heavy Working Boots for \$1.65, Worth \$2.50

\$1.65 is a very small price indeed to pay for a good, strong working Boot. Yet we are offering you exceptional value at this price. They are made of fine quality grained leather, with stout double sole. Others made of box calf. These are first rate bargains at \$2.50. Bargain extraordinary at \$1.65
 SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS

MEN'S LONG DUSTER COATS FOR \$3.50 AND \$4.50

A good DUSTER is a quick necessity these days. Our selection is a wide and most varied one, consisting only of what is strong and serviceable. They are in greys and fawns, on double-breasted effects. Priced at from \$3.50 to \$4.50
 MEN'S AND YOUTH'S WHITE DUCK PANTS, \$1.25 and \$2.00
 MEN'S FLANNEL AND OUTFIT PANTS, in white, grey stripes and English homespuns, at \$2.50 to \$2.75
 MEN'S ALPACA COATS, just the kind for warm weather, in blacks and blacks with neat grey stripe, \$2.00 and \$2.75

Dress Goods at 50c

Our Dress Goods Department offers you most unusual value. A new shipment has just been opened up. These we consider would be excellent value at \$1. They consist of invisible stripes, satin finished cloths, in all the newest shades of the season, all 44 in. wide. Per yard 50c
 SEE BROAD STREET WINDOWS.

KITCHEN CHAIRS SPECIAL, 45c and 60c

A specially fine line of Kitchen chairs is now being shown in our Broad street windows at special saving prices indeed. They are made of hardwood, golden finish, with embossed back, also a number with saddle seat, high back, turned spindles and embossed back. This is an exceptional opportunity to furnish the kitchen at small cost indeed.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS THAT ELIMINATE ALL WORRY

"Woodyatt" Table Mangle

It has 24 inch polished wood rollers. Clamps firmly to table. Handle is long, giving greater power, and it is easy to operate. Adjusting springs regulate the pressure. Although strongly made, it is not heavy. Produces glossy finish on sheets and household linen with little labor. No ironing required \$4.75
 ELECTRIC IRON, complete with cord and screw plug. A good practical iron. Heats quickly and costs very little for electricity, not more than 5c an hour. Satisfied users praise these. Think of the comfort of ironing without a roasting hot kitchen. Buy one. Price \$4.75
 IRONING BOARD, with folding stand. Strong made and stands firmly \$2.00
 IRONING BOARD, plain, 54x9½ in. Price 50c
 LIQUID VENEER, always in season. Keeps polished surface always bright. Try a sample free. Two sizes, 50c and 25c

KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINE—Takes up small space, only 7 inches by 4 inches, and is solidly made to last. Cleans two knives at once. Price, complete \$2.40

Ice Cream Freezers

"POLAR STAR"—Light, cleanly in use and exceptionally low in price: 2-quart size \$1.00
 3-quart size \$1.50
 4-quart size \$1.75
 N.B.—Only three minutes' turning required.
 The "ALASKA" FREEZER—Strongest and simplest made. Wood panel is bound with galvanized iron hoops, and working parts are substantial and practically rust-proof. Sizes to suit all requirements: 2-quart size \$2.75
 3-quart size \$3.50
 4-quart size \$4.00
 6-quart size \$4.90
 And larger sizes for trade use up to 17 quarts.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

PRINCESS BRINGS

SANTA ANA FO HELPLES

Amur Brought Rose Harbor-tion Near

The American steamer picked up by the C. Royal a few days ago to a safe anchorage to a safe anchorage from which point she sailed south and to the relief of the crew. Captain Neumatter by wireless to there was some delay.

Captain Troup this his company would claim for salvage, as drifting helplessly and have been lost had not gone to her rescue. Steamer Amur, which evening, brought about the new whaling station. These had been landing schooner Eva M. Jacobsen, and each of that vessel, now gone to the ott secure a few of the The steamer Amur new whaling station nearing completion. production work are within less than a should be ready for steamer William G. leave the Mar. Machinery by steamer to Pritter are now in the

Captain Shattford, on the Amur, left the arrival here, and will G. T. P. Prince Albain and passenger, the Queen Charlotte Island

KILLED BY F

Prince Rupert, M. thousand feet dis where a dynamite. W. Salvus, brother railroad contractor falling rock at the tion camp situated here.

Three other men themselves at a danger zone, had by the same blast. The body of the injured contractor by steamer to Pritter are now in the

BANNOCKBUR RAIL

Vessel to Be Fir Sail for N

British steamer bring the first of the new short line kenzie & Mann at first ocean-going v that port. She is a cargo of soyas Manchuria to the was reported at British steamer carrying mails to United States St. been delayed at that port on Thur reach Vancouver. The next steamer this firm will be which will sail Victoria on June 20th

SPEDING TO SUPPRES

The Vancouver Strong Action Dr

Vancouver, May are to be taken upon the driveway Commissioner Ow up at the park b that the mounted ed to confine his the driveway, a ceedings against

Chairman Lees chief of police he put an extra mo the beat. Speaking on b Chairman Lees widened the driv going to permit. Improvement by the consider that it facilitate fast d will not be toler stern measures v press them and punishment. Commissioner of motion tics of motion h. Prohibiting the in Stanley park.

FERNIE, May 29 and former Prov Varlow were n hold-up and robbery of the British-Fernie, on Febru cision of the as urday. John and were arrested w low, pleaded guil tened later.

A Keith postma course of his dut miles, or more th conference of the