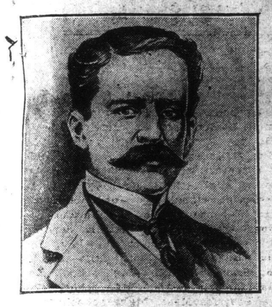
"Fruit-a-tives Will Cure Rheumatism

McMillan's Corner, Ont., Sept. 30, 1910.

"Your remedy, "Fruit-a-tives" is a perfect panacea for Rheumatism. For years, I suffered distressing pain from Sciatic Rheumatism, being laid up several times a year, and not being able to work at anything. I went to different doctors who told me there was no use doing anything, it would pass away.

Fortunately, about two years ago, I got "Fruit-a-tives" and they cured me.

Since then, I take them occasionally and keep free from pain. I am satisfied that "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of Rheumatism and they will cure anyone who takes them." JOHN B. McDONALD.



"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Lumbago in the world.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures, because like fruit juice it purifies the blood—regulates kidneys, bowels and skin—and thus keeps the whole system free of uric acid. Take "Fruit-a-tives" and you will find instant relief and a prompt cure.

50c a box—6 for $2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

NEW PIONEERS' HOME

Kamloops to Have Residence For Veterans of British Columbia

Mr. Owens, a local member of the profession among western architects, is now completing detail plans and specifications upon which tenders will very shortly be invited for the east wing and chapel, the first structures to be erected in the group of building to form the new Pioneers' Home at Kamloops.

This institution, in which a considerable number of the veterans, who have spent their lives and strength in laying a sure foundation for British Columbia's now dawning greatness are now enjoying their declining days in comfort and tranquility—the un-grudged care of an appreciative province—will when the present reconstruction scheme is fully consummated, present in many features a model as well as modern home in a sense and to an extent not realized in many such institutions the wide world over.

Particularly is it intended by Hon. Dr. Young, the home at Kamloops being among the public institutions committed particularly to his care, that it shall never furnish reason for such dread as fills the minds and makes doubly heavy the hearts of the less fortunate in older lands when mention of "the poor house" conjures an instant picture of sundered domestic ties grown stronger with the passage of many years.

The pathos of such separations as of aged husband and wife, when assigned to different wards in the institution forming their retreat and shelter from the world's rough winds in the winter of their lives, has not failed to claim recognition and sympathy in this far western province, to devote the new east wing to aged and indigent couples, who will be provided for therein somewhat on the principle, man and wife not being separated, but living their lives as nearly as possible as if in a home entirely of their own—each occupying the time in such congenial domestic avocations as strength and opportunity make possible and welcome.

GOOD CROP PROSPECT

Prairie Reports Show Conditions Very Favorable—No Damage Done by Late Cold Wave.

WINNIPEG, July 20.—Crop prospects in western Canada today could hardly be more favorable. Some apprehension was felt on account of rumors of frost in certain localities, and in order to obtain reliable information the six hundred correspondents in the three provinces were wired asking if the cool wave was having a detrimental effect on the crop. The replies are of a most assuring character.

They show that while a light frost has been experienced in a few localities, they have not affected the crop in the slightest degree, even vegetables escaping untouched.

Of the replies received, 81 per cent report no frost and no apprehension of it, of 19 per cent reporting frost not one stated any injury to wheat from this cause. Injury from hail has also been considerable.

There are districts that complain of excess of moisture, others of insufficient moisture, but the great majority of the districts, and from, tell a story of splendid crop prospects and bumper yields.

In the whole correspondents' reports is to that the farmers are inclined to view the cool wave as beneficial. The grain during the preceding hot weather was inclined to mature too rapidly and the cooler weather has had the effect of filling the heads and holding back a superabundant growth of straw.

The largest consideration now before the farmers and the transportation authorities is the labor problem. With the removal of immigration restrictions on United States immigrants who come in for the harvest and the inducements which are being offered to residents of the east and the Pacific coast it is expected that an unprecedented number of workers will come in, while prospective employers and agents looking for them a short time ago regarded the labor situation as acute the prospects now are as promising as other years.

Citizens of Fort George have assumed control of the town's water supply and have fixed extra-reasonable rates to cover the costs of maintenance.

Thursday was a civic holiday in Cranbrook, the town enjoying an excursion to and picnic at St. Mary's Prairie.

