

CHECKING OUTBREAKS FROM ENGINE SPARKS

Provincial Government Seeks Compulsory Patrol Behind Trains During Season

A matter of considerable importance to the fire patrol work of the province was brought by H. A. Maclean, K.C., on behalf of the provincial government, to the attention of the railway commissioners during their session in Vancouver.

The government desires to see the railways adopt a similar system to that prevailing in Ontario, by which fire wardens are appointed to follow trains on their sections, and extinguish any fires which may arise from sparks discharged by locomotives. At the end of the dangerous season the expense is apportioned out to the companies, who have to recoup the government for the salaries of the wardens.

Figures were quoted to show that in the summer of 1909 187 men were employed in Ontario and the cost \$66,172, collected from the railway companies.

The problem being a serious one to British Columbia, where the railway tracks run almost exclusively through the forest, and the number of fires is always large in spite of preventive work by both Dominion and provincial authorities, it was decided by the commissioners that the province should subsidize their proposition as to the amount of patrol work necessary, and submit recommendations for controlling the areas in which the proposed patrol system should apply.

The memorandum, which will be prepared by the forestry department when ready, will be submitted to the commissioners, and when the whole question has been thoroughly threshed out, it is expected that regulations as to the amount of patrol work will be ordered on similar lines to the Ontario act, and legislation of a parallel character in other eastern provinces.

CARRYING MAIL IN FLYING MACHINES

First Aerial Postal Service Inaugurated by British Post Office

London, Sept. 11.—The first flying postal service was inaugurated Saturday afternoon under the auspices of the British post office. The points of departure and arrival were respectively the Hendon aerodrome and Windsor Castle, the distance being something under a score of miles. The aerial mail experiment was undertaken to demonstrate the practicability of this means of letter transit when a war of strikers renders it unavailable by the ordinary train service.

Four airmen, piloting two monoplanes and two biplanes, were engaged in the work. King George was so interested in the service that he gave his permission to the postal postmen to alight on the lawn of Windsor Castle.

The first postal aviator to reach Windsor Castle from Hendon made the trip in fifteen minutes.

ENGLISH LEAGUE RESULTS.

London, Sept. 11.—Following are results of the big league football games played Saturday:

First Division.

Aston Villa 4, Woolwich Arsenal 1.
Bury 2, Sheffield Wednesday 2.
Derby 2, Manchester City 2.
Manchester United 1, Everton 0.
Middlesbrough 2, Blackburn Rovers 1.
Newcastle United 3, Bradford City 2.
Nottingham Forest 1, Sunderland 1.
Preston North End 0, Oldham Athletic 1.
Sheffield United 0, Bolton Wanderers 1.
Tottenham Hotspur 1, West Bromwich Albion 0.

Second Division.

Barnsley 1, Blackpool 6.
Bradford 2, Huddersfield Town 1.
Barnley 2, Gainsborough Trinity 0.
Fulham 2, Birmingham 1.
Hull City 0, Gillingham 0.
Leeds City 0, Chelsea 0.
Sheff. Wednesday 2, Clifton Orient 1.
Derby County 3, Bristol City 0.
Leicester Fosse 0, Grimsby Town 2.
Wolverhampton Wanderers 1, Notts Forest 2.

Southern League.

Brighton and Hove Albion 3, Coventry City 0.
Northampton 3, Leyton 2.
Sunderland Town 3, Norwich City 3.
Bristol Rovers 0, Crystal Palace 0.
West Ham United 2, Southampton 2.
Millwall 1, Plymouth Argyle 1.
Brentford 4, Watford 2.
Preston City 5, New Brighton 1.
Queen's Park Rangers 3, Reading 0.
Luton 1, Stoke 1.

Third Division.

South Wales, Sept. 11.—The eight hour law for women passed by the recent session of the legislature was being constitutional by Superior Judge John F. Main, who imposed a fine of \$20 upon Mrs. Henrietta Demerille, forewoman in a box factory, because she required girls to work more than eight hours a day.

Persons testified that it was injurious for women to work nine and ten hours a day. The case will be appealed to the State Supreme court.

Buts Land.

