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VOTERS' LISTS ON THEIR WA

Those for British Columbia Sent from Ottawa Last Night-No Delay Needed in Kootenay

MR. COWAN RETIRES IN VANCOUVER

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Quebec Province - Mr. Gervais, Member for St. James' Division, Made Judge

OTTAWA, Aug. 16 .- The British Combia voters' lists have all been preed, according to the announcement ade today by J. G. Foley, clerk of crown in chancery. Mr. Foley was ed especially in regard to the lists Kootenay, in regard to which proess was slow and a deferred election as thought to be the probable conseence. Mr. Foley said the Kootenay sts are included with others which

being mailed tonight. ttawa is practically deserted, nearly very minister being away in his own province campaigning. The finance minster has his nomination meeting in eens and Shelbourne today.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 16 .- George H. owan, former member for Vancouver announced today that he would be unable to accept the Conservative nomina ion in the present contest. His reason for declining is that his law partners refused to remain in the firm with him unless he gave his personal attention to the business. He felt that he could not afford to make the sacrifice required by his remaining in political

Mr. Gervais Goes on Bench

MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- Honore Gervais, member for the St. James division of Montreal, the torning received an official notification of his appointment to the bench. "I will accent" said Mr. Gervais.

and I will, of course, drop out of the It was stated unofficially that Hon

ir. Lemieux would be the Liberal candate in St. James.

Premier in Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier spent the day here in organization work, holding numerous conferces with Liberal leaders of this dis rict. He will leave tomorrow for Thre Rivers. With him will be Hon. Sydney isher, Hon. Rudolphe Lemieux, Dr. Hon. Mackenzie King and others. The premier announced that his itinerary had not been definitely settled, but that he would visit Quebec city after Three Rivers, and that the next two weeks would probably be

spent in this province. A deputation from the Liberals of Soulanges visited Mr. Lemieux today and invited him to run in that division. No definite answer was given. The new minister of marine, however, will run again in Gaspe in some other division. the north of the province.

PARIS, Ont., August 16-J. H. Fisher, M.P.P., was today nominated to run against Hon William Paterson, one of the authors of the reciprocity agreent. Mr. Fisher is a strong man, and can, it is believed, defeat Mr. Paterson. MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- The Liberals of St. Antoine division at a convention eld in Stanleyhall last night, chose Dr. Milton Hersey to oppose H. B. Ames. BROCKVILLE, Aug. 16 .- George Tay was nominated by the Conservatives of Leeds for the federal house.

BARRIE, Ont., Aug. 16 .- The South Simcoe Conservatives have nominated Haughton Lennox, K.C., as their candi-HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 16 .- West

Hamilton will have a three cornered fight in the federal election. Hiram Dickhout will be placed in the field by the Independent Labor Party. BRANTFORD, Ont., Aug. 16 .- Hon Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, has been against selected as the Liberal

candidate for Brantford. NEWCASTLE, Aug. 16 .- The Conser vatives have nominated C. Jones Thorn on, of Kirby, to contest Durham against lex Kelly.

REGINA, Sask., Aug. 16 .- At a convention of Liberals of Regina constituency held yesterday. Wm. Martin, who represented the riding in the last Parliament, received the unanimous nominaon, no other man being placed before the convention.

Nova Scotia Bye-Electoin

HALIFAX, Aug. 16 .- A bye-election was held in Yarmouth today, made necessary because of the appointment of Hon. T. M. Armstrong to the commissionership of works and mines in Nova Scotia. The candidates were Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Dentrement. Armstrong was elected by a majority of 648.

Trust Members Sentenced.

NEW YORK, August' 16 .- Thirteen members of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Association were sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined \$500 each today for conspiracy in restraint of trade. The nembers of the so-called poultry trust were found guilty last night after a rial lasting fifty-one days. Execution of the sentence was deferred until Mon-day to permit the defendants to sapeal.

1. T. U. CONVENTION on Wext Place Today. SMOWINATE

sanctioned the tentative agreement, as

Mr. Kellogg, who is chairman of the

special standing committee of the pub-lishers' association, will attempt also

to obtain a reconsideration of the refer-

endum vote of May 17, prohibiting piecework. Some of the delegates favor

such action, and an attempt will be

mane to substitute a provision report-ing the all work be done on a time

basis, but removing the mandatory

cieuse. It is expected that a vote or

this question will be taken on Friday.

The place of the next convention

Bishop of Salisbury Dead LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Right Rev-

erend John Wordsworth, bishop of

Harrow on September 21, 1843, and was well known as an educator and author

Sir William Mackenzie Talks of

Investments in Canada and

The growing confidence in Canada and

n Canadian industries of British capit

alists, and the coincident growing dis-

British capitalist for co-operative assist-

ance in the development of the resources of the Dominion—the Canadians as

working, and the financiers of the Home

Land as the moneyed partners-im

presses itself upon Sir William Mac-

kenzie, Canada's "wizard of railway and

industrial finance," who reached Victoria

vesterday, as one of the most pregnan

and significant signs of the development

of a practical Imperial sentiment of community of interest, which means

much not only for Canada but for the

"The readiness of British financier

to invest their money with Canadians in

Canadian business propositions," said

Sir William in conversation with a Col-

omist representative vesterday evening

"attests their interest and confidence in

Canadians and things Canadian. And is

it not better for the profits created

through the development thus of Cana

dian enterprises to be shared by British

ers at home and in the Dominion than

for the partnership to be with the American, who will take his profits home

with him, to the advantage of his own

The president of the Canadian North-

ern and its allied interests, the corpora-

tion which at the present time is actu-

ally building something but little less

railway in the Dominion, arrived at the

Empress yesterday afternoon for an ex-

ceedingly brief visit. He will, in fact,

in all probability, leave for the East

again this evening. With him are Mr.

T. G. Holt, the company's executive

agent in British Columbia; Mr. C. C.