NEWS BUDGET FROM THE ORIENT

Monteagle Brings Word of Naval Incident at Port Arthur—Chinese Want Naval Station at Wei-Hai-Wei

The French naval forces in the far east are much incensed over an incident at Port Arthur, according to advices by the Monteagle. The flagship of the French far eastern squadron with the admiral on board arrived off Port Arthur on July 2nd for the purpose of paying a visit, when a signal was set forbidding her to enter. When the signal was seen on Golden hill the French admiral at once ordered the anchor weighed and proceeded to Dalny. Rear-Admiral Kono, port admiral at Port Arthur, when informed at once sent an officer to apologize, but the French officer declined to return and proceeded to Chemulpo.

The Monteagle brought news that Yuan Shih Kai has refused to return to office. Tuan Fang was sent to Hunan to interview the former grand councillor bearing a message from the Prince Regent inviting Yuan to office, but Yuan declined, making the excuse that he was too old.

China Seeks Station.

Advices from Peking state that China has approached Great Britain to consent to the joint use of Wei-Hai-Wei as a naval station. At present Chinese vessels have the right of free ingress or egress, but they are entitled to use the waters only and not the littoral regions. In other words, they may anchor their ships within the harbor, but they may build forts, arsenals or docks. It has always been recognized that Wei-Hai-Wei is the best naval port in China's northern seas, and more than one essay is said to have been made by China to induce England to restore the place. Great Britain, however, while careful not to use the port for any purposes other than temporary, is reluctant to lose the use of it even within these lines, and it is evident that joint occupation, which China is alleged to have proposed, would be exceedingly difficult to arrange satisfactorily. Either England will have to do much more than she has hitherto done or China will have to be content with much less than would convert the place into a serviceable naval station from her point of view.

Peking advices also state that China has cabled to Prince Rsai Chan, now in England, asking him to arrange for the engagement of ten British naval advisors for China.

Advices by the Monteagle state that the Japanese forces in Formosa have been suffering as a result of raids by the Formosans. The Miharashi barracks was burned down on July 4th and a number of Japanese killed. The Japanese were reinforced and drove off the raiders some hours afterward.

Russo-Chinese Railways.

The Nichi Nichi reports that an arrangement has been made between China and Russia for construction of three railroad lines from Manchurian points to Vladivostok, one from Kirin via Munuso to Vladivostok, another from the Sungari about 300 miles northeast of Harbin and a third from Ninguta to Vladivostok. The Nichi Nichi says Japan will protest the construction of the first road on the grounds that it would parallel the proposed Kirin-Hoiryong road.

The Nichi Nichi says, that as a result of the recent visit of the Russian war minister, Russia will add an army corps to the Russian forces in the far east, and the Russian forces will then comprise an army corps in the Baikal region and North Manchuria, and three army corps in the Amur district, making ten divisions in all. The Japanese paper says: "There is a report that the scheme of the Japanese military authorities to form two divisions in Chosen has injured the feelings of Russia, but the Tokio paper points out that the inauguration of one army corps on Russia's part had already been decided upon before the Japanese military authorities had mapped out the scheme in Korea. Russia's policy in the far east has doubtless undergone a radical change of late. Not satisfied with the laying of the Amur railway, the St. Petersburg government is at present planning to construct a naval station at Kamtchatka and to connect the Amur railway with Vladivostok and other important points. The work on the Amur railway is expected to be completed by 1915, when Russia's position will be greatly strengthened from a military point of view. The Nichi Nichi fears that by that time Russia will take independent action in Manchuria in order to provoke Japan."

Rear-Admiral Kono, port admiral at Port Arthur, says that the torpedo-destroyer which has been discovered lying at the bottom at a point some four miles south of Tiger's Tailt promontory, is in all probability a sister-ship of the Restelnui, which was cut out by the Japanese at Chefoo. The destroyer seems to be of about 250 tons displacement, and her armament is all in perfect condition, the only serious injury she has received being a shot at close quarters which caused here to sink. The admiral does not attempt to identify the vessel, but it appears to us very probable that this is the destroyer which, after a fight at barely an arm's length with a Japanese destroyer, went to the bottom while being towed away as a prize by the latter. The port admiral adds that the raising of the sunken craft presents few difficulties, but to repair her so that she shall be fit for service is another question. He evidently thinks that the cost of such an undertaking would altogether outweigh its advantage.

The town of Fort George is now in the dry column—not of free choice but because of the burning of the Hotel Northern, which cancelled the only existing license for the district. It is improbable that any new license will be issued this year.