Winnipeg, Sept. 1.—The Hudson's Bay company announced the purchase of two-thirds of a million dollars of swampy acres adjoining River park on the Red river as an athletic ground for employees.

THE CITY MARKET

Pratt's Coal Oil .. 1.00
Bacon .. 1.75

Meats.
Hams (B. C.), per lb. 20¢
Bacon (B. C.), per lb. 25¢
Hams (American), per lb. 25¢
Bacon (American), per lb. 25¢
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 25¢
Pork, per lb. 10¢
Mutton, per lb. 15¢
Lamb, hindquarter .. 2.00
Lamb, forequarter .. 1.75
Veal, per lb. 15¢
Suet, per lb. 15¢

Farm Produce.
Fresh Island Eggs .. 50¢
Butter, Cowichan .. 50¢
Butter, Victoria .. 50¢
Butter, Salt Spring .. 50¢
Butter, Eastern Townships .. 50¢
Lard, per lb. 20¢

Western Canada Flour Mills.
Purity, per sack .. 1.80
Purity, r. r. 1.70
Hungarian Flour .. 1.80

Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack .. 1.80
Ogilvie's Royal Household, per sack .. 1.80
Robinson Hood, per sack .. 1.80
Robinson Hood, per sack .. 1.80
Vancouver Milling Co., Hungarian, per sack .. 1.80
Vancouver Milling Co., Hungarian, per sack .. 1.80
Lake of Woods, per sack .. 1.80
Lake of Woods, per sack .. 1.80
Calgary Hungarian, per sack .. 1.80
Calgary Hungarian, per sack .. 1.80
Endorby, per sack .. 1.80
Endorby, per sack .. 1.80

Pastry Flours.
Silver Bell .. 1.00
Snowflake, per sack .. 1.75
Snowflake, per sack .. 1.75
Vancouver Milling Co., Wild Rose .. 1.75
Drifted Snow, per sack .. 1.75

Wheat, chicken feed, per ton. 35.00
Wheat, per lb.024
Barley .. 40.00
Whole Corn .. 40.00
Cracked Corn .. 42.00
Oats .. 35.00
Crushed Oats .. 37.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 20-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 40-lb. sk. 35.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 80-lb. sk. 35.00
Oatmeal, 10-lb. sack .. 2.25
Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack .. 2.25
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs.55
Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs.55
Wheat Flakes, per packet .. 12¢
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.45
Graham Flour, 10 lbs.50
Graham Flour, 50 lbs. 1.75

Feed.
Hay (baled), per ton .. 20.00
Straw, per ton .. 16.00
Middlings, per ton .. 33.00
Ground Feed, per ton .. 33.00
Shorts .. 33.00

Poultry.
Dressed Fowl, per lb. 25¢
Ducks, per lb. 25¢
Geese (Island), per lb. 25¢
Geese (Island), per lb. 25¢

Garden Produce.
Carrots, per lb.02
Onions, per lb.02
Cabbage, per lb.02

Fruit.
Bananas, doz.85
Grapesfruit, each, doz. or 3 for. 2.00
Lemons, doz. 2.00
Oranges, doz. 2.00
Cantaloupes, each .. 10¢
Peaches, lb.08
Plums, lb.08
Watermelons, lb.024
Apples, lb.05¢
Grapes, lb. 10¢

Vegetables.
Beets, lb.02
Cabbage, lb.02
Onions, lb.02
Turnips, lb.02
New Potatoes, 12 lbs. for.25
Green Corn, doz.30
Carrots, lb.02
Green Peas, lb.02
Beans, lb.02
Potatoes (local), lb. 2.00

Fish.
Salmon, Red Spring, lb. 15¢
Salmon, White Spring, lb. 10¢
Halibut (local), lb. 12¢
Halibut (Vancouver), lb. 10¢
Cod, lb. 10¢
Herring, lb. 10¢
Sturgeon, lb. 10¢
Shrimps (alive), lb. 12¢
Shrimps (imported), lb. 12¢
Crabs (local), lb. 12¢
Crabs (imported), lb. 12¢
Oolichans (salted), lb. 15¢
St. John Belles, lb. 15¢
Flounders, lb. 10¢
Sole, lb. 15¢