Chipman of Winnipeg, the well known

former commissioner of the Hudson's

onto and Winnipeg, head of Canadian

Northern colonization activities; Mr. A

D. Macrae, in whose hands are the vari-

ous industrial investments in this prov-

ince of Sir William and his associates,

such as the collieries, the whaling and

other fisheries, destined to be consider

ably extended in the very near future,

the timber and milling properties, and

other industrials; Sir Edward Ward

Permanent Under Secretary of the Brit-

ish War Office; and Baron von Plessen,

the well known German nobleman, sol-

Sir William will while here today con

fer with Premier McBride in respect to

various features of Canadian Northern

Pacific construction policy. He will not

visit on the present occasion the col-

leave for the East direct. The Canadian

Northern president came west on this occasion via Chicago, making a short

stop over at Winnipeg, to which point

he was accompanied by his famous part-

ner, Sir Donald Mann. From the prairie

over his own line to Edmonton, from

which railway radial point he came on

to the coast over the metals of the rival

Earthquake Becorded.

SAN JOSE, Cal., August 16 .- Father

Richard, in charge of the observatory at

Santa Clara college, reported tonight that a long distance earthquake was re-

gistered today, practically from 3 to 5

o'clock. The direction of the movement was 36 degrees, 55 minutes from east to south, and the epicenter within 1379

province capital he took special

lieries at Comox, and will tomorrow

dier and sportsman.

C. P. R.

Bay Co.; Col. A. D. Davidson, of Tor-

than two thousand miles of standard

country and its interests?"

upbuilding of Empire.

osition of Canadians to go to the

Salisbury, died today. He was born

will be chosen tomorrow.

of religious publications,

with America

t now stands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 16.—A long conference between Harry Kellogg, of Chicago, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association, and the arbitration committee of the International Typographical Union, now in convention here, ended without an agreement as to the new arbitration contract, which will be voted upon by the convention on Friday.

In behalf of the Publishers' association, Mr. Kellogg asked for unrestricted arbitration. The proposed agreement to replace the cortract which will expire May 1, 1912, provides for arbitration of only those matters not affected Result of Conservative Convention for Comox-Atlin District Held in Nanaimo Last Night -Former M. P.

IS RESIDENT tion of only those matters not affected by the international law of the union. President Lyrch, of the union, has OF PRINCE RUPERT

> Premier McBride, in Address to Delegates, Effectively Exposes Weaknesses of Reciprocity Pact

NANAIMO, B.C., Aug. 16.-H. S. Clements, ex-M.P. for West Kent, Ontario, now a resident of Prince Rupert, was nominated to contest Comox-Atlin in the Conservative interest at the Dominion elections by the convention held in this city tonight, at-

tended by fifty-one delegates. Premier McBride was present and addressed the convention, also the provincial secretary, Hon. Dr. Young, Michael Manson, member for Comox, and Mr. Macgowan, member for Van-

The chairman of the convention was William Manson, member for Skeena. Four names were placed in nomination, namely, S. M. Newton and H. S. Clements, of Prince Rupert; Thos. E. Bate, of Cumberland, and Richard Burde, of Alberni, the latter declining the honor. Mr. Clements was chosen on the second ballot, and his nomina tion was then made unanimous.

Premier McBride was accorded rousing reception on entering the convention hall, the delegates singing For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Possibility of Partnership his address to the delegates the Prentier touched on reciprocity, emphasizing two points: First, that the reciprocity pact would undoubtedly tend to establish political union between Canada and the United States, and as Canada dians were British subjects, they wished to maintain their connection with the Mother Country.

Premier's Address

The second point dealt with by the premier was that Canada had got along without the United States. The country

Followers of Zapala Open Fire on Battalion of Government Troops on Entering a Town -Fighting Sharp

FORMER FEDERALS NOW INSURRECTOS

CUERNAVACA, Mex., Aug. 16 .- The first battle of the Morales revolution was begun this afternoon at Yautepec, 27 miles from here. Under the direc tion of Jesus Marales, a considerable force of the followers of Emiliano Zapal opened fire on the eighteenth battalion as it entered the town.

From tops of the surrounding hills, and church towers the insurrectos fired into the ranks of the federals, who were answering the fire when carriers left to bring the news to General Huerta's head quarters here. to the support of the battalion, but reb-

to the support of the battalion.but hebels are also reported to be marching to aid Morales. Among the federals being sent forward is the force of former re volutionists under General Ambrosio Figueroa. The federal advance is the novement made by Hperta in compliance with his orders to wipe out the rebellious followers of Zapala, who refus ed to be mustered out "until the federals were withdrawn and a new-governor ppointed."

Montreal To Ploat Loan.

MONTREAL, August 16 .- This city vill float a seven million dollar loan in November.

Count Togo Leaves New York

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.-Admiral Too bade New York good-bye for Boston late today. He kept to his room this morning, but spent the greater portion of the afternoon at Governor's Island as the guest of Major-General Frederick D. Grant, and concluded his stay with a four-mile automobile run up Broadway from the Battery to his notel. Broadway and rush hour crowds gave proper setting for the run. Preceded by four motor-cycle pol shricking a brazen alarm, the ad and his party in two automobiles threaded through traffic without incident. The little warrior was de When the cars stopped at his hotel, he

invited the four motor-cycle bluecoats to his room and personally thanked

MANY INJURED

EVERETT, Wash., Aug. 16.—Several people were severely injured today when an interurban car running between Snohomish and Everett crashed into the rear end of a car which had been stopped on a curve by a mishap to the trolley. Both cars were crowded with passengers coming to Everett to attend a cincus. The rear vestibule of the leading car and the forward vestibule of the rear car were crushed and splintered and the standing car was shot forward 300 feet by the impact of the forward 300 feet by the impact of the

Among the injured were: Among the injured were:
Joseph Bebeu, Everett, leg broken;
Baker, residence unknown, leg broken;
Mrs. Houck, Snohomlen, ankle sprained;
Andrew Martinson, Arlington, hand cut,
hip wrenched; Mrs. J. Voomer, Machtas,
arm wrenched, wrist sprained; Miss
Bessie Ashman, Getchell, right leg wrenched; L. M. Solsce, Snohomish face cut, body bruised.

