Twice-a-Week Times

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GAME PROTECTION.

We invite the attention of all interested in the question of the preservation of the game of Vancouver Island to a letter, signed "Sportsman," published in another column of this issue of the Times. Our correspondent does not desire that his identity should be disclosed, but we can give the assurance that he is a genuine sportsman who has given in practical form the very best evidence of his deep interest in the perpetuation of the wild game of the island for the benefit of all the people.

As this writer points out, there should be "no politics" in this matter of game protection. As far as the Times is concerned there is no politics in it. We admit that the policy of the department has been in a limited degree progressive. At the same time it is perfectly evident that if the regulations proclaimed for the pending season are adhered to, the action of the department will be in the highest degree retrogressive. We do not question for a moment the motives of the provincial game warden in recommending to the government the opening of the grouse shooting season in this section of the province on the 15th of September. But we do maintain that Mr. Williams has been misinformed respecting the facts—that he has not consulted authorities well qualified to give him advice, it being a well known fact that he knows nothing personally about the conditions prevailing on the island, his interest being centred entirely upon the conservation of the big game as a commercial asset of great value to the province.

The position the Times takes is that the Provincial Game Warden is under a misapprehension as to the relative importance of the two departments into which his office may be said to be divided. We maintain that while Mr. Williams may be justified in taking whatever measures he considers necessary for the preservation of sheep, goats, bear and deer of all varieties for the benefit of the lucky and wealthy men who can afford the time and have the means to pursue them, the protection and conservation of the smaller, and particularly the feathered, tribes should occupy the first place in his mind. To borrow a simile from the objectionable political sphere, the maintenance of the supply of "small game" should be the chief plank in his platform. This should be the natural order, and we believe it will be generally agreed that Mr. Williams in some inexplicable way and by some incomprehensible process of reasoning has succeeded in getting the order reversed. We can account for his policy in no other way than by concluding that he knows little about the situation personally and has been ill-advised. In other words, the interests of residents of the province should not occupy a place second to the interests of non-residents, even if the latter do contribute a few thousand dollars annually to the provincial treasury. The pursuit of small game brings health and pleasure to the bodies and minds of thousands of British Columbians—the quest of big game is merely a fad of a very few wealthy foreigners (for the most part) whose health is generally good and who are hardly ever at a loss for pleasure.

As our contributor "Sportsman" points out, if the regulations proclaimed by the department are permitted to go into effect, the result must be disastrous to the blue and willow grouse in the sections of Vancouver Island contiguous to Victoria. Our correspondent gives the reasons for his conclusions. They are based upon knowledge, and are unanswerable. They are unselfish, inasmuch as the gentleman who expresses them has both the time and the means to gratify his desires as an ardent sportsman. We recommend all interested in the question of game protection to read his letter and to attend the meeting to be held in the Driard Hotel to-morrow evening for consideration of the situation. We have no doubt that if the case be laid before the government in a set of temperate resolutions embodying the facts, the action of the department will be reconsidered and the danger confronting the feathered game of the island will be averted.

BRITISH LAW AND JUSTICE.

The American press does not approve of the methods of Scotland Yard. It feigns the belief that Dr. Crippen and his amiable companion were discovered on board the steamship Montrose and captured not because of, but despite, the efforts of the British police department. That is as it may be. Possibly the French and the United States systems of running down murderers are more direct, but in the light of the facts, it is at least doubtful if they are more effective. What our neighbors chiefly object to in the British system is its secretiveness. The newspapers are not immediately taken into the confidence of Scotland Yard and their assistance requisitioned. But if the British system is not sensational it is pertinacious. It never acknowledges itself beaten, and it seldom is beaten. It keeps on the track of a criminal even unto the ends of the earth. In the end it generally runs him down and brings him to account. What if Dr. Crippen was at first assumed by Scotland Yard to be somewhere on the frontiers of two European countries and Miss Leneve was reported to have committed suicide somewhere else. The "Yard" discovered its mistake and has got both the suspects in its toils now. They will be taken back to the scene of their alleged crime and placed on trial. If there is a case against them, they will be convicted and punished. That assurance is absolute. Would it be absolute if the fugitives were American citizens? Will the charge stand that the United States is altogether too jealous of the rights of its murderers for the good of the commonwealth? A bloody, revolting murder was committed a few weeks ago in Italy. The perpetrator of that crime is an American citizen. He is now in refuge in the United States, and, having considerable influence at Washington, the courts refuse to deliver him into the hands of officers of a foreign court of competent jurisdiction. His case will remain before the United States court for years while technical points are being argued. The blood of the murdered wife of this young roue will cry in vain for justice. The methods of the British police and of the British courts will not suffer in comparison with the methods of other countries.