Wholesale Market.
Bacon .. 21¢
Hams .. 21¢
Lard .. 10¢
Cheese .. 16¢
Creamery Butter .. 31¢
Eggs (local) .. 45¢
Eggs (California) .. 38¢
Eggs (Eastern) .. 38¢
Bananas .. 5¢
Beets, per sack .. 2.50
Cabbage, per lb. 1¢
Cauliflower, per doz. 1.75
Grapesfruit, per box .. 4.25
Lemons .. 5.00
Lettuce, per crate .. 1.25
Oranges, Navel, case .. 4.50
Onions (Australian) .. 3.50
Onions (California) .. 2.25
Turnips, per sack .. 1.75
Haddies, per lb. 10¢
Parsley .. 40¢
Almonds, per lb. 20¢
Peanuts, roasted .. 10¢
Walnuts, per lb. 16¢
C. numbers (hot-house), per doz. 1.00
Green Onions .. 40¢
New Potatoes (local) .. 28.50
Pears .. 1.10
Peaches .. 1.10
Plums .. 1.50
Watermelons, par lb.02
Pears (Lokay) .. 2.50
Apples (Cal. Gravenstein) .. 3.00
Apples (local) .. 1.50

Warned by Dog.
Lynne, Mass., Sept. 11.—To a barking dog, Thomas J. McLaughlin owes his life. McLaughlin was sound asleep when his house caught fire from a lighted pipe he had left in his pocket. The dog, asleep on a lower floor, rushed to McLaughlin's room and woke him. Flaming escape by the stairs cut off the animal led him to a rear window from which both leaped to safety.

FOREIGNERS SEEN SAFETY IN FLIGHT

Are Leaving Scene of Trouble in China—Anti-Foreign Movement Spreads

Pekin, Sept. 11.—Advices received here from Cheng Tu, the capital of Szechuan province, 1500 miles, or about 50 days journey from the coast, are still meagre. Foreigners are complying with the request of the viceroy that they leave. Several warships have been ordered up the Yangtze river, but it is not expected they will be able to proceed further than Chang.

A treaty port in Hupeh, 185 miles northeast of Hankow. It is understood the fugitives are under the escort of Chinese troops, but it is considered questionable if these troops would oppose their people should an attack be made on the foreigners. There are British, "gunboats" on the Yangtze above the gorges which extend from Yehang to Chung King. The American subjects were ordered up the river, but were unable to proceed above Yehang, many hundreds of miles from Cheng Tu. The Americans among the refugees number 30. With the exception of a representative of an American Tobacco company, all are Methodist or Baptist missionaries.

Placards that have been posted in many places state that foreign bankers have been enriching themselves on the poverty-stricken Chinese. The most influential Chinese newspapers in Peking give unqualified support to the agitation in the province, and petitions have been presented asking that the railway programme be rescinded and that the provinces be permitted to construct the lines which have been projected by the government with the aid of foreign capital.

It is pointed out that a surrender of the part of the government would mean the gravest calamities. In the first place, no railways would be constructed, as it already has been urged by the government that the provinces' authorities are incompetent for such a task, as well as corrupt. In the second place, it would practically mean the termination of government control in the provinces, and finally a reactionary lapse would be certain, which some of the legations believe would be the beginning of the Empire's downfall.

The flood situation in China is the most serious in years. From Hankow comes reports that troops are driving the flood refugees from the cities. An English paper in Shanghai says: "We suppose that half the population of the Yangtze Valley must be supported through the coming winter or starve. Probably this is the most appalling disaster in the history of China."

Riots Fanned.
Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—Anti-foreign placards are being posted in Cheng Tu, according to rumors reaching the state department. British subjects accompanied by other foreigners have already left Cheng Tu for Chung King, where British, French and German gunboats are now lying.

American Charge Williams, at Peking cabled to-day. "The Chinese press of China generally sides with the Szechuan party. The trouble found an echo in the Chinese capital through a public meeting of Szechuan residents on Thursday, when the removal of Minister of Communications Sheng, who is held responsible for the government's railroad policy, was demanded."