Motorman Walter Burch, on the rear car, remained at his post and escaped unhurt, although the vestibule was crushed around him, a small boy standing on the rear vestibule of the leading car was catapulted through car and was picked up unconscious. He

was not seriously hurt. Miss Ellen Johnson, living near Mud-gett's mill, had boarded the forward car shortly before the accident and was standing on the rear platform. When the cars met she pitched backward and to one side. Her foot caught in the wreckage and she was carried hanging head downward, the full distance traveled by the car after the impact. Her clothing was shredded, but she escaped injury. When the car stopped she was released from her perilous position and walked unaided to her and returned in time to catch a relief car, and proceeded to Everett.

Four of the more seriously injured vere taken to a hospital at Snohomish, three were brought to a hospital here and others went to their homes after treatment on the ground by physicians hurried to the scene on a relief car.

ROME, Aug. 16 .- Pope Pius, whose

ondition shows marked improvement over last week, sat up nearly all day His Holiness even ventured to walk from his armchair to his writing desi o get some papers required while dis-Merry Del Val, papal secretary of state. Recorded at Manila

MANILA, Aug. 17 .- The seismo raphs here recorded a series of earthquakes as occurring at an estimated distance of 2000 miles from Manila today. The tremors continued with evident violence for a period of two hours.

ROSTAND INJURED

Famous French Poet and Dramatist May Die as Result of Automobile Accident

mond Rostand, poet and dramatist, was the victim of a serious automobile accident near here today and tonight lies in his villa at Cambo les Bains, surrounded by physicians, who, thus far have been unable to predict the outcome of his injuries. He is suffering from serious contusions of the head and body and it is feared he is hurt internally. Rostand was motoring from Cambo les Bains to St. Jean de Lux, accompanied by his chauffeur and a

His machine skidded on a curve leaped into the air, turned over and fell into the bottom of a fifteen foot ditch, pinning the poet beneath it. It was some time before he could be re-

MAY BE LYNCHED Man Who Killed Salcon-Keeper and Wounded Deputy Sheriff Mear Col-

faz, Wash., is Captured

COLFAX, Wn., Aug. 15. - Earl Weems, aged 25, of Jacksonville, Fla., charged with slaying Leroy Cantrill and with shooting Deputy Sheriff William Cole through the right arm, late yesterday, was captured today by a posse of farmers, who were harvesting

on a ranch near Diamond. Weems, it is said, wandered through the hills all night, and early today went to Fred Schrieber's ranch, twelve miles west of Colfax, demanding food. When he was refused, he shot once at Schrieber and four times at the head man. He then killed the shepherd dog.

Schrieber headed a posse, consisting of a harvester crew armed with rifles and revolvers, which soon surrounded Weems in a wheat field and shot at him several times. Finally, Weems dropped his revolver and threw up his hands. Deputy Sheriff J. B. Estep, with several special deputies went to the field where the farmers were holding him prisoner. Weems was sullen and would give no for his rash acts. He had \$48.35, which he admitted he got from the saloon hold-up. He said he did not

There is an ugly feeling here tonight, and should Deputy Sheriff Coles ondition turn for the worse, a lynching is feared.

want to kill Cantrill, but shot to scare

Billy Lauder Beaten WINNIPEG, Aug. 16.—The fifteen round fight today between Grover Harris, of Ohio, and Billy Lauder, light weight champion of Canada, was stop-ped by the police in the eighth when Lauder was groggy and a knockou

OF RECIPROCITY

Electors of Kent County Show by Rousing Welcome to Mr. Borden on Which Side They Stand

THOUSANDS LISTEN TO ELOQUENT SPEECH

Success of Pact Would Mean Beginning of the End for the Empire-Appeal to Young

CHATHAM, Ont., Aug. 16 .- Three thousand electors of Kent county turn ed out to hear Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, in the armories here tonight, and by their presence and their lusty cheers to demonstrate the falsity of the allegation that a sentiment in favor of the federal government's reciprocity policy predominates in this section of the province. Mr. Borden was in exceptionally good form, and spoke with more than usual fire and enthusiasm. He dealt at length with Hon Mr. Graham's somewhat ill-natured criticism of his recent manifesto, and concluded with a discussion of the reciprocity agreement, which brought cheer after heer from his audience.

He declared in militant tones: "We are ready for the fight, and are glad we have got the government before the

Dealing with the terms of the reciprocity agreement, Mr. Borden said that the advantage would be with the United States farmer, and not with the Canadian. He believed that Canadians would not be willing to go into the treaty if they were not prepared for treaty was the beginning of the end of

the British Empire.
"Fell me, my Liberal friends," continued Min To Dry, "will be not tell Mr. Taft that Canada has not forgotten the British ideal, and that recipwithin the empire is good ough for the people of Canada? you young men I appeal, sons of pioneers, sons of those who gave up everything to cling to the Old Flag.

BIARRTZ. France, August 16 .- Ed-

Two More Chicago Contestants Come Near to Death-Bad Weather Conditions Make Flight Perilous

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 .- Arthur Stone driver of a Queen monoplane, was snatched back from death at the aviation meet today, after hopes for his life had been given up.

Howard Gill, in a baby Wright, wreckd his machine, but escaped unhurt. Lincoln Beachey, after flying far to the south and fighting his way back against the wind, glided 3000 feet in safety to the aviation field after his engine had stopped. James Ward flew for a long time in

ircles over Lake Michigan, finally descending safely in the field.