BAD SITUATION FOR FOREIGNERS

Inadequate Protection for Americans and Others in Hayti Placed in Danger by Spread of Revolution

CAPE HAYTIEN, July 20.—Cape Haytien is in the hands of the revolutionists, and the sole protection of Americans and other foreigners at this port is an American yacht which arrived here yesterday morning. The United States gunboat Petrel sailed from here several hours prior to the arrival of the yacht, leaving American interests unprotected, and when the yacht came into the harbar, her owner, Mr. Dyek, found the town in a state of semi-anarchy. The insurgents were rapidly approaching, and President Simon and his troops had left Port Liberte for Port au Prince. There were rumors also that the cruiser Antoine Simon was on her way to bombard some of the ports.

As is customary under such circumstances, most of the residents took sides with the revolutionists, and the authorities were unable to check the disoder. Mr. Dick notified the official that he would not permit any bombardment by Haytien warships and would protect the foreigners. Early last night fighting broke out in the streets. The searchlight of the yacht was kept playing on the houses in which the Americans, who were brought in from working on the railroads, had collected, with their wives.

The civic authorities aided in this work. At daybreak, however, the government was overthrown, the revolutionists had occupied the town and the streets were filled with excited men shooting at random. All the American women were taken aboard the yacht, while the foreign consulates were filled with refugees. These included generals who had opposed the revolution and the local authorities, in protecting whom the French consul was slightly wounded.

A request was cabled to the United States authorities by the yacht owner for release from the bond given before leaving New York not to use arms, and an answer was returned that there was no authority for such release. This practically denied the right to protect the lives of the Americans, but notwithstanding preparations were made to afford such protection in whatever way was deemed advisable. The whole American colony claimed immediate protection, and it is pointed out that serious results may follow if permission is denied the American yacht owner to use the guns with which the vessel is supplied.

American Cruisers Sent.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—With only one little gunboat in the waters of Hayti to safeguard American interests, threatened by a formidable revolution that seems spreading hourly, the navy department is making a strenuous endeavor to rush adequate protection to the scene.

The fast scout cruiser Chester today was detached from the mimic war in Long Island sound and ordered to Hayti. She will leave tonight for coal, sailing for Capt Haytien probably tomorrow at a 20-knot speed. The trip will be made in about four days.

The Des Moines left Boston today for Port au Prince. Her voyage will consume a week. The Peoria is expected to leave San Juan, P. R., tomorrow for Fort Liberte. With the Petrel at Gonnaives, the United States in the course of a week will have four warships surrounding the little republic.

GIVES DINNER TO SCHOOL INSPECTORS

British Columbia's energetic and enthusiastic minister of education, Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, was an urbane and most thoughtful host yesterday evening at a congenial and altogether happy little dinner at the Empress, his guests including the well chosen and efficient inspectors of the department and those other educationists of the province who have been co-operating with them during the past few weeks in the conduct of the midsummer examinations. These have proven—British Columbia having grown amazingly even in the just past twelvemonth—arduous indeed, but the examination staff, composed this year chiefly of the Department's own inspectors instead of the various high school principals as in years gone by, has labored incessantly and unintermittently, virtually day and night, to secure the utmost expedition, the result being completion of the work and in eminently workmanlike fashion, fully ten days in advance of the usual time. Naturally the minister of education is proud of his efficient and loyal staff, and in entertaining them last evening, he took occasion to express himself genially, heartily and gracefully. The fine esprit de corps prevailing in the Department, and perfected in large measure through the closeness of touch between the minister, the superintendent and the inspectors, undoubtedly has very much to do with the high standard of educational results already attained, and which places British Columbia's public schools on the highest plane of efficiency in the Canadian Dominion.

In addition to Superintendent Dr. Alexander Robinson, last evening's guests of the minister included Inspectors D. Wilson, Gillis, Deane, Leith, Sullivan, Pollock, McLauren, Miller and Dunnell, Principal William Burns and Mr. Murphy of the Normal School staff, and (of the high schools) Messrs. Keller, Brough, Dunning, Fraser and Pemberton, with Mr. P. DeNoe Walker, chief clerk in the Provincial Secretary's department.

A large party of Ohio editors will tour British Columbia during August.

Campbells'

Summer Suit Sale—We have about 65 of our Summer Suits left marked at very low sale prices.

SMALL ADVANCE SHOWING OF EARLY FALL COSTUMES AND COATS

We take very great pleasure in announcing the arrival of a limited number of Early Fall Suits and Coats received DIRECT FROM NEW YORK. "Campbells" usual air of genuine exclusiveness surrounds each model.

The season between Summer and Winter is such that Summer clothing is hardly heavy enough while Winter Clothing is too heavy. The garments just to hand, a few of which may be seen in our windows, are just the correct weight for early Fall wear. Our regular Fall showing will of course come later.