Advices which reached the state department from other sources than the American legation not only confirm Mr. Williams' reports of the dissatisfaction of the natives in regard to the railroad projects of the Chinese government, but foreshadow a great extension of the native agitation owing to the distress arising from the floods in the lower Yangtze Kiang. These reports state that the great distress is almost certain to cause riots and these probably will assume an anti-foreign phase. In that case, the present disturbance which is confined to the upper reaches of the Yangtze river in Szechuan province, may be expected to extend down the river from Chang to Chin Kiang which country is now under water.

Reports to the navy department to-day indicate that Admiral Hubbard is rapidly disposing of the American warships under his command for the protection of American interests, insofar as possible. His flagship, the Saratoga, accompanied by the New Orleans and Helena, will leave Shanghai to-morrow to ascend the river as far as Nanking, about 150 miles up the Yangtze Kiang. At that point is stationed the Villalobos, a light draft gunboat captured from the Spaniards during the recent war. The Saratoga, New Orleans and Helena probably will stop at Nanking on account of their draft, but the Villalobos, on their arrival, will move up the river to Hankow and take station there. Another little light draft gunboat, the Samar, has been ordered to continue up the river to I-Chang, which is just within the disturbed portion of Szechuan. The Chinese is stationed at Hongkong in readiness for river service at a moment's notice.

Admiral Hubbard says he will, if necessary, take the Helena and smaller gunboats as far up the Yangtze as I-Chang, but they will draw too much water to proceed further.

Cause of Trouble.
New York, Sept. 11.—If the viceroy of Cheng Tu has asked the foreign residents to leave, Dr. H. L. Canright, who has been a missionary here for 25 years, said Saturday that they must comply, even though leaving means a long and difficult journey in a country infested with robbers. The foreign colony in the metropolis of western China numbers barely 100, and the nearest foreign warships are at Chung King, 500 miles away.

At the same time Dr. Canright, who is here on a visit, does not believe in the lives of foreigners are in danger, although an anti-foreign uprising may destroy their property. If the danger becomes acute, he said, the British, French and German gunboats at Chung King might send marines in small boats up the Yangtze Kiang to Kila Ting, within 100 miles of Cheng Tu, to meet refugees coming down the river.

Dr. Canright's own advice, letters written a month or two ago, speak of the growing hostility of the native attitude toward foreigners, but mention no actual demonstrations.

"The principal cause behind the present trouble," he said, "is the government's railroad project. To carry out plans to construct a road from Shanghai to Cheng Tu, a distance of 500 miles along the river, the viceroy levied heavy taxes. The people are complaining of this and attribute the trouble to the government. The present floods on the lower Yangtze Kiang have added to the popular feeling against foreigners, because the people believe this trouble is the vengeance of the earth dragons on those who have disturbed them by digging for the railroad."

WOMAN'S HIGH FLIGHT.
Hempstead, L. I., Sept. 11.—Miss Matilda Molisani, sister of the dead aviator John B. Molisani, ascended in her monoplane here to a height of nearly 1,000 feet. It is believed to be the greatest altitude ever reached by a woman aviator.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP.
(Halifax Chronicle).

Every vote for a Conservative candidate is not only a vote against your own pocket, but a vote for Bourassa and that which the Halifax Herald called a policy which is "dangerous and anti-British" in the extreme. Think it over.

Campbells

As "Fairyland" is to the Child, so is "Campbell's to the Lady.

SUPERB DISPLAY IN THE MANTLE SECTION

Costumes, Coats and Dresses that Delight the Careful Dresser



Underskirts FAR BETTER THAN LAST SEASON

Gloves

Like our every other department an air of distinction is recognized in this section. It matters not what particular kind of a glove you may desire you can always find them at "Campbell's."

ALREADY the leaves of many of the trees are reflecting the vivid reds, yellows and browns of Autumn, and there is that feeling in the air which whispers of the cooler days to come when Cloth Suits and Coats will be most welcome. A few weeks ago we were in a position to show a few advanced models; now we are displaying further shipments of the

The Latest Creations in Fall Attire

and the stream of new arrivals has by no means ceased. We recognize that the most profligate and glittering advertisements in the world are useless for maintaining our supremacy in Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Apparel unless backed up by most fashionable, durable and economical ready-to-wear garments. It is absolutely essential that we "make good" every description and every promise.