Stone's machine fell into the lake, ust at dusk. He leaped from the falling plane and was rescued by a motor boat, after supporting himself in the water for more than half an hour. He probably owes his life to an automobile ire inner tube, which Mrs. Stone insisted upon tying about his shoulders as a life preserver, just before he started. His machine was not recov-

ered. Unnerved by the deaths yesterday of William R. Badger and St Croix Johnstone, and deterred by a high choppy wind, many of the flyers protested against going up today, but the judges were insistent, and finally half a dozen flyers rose for a cross-water race from the shore around the Carter H. Harrison crib, three and a nalf miles out.

Thomas Sopwith had circled the sec and lap of the race, and was declared winner, when a cry arose that Stone's nachine had fallen into the water and that the aviator was drowned. Later it was reported that Stone was affoat and then a rumor arose that a tug, was bringing his body ashore. After an anxious wait a motor boat

reached the Chicago Yacht club's landing with Stone alive and well. Howard Gill, of the Wright team furnished the first thrill of the day when his machine suddenly checked as it skimmed over the ground after land-

B. C. RIFLEMEN Several Members of Team Win Prizes at Ontario Rifle Association Matches

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—Among the first xty leaders in the city of Toronto match at the Ontario Rifle association matches today the following British Columbians participated:
Major J. Caven, 5th C. G. A., Victoria

Major J. Caven, 5th C. G. A., Victoria, fifth, with 115 out of a possible 120, winning \$12; Capt. J. Sciater, 6th D. C. O. R.; Vancouver, seventh with 115, winning \$8; Private W. H. Simpson, 102nd Rossland Rifles, was 25th with 112; winning \$6, Bandsman S. Rogers, 5th C. G. A., 27th, with 112, winning \$6: Gunner W Winshy, 5... C. G. A. fortieth, with 109, winning \$3. The distance was 800 yards,

In the Bankers' match, seven rounds five and six hunored yards, Captain Sclater was 17th with 66 points, winning \$5; Sergt. C. J. Fothergill, 6th D. C.O.R., 39th with 64 points, winning 4; Private W. H. Simpson, 59th with 63 points, winning \$3.

In the Macdonald match, seven rounds at five hundred yards, Private E. Weir, 102nd Regiment, was 16th, with 33 out of a possible 35, winning 26th with 32, winning \$4; Sergt. G. S. Carr, 5th C.G.A., 46th with 31, winning \$4; Golor Sergt. W. S. Hunter, C.O.R., 56th, with 30, winning \$2.50.

Torpedo Boat Sunk COPENHAGEN, Aug. 16.—While maneuvering today off the east coast of Langeland, torpedo boat No. 21 of German navy, collided with torpedo boat No. 14 and was sunk. The crew of No. 21 was rescued.

THIS EVENING

Conservatives to Name Candidates at Meeting to be Held at Institute Hall-Premier to Speak

The preparations of local, Conserva-tives to ansare the re-election by a handsome majority of a member for he Commons representing this constituency will take concrete form this evening when a convention will be held at the Institute hall, View street. The Conservative party of Victoria was never better organized nor in more efficient shape to take part in an election contest, which will assuredly become historic in the annals of Dominion. There are strong branch or ganizations in the various wards of the city, acting in the heartlest co-operation with the central executive of the association, new adherents are being enrolled daily and throughout the rank and file of the party there is a determination to roll up such a majority for the Conservative candidate on September 21 as shall indicate to the rest of the Dominion that the people of Victoria are flatly opposed to that policy advanced by the Laurier government which so gravely menaces the

welfare not only of Canada but the British Empire. All in sympathy with the Conservative cause are invited to be present at this evening's convention. Those attending must have a card of admission, which may be obtained from any memper of the executive-Wm. Mable, John son street; Guy Walker, 710 Johnson street; Ald. H. M. Fullerton, Trounce avenue; J. L. Beckwith, Langley street; or A. G. Sargison, Promis block; L. Tait. Victoria Transfer Co.; Ald. H. F. Bishop, R. W. Perry, manager of Great West Permanent Loan Co.; C. S. Baxter. Yates street or the secretary in the rooms of the association, Hibben block. The card must be filled out with the name and address of the person

presenting it at the door. The programme has been arranged with an eve to the importance of the occasion. The chief address of the evening will be delivered by the premier, Hon. Richard McBride, who will deal with reciprocity and the general record of the Laurier government. other speakers will be Mr. G. H. Barnard. Hon. Dr. H. E. Young, Mr. Wm. Blakemore and the representatives of the city in the legislature, Messrs. H. B. Thomson, M.P.P., Fred Davey, M.P. P. and H. W. F. Behnsen, M.P.P.

The chair will be taken at 8.15 and during the course of the evening a fine orchestra will render a choice programme of music.

Her Forcible Rebuke

SEATTLE, Aug. 16.—Mrs. Nina. Hatcher, a member of the Ladies' Musical club, and a well known vocalist, rebuked a stranger, who, she' said, had accosted her three times in ten minutes, by a severe blow on the jaw. Before the man could recover from the joit, Mrs. Hatcher grasped him by the lapel of his coat, and shook him vigorously and then led him to a policeman and caused his arrest. At the police station the man told Mrs. Hatcher that she had made a grevious mistake, to which
Mrs. Hatcher replied: "If I made a prepared, even in the event of a genmistake, it was in not hittnig harder."

mistake, it was in not hittnig harder." Mrs. Hatcher is a young woman and was fond of athletics when in college. The man she said accosted her gave his name at police headquarters as John Brown, but was later identified ing and toppled over. Gill. however, as A. Z. Washburn. He was released on Continued on Page Four, Col. 3) his personal recognizance. (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

MUCH FEARED

Efforts to Avert General Tie-up of Traffic in Britain So Far Meet with Very Little Success

TROOPS ORDERED TO BE IN READINESS

Liverpool Mobs Still Riotous, But More Easily Dispersed -Shortage of Food in Several Places

LONDON, Aug. 16.-Meetings with a view to settling the controversy between the railway companies and their employees were held today and tonight at the Board of Trade, but when they were adjourned late tonight, the situation remained as far from being solv-

ed as when they began. The railway managers declared they had been promised protection in running their trains, and would not yield to their men; the representatives of the railway men's union declared the strike would take-place at the expiration of their ultimatum tomorrow

At Aldershot the military authorities are taking every precaution to insure the working of the railways if the strike is called.