The change in Style is considerable, though not radical. Print and Pictures cannot possibly convey the really stunning new models, your personal inspection alone will best acquaint you with what the early Fall fashions really are.

1008 and 1010 Government Street

RECIPROCITY NO BENEFIT TO CANADA

Hon. T. W. Cochrane Says British Unionists Can See No Advantage Dominion Can Gain Through Pact

"A general election in September and October," is the prediction for the Old Country of the Hon. T. W. Cochrane, who was a member of the last Conservative ministry and who is now on a visit to Victoria. Mr. Cochrane has for eighteen years sat in the British House of Commons, and in a useful and distinguished career of public service has acted as Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's secretary throughout this statesman's tenure of office as colonial secretary, and himself held office as under secretary for home affairs in the last Conservative government between 1902 and 1906. Mr. Cochrane is now visiting Victoria partly in his capacity as chairman of the world-famous Nobel Explosives Co. and director of the Canadian Explosives Co., and partly on a pleasure visit of inspection of the progress and general condition of the Dominion. He is an ardent imperialist and one of Canada's most enthusiastic admirers and champions in the House of Commons. Seen at the Empress, Mr. Cochrane discoursed interestingly on the part played by Canada in imperial politics.

"We in England cannot see why Canada should go in for American reciprocity. We are not—as our enemies have said—jealous of her trade with the United States; but jealous for her. If the Motherland though Canada would benefit from reciprocity with the States, every Unionist and Conservative would give the campaign his earnest support. But none of us in England can see how or where Canada can hope to benefit. If she holds her hand, the United States will have anyhow to take off the duty on her lumber and natural resources. Canada will then be left free with her moderate tariff for revenue purposes unaltered, and will then be in an unassailable position in which she will get any advantages that may accrue from being able to export her natural products to the United States. With regard to the political intentions that are said to be behind the American agitation in favor of reciprocity, any one after reading Mr. Champ Clark's speech must, to say the least, regard it as an unfortunate slip for such a prominent politician to have made. He has, it is true, since protested that it was said "pour rire," but that was after he saw how seriously his unguarded statements had been taken."

Election Prospects.

"I left England in the middle of May, and events have moved so rapidly since then that the situation has been constantly changing, and no one not at home and in the midst of party counsels could be in the know. Personally, I can scarcely believe that the King will be embarrassed so early in his reign by being brought into the maelstrom of party politics, nor can I believe that such is the intention of his peers. Should, however, the lords stand firm by Lord Lansdowne's amendments to the parliament bill, there is certain to be another general election in September or October. Yes, I think you make take it in earnest, too, that Mr. Asquith has now a list of prospective peers to meet such an emergency as will be created."

"I have not decided yet," said the Hon. T. W. Cochrane in reply to a question, "whether I shall run again at this coming election. My plans are quite undecided at present. After 18 years in the house, I felt last time that I should begin to think of my health and some relaxation. Yes, I was defeated by a narrow margin in the Radicsl wave that swept over Scotland in January, 1910, but did not contest my old constituency, North Ayrshire, at the last election. I had one or two complimentary offers of 'safe seats' next time, but I am still considering whether I will not return to my old love, and, as I hope, be accepted again by her."

A Comprehensive Tour.

Mr. Cochrane, in addition to his parliamentary and financial prominence, was asst. provost-marshall on the staff of Lord Roberts during the South African war. On his present tour, he seems to have made a comprehensive survey of all parts of the continent Since landing in New York on May 27th, he has visited Montreal three times, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara Falls and been down the St. Lawrence, Wilmington, Boston, and by the lakes to Banff, and thus on to Vancouver and Victoria. Leaving Victoria, he is returning via Vancouver, Nelson, Calgary, Montreal and Quebec to New York and thence home. Since arriving here, Mr. Cochrane has visited Union bay and Nanaimo, and taken a trip to Sooke. Like every visitor with his eyes open, Mr. Cochrane has been profoundly impressed with the development of the province, particularly in the growth of Victoria and in the unique potentialities of Vancouver island.

Asked his opinion on the augmented rate of influx of British capital, Mr. Cochrane replied that "if industries are promoted on a sound financial footing, giving a fair prospect of reasonable returns to the investor, and regular employment for British labor, there will be no lack of British capital out here, nor any lack of the best type of British workmen—a need which seems to even exceed that of capital. I look forward, too," he continued, "to seeing this country become the home of the best type of old boys from our British public schools. We know that Canada has been unfortunate in years past in having been the dumping ground of the odd wastes and failures, but there is, I find now, an increasing number of the most intelligent and useful of our public school men coming out here; and there can be no finer type of men found for public service in Canada than those who are true to their training in our universities and public schools."