GROWTH AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF RAILWAYS.

This is a big continent in which mighty things are being accomplished and powerful institutions are being established. Canadians view with pride, mingled possibly with some apprehension, the development of such great corporations as the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Grand Trunk Railway. The C. P. R. in its original inception was regarded with considerable misgivings by statesmen and men who considered themselves eminently practical in transportation matters. Critics shook their heads doubtfully when the plans of the company as a transcontinental concern were laid before them. But events have more than justified whatever confidence the original promoters of the undertaking displayed. The Canadian Pacific Railway has become more than was originally planned. It operates steamships on the two great oceans and on the great inland waterways besides railway lines furnishing connection between the Pacific and the Atlantic. It has connections with all the principal centres of the American continent. It has built palatial hotels for the accommodation of its patrons. It caters to the wants of the public with a comprehensiveness that was never dreamt of previous to its advent in the field of transportation.

The Grand Trunk Railway has been a trifle slow in following the example set by its young and powerful rival, and we hope also competitor. But if the G. T. R. has been a little slow in taking up the running, it is setting a swift pace at last. It too aims at great things, in harmony with the magnificent proportions of its field of operations. We trust, however, that these two great corporations, of which Canadians are naturally and pardonably proud, realize that with increase of power and resources have also come increased responsibilities to the public whose servants they are.

A short time ago there was some danger that both the C. P. R. and G. T. R. would become involved in strife with their tens of thousands of employes. Fortunately in the case of the C. P. R. this modern form of civil war was avoided. Conciliation and arbitration brought peace with honor and profit to all concerned directly and indirectly. The Grand Trunk and its trainmen (with the exception of the engineers, who are not involved except indirectly), did not accept the judgment of the arbitration board appointed by the federal government labor department, and they are to-day struggling for the mastery. If the dispute and its consequences affected only the railway company and its employees the matter would be sufficiently grave. But the connections of the Grand Trunk Railway are so widespread and the continuous operation of the line is so essential to the prosecution of businesses and industries throughout the country that partial paralysis of nearly every commercial enterprise in many sections of the east has followed the strike. If the two great railway corporations with their extensive ramifications were ever to become involved in such a conflict as that which affects one of them to-day, Canada might as well suspend business until peace again reigned. We are told that compulsory arbitration of labor disputes even in the case of public services is out of the question. Nevertheless it is quite clear that conditions are arising under which the paramount interests of the public will demand an effective preventive of railway strikes

VICTORIA MERCHANTS AND NORTHERN TRADE.

Critics and fault-finders, like the poor, we shall have always with us. The circumstances of Victoria are so unique that the poor are but little in evidence, but the individual who knows all about the conduct of his neighbor's business is to be met upon every street corner. It has been so from the beginning, and it will be until the end of the chapter. The charge that the business men of Victoria are sleepy and slow to take advantage of their opportunities is not new. It has been often laid at the doors of our leading commercial houses. Possibly there may have been a time in the history of the city when there was an atom of truth in it. But, be that as it may, the charge is no longer valid.

The very latest allegation is that much of the business of the rapidly developing northern country is being lost to the wholesale houses of Victoria because they have no representatives on the ground. The burden of the complaint of the "allegator" was laid at the door of the Times before it appeared in the Colonist, but we hesitated to give the tale publicity until the facts had been substantiated. We could not credit the statement that not one of the leading commercial houses of Victoria was sufficiently alive to the increasing opportunities in Stewart and Prince Rupert and the regions tributary thereto to maintain suitable connections in these growing cities. Now we are informed on the very best of authority that every important establishment in this city maintains its agents in the places mentioned, that their travellers are continuously on the "road," and that so far from losing ground in a business sense, our houses are more than maintaining their position in the face of keen competition from other points. The charges were no doubt made in good faith, although obviously based upon either lack of information or misinformation. The assurances given the Times will have the effect of removing any apprehension that has been created.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S PERIL.