Previously only the cavalry and infantry had been under orders, but to-day the Royal Engineers, the army service corps and the field and garrison artillery were warned to have every man ready to move on a mo-

ment's notice. If a strike be declared three regiments of cavalry and three batteries of Royal Horse artillery will first be moved direct to London, to be followed at short intervals by an infantry battalion, field artillery, the Royal Engineers and the medical units of the

command. rifles, and will be supplied with ball ammunition. They will be statio along the railway lines north and south of London, while the cavalry will be employed at stations and also will patrol the lines so as to be able to get quickly to any point of danger. Trains will be worked by flag signals. It is estimated that 25,000 men from Aldershot will be prepared to move in few hours Si have been taken at all military sta-

tions in Great Britain.

General Bailway Strike Probable. Though the government today made an energetic attempt to avert the calamity of a general railway strike, the indications are that one will materialize at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the ultimatum of the employees expires. In the conferences today and tonight at the board of trade, representatives of both sides met President Sidney Buxton, but there was no negotiation between the contending parties. An adjournment of the conference was taken until tomorrow in order to enable Mr. Buxton to see the executives of the three railway men's unions, now en route to London from Liverpool. This alone leaves a glimmer of hope that the men's ultimatum may be extended another day and provide an opportunity for further negotiations. This is the government's earnest desire, but up to midnigt there was no sign of any change in the plans for a strike. It is understood that Mr. Buxton's conference with the managers of the railway companies was largely to discuss how far the government would go in affording military protec-

tion to the railway companies. Tonight Mr. Lloyd George in the Commons again answered the question of what the government's policy of protection to the railways would be. He seemingly hedged from the statements of himself and Mr. Churchill during the day. The chancellor said:

"The government is bound to protect life and property, but its responsibility does not end there. It must do all in its power to see that fair play is given to the community at large. Nothing is further from the mind of the government than even to convey the impression that it would intervene in the interest of any party. It is essential that the government preserve an attitude of complete impartiality. It certainly does not mean to give any guarentee or to lend any countenance to the theory that it has undertaken in

advance to be a party to the contro-

versy." When the railway managers' conference adjourned tonight, Sir Guy Granet, general manager of the Midland railway, issued the following statement

in behalf of the managers: "The government having assured the railway companies that it would afford them ample protection to carry on their

and thorough service." Sir Guy said there had been no direct request from the men to the employers, an that their implied request. contained in the resolution adopted by the executives of the Amalgamated

re in plain it. Special

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es at ry picture of styles, ower and

\$7 down ...\$2.50

LIVERPOOL MOB

Volley Proves Fatal to One Man and Wounds Many Others Several Conflicts Occur in Streets

LIVERPOOL, Eng., Aug. 16 .- A eign of terror exists here tonight, and troops are pouring into the city to put down disorders. A special guard has been detailed to protect the landing stage of the trans-Atlantic steamships which it is asserted the rioters have planned to destroy by fire.

Five prison vans, escorted by fifty hussars, which were carrying riot prisoners to Walthon jail, were at tacked tonight by three thousand members of the roughest class in Vauxhall street. The mob threw missiles of every description, and in defending themselves the hussars fired.

At first blanks were used, and then ball cartridges. One man was killed and many persons were severely The troops then charged with drawn

sabres and cleared the street. So dar ing were the rioters that one of them tried to unhorse an officer, who was obliged to use his revolver, wounding

Another less serious affray, in which the troops again were compelled to fire took place in Bond street. Only a few persons were wounded. In each case before the troops were

ordered to fire, many of their number were streaming with blood from in juries caused by stones and broken bottles thrown by the rioters. The rioter who was shot by an offi-

cer died later in a hospital.

Police Stoned by Mob.

Still another riot took place in the Everton district, where the mob was trying to stop the street cars. The riot act was read, but the disorderly element answered with a fusilade of stones, injuring several policemen.

After a meeting of the strike com mittee tonight. Tom Mann, one of the leaders, announced that the committee did not wish to see a shortage of bread and milk in the city, and therefore had given permits to firms to move flour and milk, on the understanding tha

only union men would be employed. Shipping here is becoming entirely paralysed. The steamer Lusitiania which arrived today from New York has been unable to dock on account of the strike of tugboat men, and it is doubtful if she will be able to coal in time to sail on her return voyage next Saturday. The Celtic is in a similar dilemma, and the White Star officials have notified passengers who have booked for the voyage to New York

that she probably will be delayed. Other trans-Atlantic liners likely t be affected are the Adriatic, Megantic, Ivernia, Haverford, Lake Champlain and Canadian.

The special boat trains from London to Liverpool were cancelled today but hundreds of Americans already are here waiting for boats to take them home. Late tonight there were persistent but unconfirmed rumors that had set fire to a ship.

The troops and police were engaged until long after midnight breaking down formidable barriers which th rioters had built across Netherfield street, in the heart of the Orange district. The defenders of the barricades made a stubborn resistance with brickbats and stones, and many persons were injured.

General Railway, Strike

LONDON, Aug. 15 .- The government prepared today to take a hand in set tling the labor upheaval throughout the country, the gravity of which is demanding unusual measures.

Conferences were held today in the office of Premier Asquith, and the premier was able to secure the views of some of the most influential representatives of the big industries and also of all the heads of important trades unions. During the afternoon there also was a conference at the board of trade between the strike committee and a committee of the board of trade, while Sidney Buxton, president of the board, has invited representatives of all the railway companies and the railway employes to meet him tomorrow with a view to adjusting differences.

That intervention by the governmen with a view of ameliorating conditions has not come a moment too soon, is to be seen in the fact that the amalgamated society of railway servants to night, despite the agreement entered into with the railway companies in 1908, decided to call a general railway strike throughout the country, and gave the companies 24 hours in which to decide whether they were willing to meet the men and negotiate over their grievances.