We say that we are displaying the most superb stock of fashionable costumes ever shown in Victoria and we invite you to visit our show rooms and ascertain for yourselves that we "make good" our claim.



Coats for the Children

Smart little affairs in Tweeds, Serges, Plain cloths; also little Pony coats of black caracul with red silk collars and cuffs trimmed with black braid.

The Reefer Coats are just as popular as ever as also are the colors of red and navy blue. The heavier tweed reefers come in grey, fawn, navy or red, and all very moderately priced.

The Fashion Centre

KIPLING'S VIEWS ON RECIPROCITY

British Press Expresses Doubt as to Authenticity of Mes- sage to Montreal Star

London, Sept. 11.—The alleged telegram to the Montreal Star deprecating reciprocity, which Rudyard Kipling is stated to have written, is being commented upon by a section of the British press which does not believe implicitly that Kipling was the author. The Morning Leader, commenting upon the dispatch, says: "Unless the Montreal Star has been victimized by a bogus telegram, Kipling has unburdened himself of the most astounding and mischievous nonsense regarding reciprocity. Kipling does not explain where the ten to one odds come in. The obvious view is that when the two countries are exchanging markets the small country which gets the large market is doing much better for itself than the large country which gets the small market. That logically ought to be the protectionist view. The United States, Kipling avers, is a very wicked country, with a much higher percentage of murders than Canada, but if Canadian wheat goes free into the States, Kipling avers, the whole crop of numerous propensities is to be carried into Canada by the wheat trucks on the return journey."

THINKING THEMES BY DR. FRANK CRANE.

There is a sort of Reversed-Plagiarism. That it is to say, as plagiarism is passing off as your own, the words of some one else, so reversed-plagiarism is passing off as a quotation, the words which are merely your own. There is a great temptation to do this. A distinguished name carries conviction. Mark Twain, just for fun, deliberately made up a quotation from Burns, and captured the applause of a Scotch audience. To read some writers, as Sir John Lubbock, for example, is to feel yourself literally clubbed into conviction by great names. Quotation after quotation is rained upon you, and while you might dare to disagree with Lubbock, you would not venture to pen against his glittering company. Following this force we are tempted to make the noble names say not only what they did say but what they ought to have said. My remark is a musket-ball; if I could lay it to Scroates it would be a ten-pounder. George Ade has a very funny parable in which a preacher, who had always talked simply and was losing his audience, began to quote from imaginary authors, including a certain fictitious Icelandic poet, and so became famous. And to prove all this I will quote—a real quotation, on my

honor—from La Bruyere, who, a long time ago, said: "A good saying often turns out to be a bad one when quoted as the speaker's own."

LARGEST OBSERVATORY.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 11.—Plans to erect the largest observatory in the world, on the summit of Mount Tamalpais, have been completed by a syndicate of capitalists, headed by R. C. Runyon of this city. Mr. Runyon has been in conference with the government experts and other authorities in reference to the project. It is proposed to expend vast sums in the equipment, which is to include a telescope larger than either the Lick or the Yerkes lenses.

ALLEGED BRIBERY.

Gary, Ind., Sept. 11.—Mayor Thomas E. Knotts, five of the city council, City Engineer W. A. Williston and a son of an alderman were arrested Saturday on charges of accepting and soliciting bribes in a heating franchise deal. The arrests were made on complaint of T. B. Dean, of Richmond, Ky., to whom the franchise was granted. Dean said he had given evidence of the attempted bribery to attorneys in Chicago before money was transferred.

At the same time steps were taken in Chicago to protect funds said to be deposited in a safety deposit vault there. This money, Dean said, was given by him to a councilman, placed in an envelope and signed by Dean and each of the men involved, each keeping a key until the deal was completed. Mayor Knotts, who was arrested in his office by Sheriff Thomas Grant, gave cash bail of \$10,000. He scouted the bribe charges.