A blood-curdling yarn comes from Pittsburg, U. S. A. It is to the effect that American Suffragettes are on the trail of Colonel Roosevelt and that they are determined to get him—not in the criminal acceptation of the term, but actually and literally to get him. After he is kidnapped the unfortunate Colonel is to be shut up and compelled to listen to the arguments, from a woman's point of view, in favor of female suffrage. Presumably, if the ex-president will not open his ears to the facts, he will be kept confined and fed on bread and water until the spirit of opposition is subdued; in a word, until he is humble and tame, mentally and physically. The progressive sisterhood realise that they have undertaken a heavy task. The Colonel is a burley man. His big frame is the tenement of a strong will and a determined spirit. But what is one against fifteen hundred, the actual numerical strength of the Suffragette Army of Pittsburg? Mr. Roosevelt can make short work of weak mollicoddles. Insurgents have no terrors for him. He has made the trusts appeal for mercy. He has driven terror into the hearts of all kinds of corporations. He has admonished the German Kaiser despite that fierce-looking moustache. He has told British men of blood and iron that they are as weak as water in their treatment of subject inferior races. He has sought the lion in his lair and has never quailed at the sound of that appalling roar. He has laid the awful hippopotamus and the truculent rhinocesos low. We really and truly wonder how the Colonel will comport himself in front of an army of fifteen hundred American women all prepared to tell him in one breath what they think of his attitude towards woman suffrage. Will he prove as bold as he showed himself to be when under the Spanish fire at San Juan—or whatever the name of that deciding battle may be? What is in store for this mighty Samson in the pending crisis of his life? Will he be shorn by the Suffragette Delilah of Pittsburg, U. S. A.? The crisis of his life will occur on the tenth day of the current month, provided the plans of the army of fifteen hundred do not miscarry. There is a possibility of a miscarriage, however, as the leader of the band adimts: "We don't know yet how we will capture Colonel Roosevelt, but we mean to get him and make him listen to our arguments."

FELL DOWN OPEN HATCH.

Vancouver, July 28.—Placito Burrato, a member of the crew of the steamer Armoro, lying at the foot of Gore avenue, was found by one of his companions yesterday afternoon lying at the bottom of an open hatch. He was unconscious when found, and upon being taken to St. Paul's hospital it was discovered that he had received a bad fracture of the skull, three pieces of bone having to be removed from the head. It is the opinion of the doctors that he will recover.

GOES TO BRUSSELS.

London, July 30.—Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, has gone to Brussels.

CAPT. ELLISTON, R.C.G.A. MURDERED BY GUNNER

(Continued from page 1.)

puzzled Pellow and Mrs. Griffiths. The former heard Allen walking about in the reading-room a few moments later, but on going into the bar, observed the soldier crossing the road.

Shortly afterwards a searching party arrived at the St. George and were informed of Allen's visit. The police and the barracks were immediately notified and the searching party examined the bushes into which their quarry had disappeared. No trace of the man was found but, although a second search also proved fruitless, Quarter-Master-Sergeant Askey believed that the man must be in the vicinity and a third search was made.

A Times reporter was with the party when the fugitive was taken. The soldiers, with their fingers on the triggers of their rifles—for it was not known whether the murderer was armed or not—poked carefully among the bushes

LATE CAPT. ELLISTON.

with the muzzles of their weapons. Suddenly one of the party caught sight of a patch of blue fatigue dress hidden deep in some ferns and his cry, "I've got him," brought the other searchers to the spot.

As Allen sprang up he found three rifles covering him and offered no resistance while his arms were secured. The prisoner seemed dazed and showed the effects of the short but agonizing time he had spent in concealment, watching the searchers beating the bushes and feeling on several occasions their passing. He stood as if he had lost his senses, making no struggle and saying nothing.

Allen's Statement.