This is the reply of the men to th decision reached by the railway managers on Monday night to refuse all concessions to their employes.

The situation has become so serious that already there is talk of parliament prolonging its session in order to pas special legislation dealing with indus-

trial problems. So acute is the situation in Liver

pool that there are rumors that martial law will be declared there. Manchester is suffering from simila conditions, except that there have been no riots. It is estimated that 25,000 carters and railway men are out here

tonight. The city is practically cut off from outside railway communication. Numerous other towns became affected by the railway strike today, while in this city the dockers' trouble are still acute.

Among the towns involved in railway strikes in addition to Liverpool and Manchester are Glasgow, Medford, Chester, Sheffield, Bristol and Lei-

Serious Consequences

MANCHESTER, Eng., Aug. 16 .- The strike in the transportation service is a civil service board.

marchy prevailed. Numerous arrests were made. It was a state of warfare between the mob and the police, aided by the troops. In some cases atempts were made to loot shops.

Pight in Wardiff.

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 15.—The police today charged a mob of striking

negro seamen who had started on an attack on officers of the shipping companies. The police used their billies freely, and a dozen of the negroes were taken to a hospital. Two, are dangerously wounded.

DANGEROUS WORK FOR AVIATORS

(Continued from Page 1)

crawled out unhurt. He probably owes of the bahy Wright bi-plane. The en gine, instead of resting on the rear of the aviator's seat, is fixed to one side. Lincoln Beachey for more than an hour circled high over the city, times almost lost to view. The air was not so uneven high up. But everybody stood on tiptoe as Beachey swept down before the grandstand with a dead engine that had stopped at a height of 3000 feet. In the descent the aero-

steep that one could see between the planes. At the starting gun at 3,30 o'clock. when usually a dozen machines are in the air, not one had started. Finally

plane made a long circular glide so

Beachey and Ward got up by flying out over the lake away from the tall buildings. Parmalee then rose 100 feet, went half around the field and came down. For two hours no other flyers attempt-

ed to rise. Then the wind died down and the races began, Beachey was an easy winner in the nine mile race around the pylons, fir ishing in 9 minutes 28 2-5 seconds. Earle Ovington, second, 9 minutes 49

2-5 seconds, and James Ward third, 10 minutes 41 seconds. Beachey unofficially made the day's altitude record, reaching a height of 7776 feet.

Major Samuel Reber, of the United States signal corps, J. A. Baird, jr., vice-president of the Aero club of America, and James Stevens, an official of the Chicago International Aviation Meet association, tonight made a report of their findings, after a minute examination of the machine in which John stone met his death yesterday, This committee, appointed solely to determine if Johnstone's death was due to structural defects in the machine, reported that there was no evidence of

MR. CLEMENTS IS NOMINATED

(Continued from Page 1.)

such defects.

was never in a more prosperous condition than now, and he believed the province of British Columbia was on the eve of a boom which would even leave Winnipeg and the northwest behind. Evidences of these conditions were to be seen in the development of Victoria. Vancouver and New Westminster, and now that Canada had grown to lusty

and nothing to grant for the United States. In concluding his remarks, Mr. Mc-Bride stated that British Columbia had sent five Conservative representatives to the last parliament, and he was confident that in the coming election it would send a solid seven to support Mr. Borden. Three cheers and a tiger greeted the premier at the conclusion

nationhood it had nothing to ask from

of his remarks. Mr. Clements, chosen as candidate in Comox-Atlin, was born in Dover township, Kent county, Ontario, in 1865, and is of English descent. He held extensive farming and manufacturing interests while living in that county. In 1904 he was elected to parliament from West Kent as a Conservative, though reserving the right to support good measures introduced by either party.

Alleged Murderer Released.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. .- Frank Vayne, under indictment for shooting Patrolman Sorenson, awaiting a second trial on a charge of robbing the Gresham bank and as an alleged suspect in the murder of Dr. Phillip E. Johnson, on January 7, 1907, was released today on nis own recognizance by Circuit Judge McGinn. The only consideration was the prisoner's promise that he will appear for trial whenever wanted. Incidental to his release of Wayne on his own recognizance the judge announced from the bench that any other prisoner who had been in the county jail six months or more without a trial may obtain immediate release

China's Currency.

LONDON, Aug. 15.-The international conference on Chinese currency reform, participated in by representatives of the financial syndicate, which is placing the Chinese loan, was concluded vesterday. It is expected that a report to the bankers interested will be made during the present week, but this will not be made public until the Chinese delegates have returned to Pekin and have consulted with their government on points involved. The report will deal with a specific plan for currency reform submitted by the Chinese to the conference as a basis for

Removed from Office

TACOMA. Aug. 16 .- The municipal ommission today removed from office Browder D. Brown, of the civil service board, following his refusal to resign s requested by the commission sonn lime ago. The other two members of the board, Louis Foss and J. L. Wadsworth, voluntarily resigned several weeks ago, and the municipal commision appointed E. F. Messinger and George Scofield to succeed them, but they have not as yet qualified and the action today leaves the city without

Premier Fisher Rejects Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Idea of Discrimination Where Britain is

MELBOURNE, Aug. 14 .- Interview on his arrival home, Rt. Hon. A. Fisher, the Commonwealth premier declared that he disagreed entirely with Sir Wilfrid Laurier's idea of a loosely bound empire. Mr. Fisher says that if Britain be involved in war Australia will automatically bear her

part in the conflict, Despite the dominion's policy of oition, a thousand more persons have been arrested in New Zealand for drunkenness this year than last

Evidence given at the labor shortage commission at Sydney shows that one union, that of the hatters, has been curtailing membership by the expedient of charging an entrance forty pounds.