"No one can put a limit to the future of British Columbia," added Mr. Cochrane, with genuine enthusiasm. "The most roseate hopes for this island are based on a sound foundation. I was much struck with what I saw in the East, but British Columbia, with its incomparable climate and its vast mineral, farming, fisheries and timber resources—promises to be the home of many millions of the British race."

Look for German Fugitive

MONTREAL, July 20.—According to information received at the local German consulate, Wilhelm Johann Schlottman of Wismar, Germany, wanted by the police of that city on a charge of having obtained cash to the amount of over $30,000 on forged cheques, is now on the Atlantic heading in the direction of Montreal. Traveling with Schlottman, who was a prominent lawyer in his native city, is Miss Karla Meschatt, the daughter of a Wismar merchant. The local police authorities as well as those at Quebec have been notified to be on the lookout for Schlottman.

Michael Smith of Ladner alone will send 55 varieties of potatoes with the B. C. exhibit to the great November show at Madison Square Garden, N. Y.

FOREST FIRES ARE WELL UNDER CONTROL

Commissioner W. C. Gladwin Again Draws Attention to Necessity of Ceaseless Watchfulness in Dry Season

According to reports received by Commissioner W. C. Gladwin, of the provincial forest protection service, no fewer than five forest fires are at present burning in various parts of the province. All, however, have been got under control after considerable effort on the part of the fire wardens.

On Saturday night a serious blaze was discovered at Capilano Canyon and all available assistance was rushed there immediately. The fire was burning all Sunday but the fire wardens have succeeded in surrounding it and now have it under control. Its origin is unknown

Another blaze, which for a while it was feared would do considerable damage, broke out on Sunday at Read island, about 90 miles upcoast from Vancouver. This has also been surrounded and is now reported to be well under control.

Two other small fires in the vicinity of Lund and the one at Malaspino inlet, which are reported to be well in hand, make the five with which the fire wardens are at present striving.

"We fully expected to be kept busy when this hot spell came along," said Mr. Gladwin. "So far we have not been able to obtain any information as to how any of these fires started, but there are so many ways in which they could start it is always hard to ascertain exactly how they originated till a thorough investigation has been made. Our men are at present too busy fighting the flames to devote any attention to obtaining the information we need in this direction. The greatest of care is needed to prevent outbreaks at this time of the year. A carelessly dropped lighted match, cigar or cigarette stub has started many a fire that has resulted in serious damage. We have notices posted up in every part of the province, warning campers and other against any such careless habits and of course the penalty for starting a fire is heavy, but it is appalling the amount of carelessness shown sometimes by those who frequent the forests."

Portuguese Sensation

LISBON, July 20.—A sensation has been caused by the announcement of the discovery of a small coffer containing secret correspondence between the deposed royal family of Portugal and the British and German governments. King Manuel, foreseeing the revolution, asked for foreign intervention, offering in compensation Portuguese territory in Africa, Great Britain and German refused to interfere. The correspondence will be read before the national assembly.

Comox and Courtenay Conservatives have named Mr. Thomas E. Bate as their choice for the candidature for the federal house in Comox-Atlin. The joint association of Alberni and Port Alberni has not yet expressed its choice.

Leon Benoit of Melville, Sask., has organized a syndicate in Montreal to purchase and develop coal areas in the Telkwa valley, east of Hazelton. Considerable money will be spent at once in exploring the property.

DR. GORDON C. HEWITT, Dominion Entomologist, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

are the only thing that will rid your house of these dangerous pests.

I, Edward Thomson, accountant, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner and marked E. T., S. W. corner, located 1¾ miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

EDWARD THOMSON.
J. D. Sullivan, Agent.
14th July, 1911.

I, J. D. Sullivan, timber cruiser, New Westminster, B. C., intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner, marked J. D. S., S. E. corner, located 1¾ miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement.

J. D. SULLIVAN.
14th July, 1911.

I, Douglas Clayton, clerk, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner and marked D. C., N.E. corner, located 1¾ miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

DOUGLAS CLAYTON.
J. D. Sullivan, Agent.
14th July, 1911.

I, Alford Bissel, steamboat captain, Vancouver, B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner and marked A. B., N.W. corner, located 1¾ miles south and 1½ miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement.

CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL.
J. D. Sullivan, Agent.
14th July, 1911.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range, No. 3

Take notice that I, J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Necclietsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 30 acres more or less.

J. W. MACFARLANE.
June 23, 1911.