The prisoner was brought to Supt. Hussey's office at 11:20 a. m. in a buggy. He was handcuffed and guarded by Provincial Constable Docksteader, of the provincial police force, and Detective Carlow, of the city force. As Allen left the buggy to go into the office he walked as one under the influence of drink. He appeared greatly depressed and his first words on being told to sit down were asking for a drink of water. He seemed to be exhausted from his efforts to escape in the bush.

He made a rambling, disconnected statement in reply to the questions of Superintendent Hussey, who first warned the prisoner that he was charged with the murder of Capt. Elliston; that he need not say anything if he did not care to, but that anything he did say would be used in evidence against him.

Allen said he had been drinking very heavily for a month or more and that he had been in the hospital. He alleged that Capt. Elliston had punished him severely, but he did not intend to kill him. He only wanted to maim him. "But I am a good shot. I did not know he was dead until they caught me," he said.

The prisoner has been removed to the provincial jail and a formal charge will be laid against him this afternoon.

Search Creates Excitement.

The search for the fugitive occasioned intense excitement throughout Victoria West and Esquimalt. Half an hour after the crime had been committed armed searching parties were scattering over these two districts and children at play were hurriedly called into their homes by frightened mothers.

Pedestrians were questioned, conductors of passing cars were notified to keep a lookout for the runaway and Allen's chances of escape were reduced to the minimum. Two buggies, with city and provincial police officers, arrived in the neighborhood soon after the shooting was reported and, while joining the search, circulated typewritten descriptions of the murderer which had been hastily prepared.

The presence of the soldiers, with their rifles in readiness, as they paraded the streets and searched private grounds and every likely place of concealment, spread an apprehensive nervousness over the whole district.

A second shooting was narrowly avoided in the grounds of a large residence in Esquimalt when a searching party saw a man among some bushes and called upon him to come out. The man, on seeing rifles levelled at him, became nervous and refused to approach the soldiers, his actions exciting further suspicion on the part of the searchers. Finally he was surrounded and brought out into the open when it was discovered that he was the gardener employed on the grounds.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWO.

Seattle, Wash., July 30.—Two men were killed and seven injured, one fatally, when a boiler blew up this afternoon at the plant of the Chippewa Lumber & Shingle Mill Company at Lake Ballinger, north of this city.

We Never Had Better Values in Bedroom Furniture for Our August Sale Than What We Are Offering Now.

The Bargains That We Are Offering at Our August Furniture Sale Are Worthy the Attention of Every Home Furnisher.

Bureaux, $9.90.

17 ONLY, BUREAUX, built of solid oak, finished golden, fitted 3 drawers, full length, with brass pulls, oval bevelled plate mirror, mounted on heavy standards. This has a pleasing Colonial style, and at the price is a marvelous bargain. See Broad street windows. August Sale Price $9.90
WASHSTAND to match at $5.75

Bureaux at $14.75.

BUREAUX in golden finish, made of solid oak, with large oval, bevelled plate mirror, fitted with 2 top drawers and 2 full length drawers, brass knobs and pulls. August Sale Price $14.75

Bureaux at $18.75

BUREAUX in solid oak, finished golden, Colonial design, oblong shaped, bevelled plate mirror, fitted 2 small top drawers and 2 full length drawers. Top is bow front. A wonderful bargain. August Sale Price $18.75

Dressers at $8.50 and $13.50.

At these two prices we are offering special values. Well made and finished and fit to place in the room of any home. August Sale Prices $8.50 and $13.50

Chiffonieres at $9.75.

CHIFFONIERES, solid golden oak, in best finish, fitted 5 full length drawers, with oval bevelled plate mirrors and bow shaped top, brass drawer pulls. August Sale Price is $9.75

Chiffonieres at $5.90.

CHIFFONIERES, made of solid oak, high grade finish, fitted 5 full length drawers. Brass drawer pulls. There are only a limited number of these pieces of bedroom furniture, and this price should clear them out first day of sale. August Sale Price is $5.90

Chiffonieres at $16.75.

CHIFFONIERES, in solid golden oak, high grade finish, Colonial style, with bevelled plate mirror, oval shape, fitted 2 small top drawers, 4 full length drawers, all with locks, brass knobs and pulls. August Sale Price $16.75

White Enamelled Beds at $7.90.