RAILWAY STRIKE MUCH FEARED

(Continued from Page 1)

Society of Railway Servants would be disregarded. "The railway companies," he said, "have been making arrangements for some time to cope with such eventualities. We have three objects in view in the event of a general strike. In the first place we will provide as far as possible for the conveyance of food for the people. Our second object will be to feed the principal manufacturers and merchants with coal and raw material. When these two objects have been attained, we will, to the utmost

of our ability, deal, with passenger traffic demands." The railway managers contend that they entered into an agreement in 1907 with their men for a conciliation board for the settlement of all differences, and as the agreement has not expired, the companies are entitled to the government's moral and material support. Meetings of railway men were held in provincial centres tonight, and at all of them resolutions were adopted fav-

oring a strike Today London seemed settling down to normal conditions, but elsewhere there was no improvement in the situa-

tion.

A. H. Stanley, the American manager of the London electric railway, which includes most of the underground service, conferred all day with his ployees. At the conclusion of the con-ference he announced that the companies had made concessions which the men accepted provisionally. It is stated, however, that if there should be a general strike of railway employees, these men will join it.

The government is blamed for the strikes by the Conservatives, who ascribe the upheaval to the socialistic policy of the ministers, and by the Laborites, who denounce the cabinet for employing the army in labor dis-

Liverpool Rioting

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—A renewal of loting growing out of the strike of rioting growing tonight in the Scotland division of the charges and the soldiers were also called upon. Their presence, however, was sufficient to overawe the rioters, who dispersed

print paper to newspaper offices were attacked, street car windows were smashed and another attempt was made to release prisoners from vans conveying them to the Walton jail. Police and soldiers, however, were present in force, the troops with bayonets, fixed so the crowd was not so daring as on Tuesday night and did not compel the military to fire.

Tonight the troops are bivouacked in the streets. Their orders are not to fire over the heads of the rioters in the future, as this endangers innocent persons, but if it becomes necessary to shoot, to pick out the apparent ringleaders of the mob. Coal and provisions are being brought into the city under

military escort. In many other great provincial towns business has been partly or completely dislocated by reason of strikes. Some trains out of Birmingham have been cancelled, but as comparatively few of the workers are members of unions, a general tie-up is not expected.

At Leeds a mass meeting of union ists decided tonight to act according to the instructions of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and cease work tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock if the railway managers fail to comply with the ultimatum sent them.

At Manchester, where sectional strikes have been going on for several days, supplies are running short, and because of the curtailment of train service many suburbanites were unable to reach their homes tonight. Provisions are running.low at Swan-

sea, and garages have been closed be-

cause the supply of gasoline is exhausted. Sheffield, like Liverpool, is having some disorder, and the police acting as convoys have had to make frequent baton charges in dispersing the mobs. The strike committee issued an order tonight calling out all the street car

employees of Liverpool. When the executive members of the railway men's union left for London tonight, a hopeful feeling prevailed

among them. It is reported that certain proposals submitted by the board of trade, presumably for a meeting between these delegates and representatives of the railways, have been accepted. The belief here is that danger of

national strike is over for the present.

. Steamer communication with the

LONDON, Aug. 17.—It is understood that as a result of yesterday's conference the government is hopeful of arranging a settlement of the railway difficulty, and that there will be no need to prolong the session of parliament

The cabinet discussed the advisability introducing a bill in parliament providing for compulsory arbitration in labor disputes, but it was decided not to do so because of the difficulty of enforcing compliance.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.-Most of the trans-Atlantic steamship lines have issued notices that because of the strike they are unable to guarantee their regular passenger services or undertake responsibility for delay or damage to

DUBLIN, August 15 .- In the Northern olice Court, before Magistrate Cuming Walter Carpenter, who was described as the secretary of the Socialist Party of Ireland, was charged by the police with having at a public meeting used lan-guage calculated to lead to a breach of the peace, and with having endeavored to degrade the King in the esteem of his subjects. The police swore that the accused in his speech referred to the decortaions which had been put up in the streets of Dublin in honor of the royal visit and said, "Do you know who you are honoring? Royalty who belongs o the House of Brunswick. I do not know if you know the history of that House, but I can tell you. You are honoring the offspring of one of the vilest scoundrels that ever entered our country." Carpenter was then arrested. The ccused, who was not professionally represented, said that he had never incited a crowd to riot; he had always advocated political action for the working classes. In this instance he made no personal reference to the King: his re-

The prisoner refused to pay the fine and was sent to jail for one month. RAPID FLIGHT **ACROSS COUNTRY**

ference was to a system, not to a per-

son. The magistrate imposed a fine of

Aviator Atwood Makes Good Time Between Chicago and Elkhart-Comes Near Express Train, Speed

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 15.—Skiming over the southwest corner of lake Michigan, and then over the sand hills of northern Indianas Harry N. Atwood of Boston, in his aeroplane, flew the 101 miles from Chicago in two hours and fourteen minutes, without a stop, today, thus completing 387 miles of his 1,460 mile flight from St. Louis to New York and Boston.

Atwood made the 101 miles from Chicago in just 19 minutes slower time than the fastest train service in the United States, which covers the distance between Chicago and Elk hart in one hour and fifty-five min-

The Boston aviator, arising in his Burgess-Wright biplane on the lake dockers and allied unionists occurred front, circled over the thousands gathered there at the aviation meet, city. The police again made baton and at 3.31 o'clock shot out on his journey eastward. He arrived here at 5.45, settling down into a hayfield. His highest altitude today was 2,000 feet, reached over South Bend, Indi-Motor wagons which were conveying ana, but generally he kept low in order to follow the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern tracks, which fixed his course. It was while he was out on Lake Michigan, viewed by thousands of persons lined up along the shore, and sometimes hailed by the whistles of steamboats, that Atwood made his most spectacular appearance today.

> Once away from Chicago he hit up high speed against a head wind and cut across the corner of the lake to save a few miles. As it sped on in the late afternoon, the air craft was risible from shore and boats in the distance.