WHITE ENAMELLED IRON BEDS, full size, beautifully finished with best enamel and brass fittings, in the latest styles. These bedsteads are without doubt the biggest values we have ever offered. A large stock of lower priced ones to select from. See our display in Government street window; $12.75 and $7.90

Mattresses at $5.90.

MATTRESSES in good heavy sateen ticking, built of layers of first grade sanitary felt, that cannot become lumpy or get displaced. These are equal to any mattress at $10.00. In full size. See windows in Government street. August Sale $5.90

EXTRA SPECIAL AT AUGUST SALE

$1.75 and $2.00 Axminster Carpets for 95c.

There are 20 rolls of 50 yards each in this lot. Body with border to match. The colors are greens, tans, browns, reds and fawns, in floral, conventional, Oriental and two-toned effects. Regular, per yard, $1.75 and $2.00. August Sale, per yard ..... 95¢

200 Manufacturers' Sample Vases, That Would Sell in the Ordinary Way from $2.50 to $5 Each, to Go Tuesday at $1.90

Extraordinary values indeed in fine Vases are being offered to-morrow at extra special August Sale prices. These are in a number of very artistic decorations and if sold in the usual way would sell for $2.50 up to $5.00 To-morrow you may have your choice for $1.90

High-Grade Enamel Ware, Blue and Granite, Odd Lines to Clear at Special Prices

Values from $1.75 to $2.75. Sale $1.50.

Convex Kettles, Steamers, Potato Pots with lip and strainer.

Values Up to $1.50. Sale $1.00.

Campers' Straight Kettles, Steamers, Potato Pots with strainer and lip. Tea Kettles, Dish Pans, 17 quarts, Convex Stock Pots, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Rice Boilers, Cereal Cookers.

Values up to $1.00. Sale 75c.

Fancy Cuspadors, Convex Soup Kettles, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots, Water Pitchers, Cereal Cookers, Sauce Pans with covers, Campers' Kettles, Potato Pots with strainer and lip.

Values up to 75c. Sale 50c.

Campers' Straight Kettles, Cuspadors, Rice Boilers, Milk Cans, Potato Pots, with lip and strainer, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Saucepans with cover.

97-Piece Dinner Sets for $8.75.

This selection is a nicely decorated semi-porcelain. They are strong and serviceable in open stock patterns. This means a great deal to you; should any piece get broken it can be very easily replaced. Special at our August Sale $8.75

Values up to 50c. Sale 35c.

Campers' Straight Kettles, Pudding Pans, Tea Pots, Coffee Pots.

Values up to 25c. Sale 15c.

Campers' Kettles, Cuspadors, Milk Pans, Low Tea Steepers, Large Mugs, Sauce Pans, Pudding Pans.

Values up to 20c. Sale 10c.

Sauce Pans, Mugs, Cups, Soup Dishes, Milk Pans, Spoons.

GLOBE TEA POTS, 3 cup size. Sale .. 10¢

FIBRE STAIR BRUSHES, WHISK STAIR BRUSHES, CLOTHES BRUSHES, medium size. Values up to 40c. Sale ... 25¢

TIN WASH BOILERS, slightly damaged, can easily be mended. Values up to $2.00. Sale ..... 50¢

Tea Sets From $1.40 to $6.75.

The assortment of Tea Sets which we are including in our August Sale is a most comprehensive one.

21-PIECE TEA SETS $1.40
40-PIECE TEA SETS, from $2.25
17-PIECE TEA SETS, ranging from $2.75

August Sale Prices on Tapestry Table Covers

We mean to clear out all Tapestry Table Covers during our August Sale. In order to do this we have marked them down tremendously. These are in red and green art designs.

Size 8-12. Reg. values $13.75. For .. $9.50
Size 8-10, Reg. values $12.50. For .. $8.75
Size 8-10, Reg. values $10.75. For ... $6.75
Size 8-4, Reg. values $7.50. For $5.75
Size 6-4, Reg. values $3.75. For $2.50
Size 4-4, also a number at 95c, $1.35, $1.90

August Sale of Cretonnes

Regular Values 35c up to $2.50. For 25c, 45c and 95c.

This is your opportunity to purchase fine quality Cretonnes at greatly reduced prices. These include many artistic designs and colorings. Many Oriental effects are also shown in shades of green, orange, mixed shades of green and yellow, etc., in floral effects; also leaded light effect. Values from 35c to $2.50. For 25c, 45c and ..... 95¢

David Spencer, Limited

MANY DELEGATES WILL BE PR

Irrigation Convention a loops Promises to Be I ant Gathering

Kamloops, July 30.—The c of the Western Canadian Association here on August and 5th, promises to be the portant of the series yet h tween sixty and seventy dele notified their intention of b ent, nearly all of whom are irrigation and forestry.

The Dominion government the chief hydrographer, the the irrigation department an retary of the department of tion; the latter will read a conservation; the first two c connected with their resp partments. The premier a members of the British Colu ernment, the minister and de ister of agriculture of th government, J. S. Denis, B nett, K.C., and representativ ly every irrigation and c company in the three provi notified their intention of bein The convention will also be by Prof. Etcheverry, head o gation department of the Sta ety of California, whose lectures of California irriga methods are held in such hi

The programme is as follo

Wednesday, August 3rd.—I address, address of welcome Robinson, election of chairm pointment of committees. 2 o'clock—Address by Premie reports of resolutions and committee, address by F. J. C., on the British Columbia Evening, 8 o'clock—Address White, secretary of the Cana vation commission, on "Con resolutions, address by Mar M. P.

Thursday, August 4th.—M o'clock—Address by W. S. D lutions, paper by E. P. Dra irrigation department of th department, Ottawa. Af o'clock—Address by A. E. A E., on "Irrigation in the Oka Thompson valleys"; paper Etcheverry, of the Universi fornia, on "The Prevention veyance Losses of Irrigation the Use of Concrete for the Construction of Irrigation S paper by P. M. Sauder, c grapher of the forestry Ottawa. Evening, 8 o'cl lecture by Prof. Etcheverry with lantern slides, on "Mod tion Systems and Southern Irrigation Practice."

Friday, August 5th. — o'clock—Steamboat excursio land. Afternoon, 2 o'c ock— R B. Bennett, K. C., Calg by E. C. Thrupp, C. E., on drology of the Kamloops paper by V. D. Curry, on "C Irrigation"; election of o place of next meeting.

NOT SOLD.

Knight of St. George Withdr Auctioneer Made Error i of Bids.

The auction of the Britis Knight of St. George, at S co, came to naught. Capt Matson started the bidding and under bids from Capt Robert Dollar, William S William Wood of the Hart-ber Company, the price wa $74,000, that figure being Wood. The auctioneer erro further bids up to $74,800, a knocked the vessel down a the bid was repudiated. T presentatives of Dodwell & for the vessel, then ordere drawn.

It has not been decided w ether attempt would be m her. It is understood that here value her above $75,0 while she will remain at Sa open to charter.

—A coroner's jury which way, Q. C. I., decided t Kawasaki had been stabb takaba in self-defence and ter was quite justified. It pected that any further will be taken against Wat had been committed for charge of wounding.

NERVOUS HEAD

And Muscular Rheumat peared When the Ne Restored by DR. CHASE'S NERV

Feeble, wasted, starved make their condition kno vous headaches. This is on and most marked sympto

If you are at all subject tism you have noticed how it gets when the system down.

Both nervous headache a rheumatism disappear Chase's Nerve Food is us and revitalize the wasted ed body.

Mr. James Riley, moul Waterous Engine Co., 46 Brantford, Ont., writes: years with muscular rheu as I also had frequent a tacks of nervous headache that the trouble came fro and began using Dr. C Food. As I continued th the rheumatism was gra out of the system, my stronger and steadier, an aches disappear. I Chase's Nerve Food a s gulator and health buil

You cannot possibly ma is using Dr. Chase's Nerv the nervous system gets by forming new, rich blo food cure builds up the nothing else can.

When you have made to test this treatment, go est and keep at it regula feel again the joy of heal

Fifty cents a box, 6 dealers; or Edmanson, Ba ronto. Write for free Chase's Recipes.