For half an hour Atwood sailed over he lake, keeping not more than 500 feet high. Once over land again, at a point near Pine, Ind., 23 miles from Chicago, he headed directly eastward. Enthusiasm appeared to increase as he journeyed eastward. Telegraph and telephone wires were kept busy with reports of his whereabouts.

At Elkhart, where Atwood planned remain over night, faces were turned toward the west. The aviator wa unable to locate the grounds arranged for his reception, so he landed in a hayfield, but later rose again, and was received in the driving park.

After his performance today, Atwood confident that his flight begun with his 286 mile trip from St. Louis to Chicago on Monday, will be ended in Boston easily within the ten day limit. He will resume his flight tomorrow. oing to Toledo, which he hopes to reach at 2 p.m. and to Sandusky, Ohio where he expects to land for the night.

"If I had my way," said Atwood, "I would go right on through, stopping wherever night overtook me. Aeroplanes are losing much of their danger and becoming vehicles for prac tical use. The ocean-to-ocean flight will soon be in vogue."

BRISTOL STEAMERS COME essels of Maple Leaf Line to Run Every sight Weeks, Calli Victoria and Vancouve

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 15 .- E. Manning Lewis, representative of the port of Bristol, states that he received a cable from England today announcing iffically that the Maple Leaf line will run steamers every eight Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and San Isle of Man has been suspended, and Francisco as regular ports of call.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Simcoe Meeting Betrays Some Uneasiness Over His Prospects in Quebec

SIMCOE, Ont., Aug. 15.-Sir Wil rid Laurier opened his campaign here day by addressing a gathering estimated at from 6,000 to 8,000 people in the town park. For more than an hour the prime minister spoke in defence of the reciprocity agreement and expressed confidence in the people of the Dominion by stating that he had visions that in the not far distant future the government, after being returned to power, would enter into another agreement which would be more far-reaching than the one at present before the people. He promised that if returned to power, 'the government would summon the House or November and ratify the agreement so that there would be reciprocity all over the land. The talk of annexation with the United States he branded as being beneath the notice and contempt of the people of the Dominion, stating that if reciprocity with the United States was to be had only by surren dering Canadian independence and Ca nadian nationality, the people of the Dominion would have none of it. But such was not the case, he continued. He admitted that there were some men in the United States who wished for annexation, but emphatically anounced that there were men in Ca nada who did not want it. It was true, he said, that the Democratic party in the United States might get into power next year and be bound to reduce the tariff, but the present agreement was in black and white, and was worth more than any number of tariff reductions which were still in

the bush. That the government is apprehensive of the situation in Quebec was made clear by the prime minister, who asked the people of Ontario to give the government a hand in Quebec so that there would be a large majority and so that the reciprocity agreement could be ratified.

Sir Wilfrid arrived from Toronto about noon accompanied by Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Hon. Rodolphe, Lemieux, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Hugh

Guthrie and many others. Special trains carried huge crowds nto Simcoe all morning, and after a procession through the town, the and that the executive take immediate speakers mounted the platform, H. M. Mowatt was chairman of the meeting, and after the usual preliminaries Sir Wilfrid was presented with a bouquet

MORE CANDIDATES

Dr. McDonald of Vernon Nominated by Yale-Cariboo Liberals-Mr. Aikins in Brandon

KAMLOOPS, B.C., Aug. 15 .- Dr. K. . McDonald of Vernon was unanimously selected as the Liberal candidate at the Yale-Cariboo convention here last night, 190 delegates and proxies being present. Dr. Wade, A D McIntyre and James Murphy were also placed in the nomination, but the ballot favored Dr. McDonald and a resolution to make his nomination unanimous carried.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15 .- James Ashdown, pioneer merchant and former mayor was nominated unanimously at the Liberal convention tonight. F. T. Congdon of Nelson and F C Wade of Vancouver addressed the gathering. A. F. Bredin, a Kildonan market gardener, was nominated by the Liberals for Selkirk. The Conservatives of Brandon nominated J. A. M. Aikens, chief counsel for the C.P.R. in Western Canada.

Fire Threatens Health Resorts

BANNING, Cal., Aug. 16.-Battalions of exhausted fire fighters, spurred on by the unceasing vigilance of forest rangers, are believed tonight to have conquered the flames which today hreatened the lives of several scores of invalids at Palm Springs resorts. Back fires have protected the big timber and buildings of summer and health resorts, and although the night wind fanned the flames raging south and east along the base of the San facinto mountains, they are destroying only worthless desert districts.

CHINESE ACTIVITY

Branch of Lemale Students' Associa tion to be Formed in Victoria

That the Chinese women no less than the Chinese men are gradually waking up in this part of the world, is proved by the announcement made that two young Chinese girls, Liu Yu Kwei and Liu Pu Hwan will arrive in this city in a day or two from the Mainland to form a Chinese l'emale Student's as sociation here, on the same lines as the young men's organization. A branch has already been formed in Vancouver and the two will work in unison. I will commence business right away for while in this city the two young girls will draw the attention of the countrywomen to an important matter they have in hand. This is the signing of a petition they have drawn up to send down to the Mexican government praying them to pay the two million dollars promised as indemnity for Chinese lives and property lost in the recent war. Over 200 lives were lost in the massacre near Torreon and much property destroyed, but so far the government, after the manner of governments all the world over, has not paid up. This pention will bear the signatures of the girl students both here and in Vancouver and will be accompanied by a photograph of the two young girls with whom the idea of

which they were about to submit to the board of control, charging Chief Tremblay, the head of the fire depart-

LABOR COUNCIL AND FOREIGN IMMIGRATION

Replies Received from Foliticians Dealing with Subject—Boutine Matters
Occupy Formightly Meeting

The Victoria Trades and Labor coun cil met last evening with Vice-Presi-dent Perrott in the chair. Delegate Sherk acted as secretary, the secretary being absent attending the Letter Car riers' convention at Halifax.

The special committee on re-opening up of naval yard shops made a lengthy verbal report, setting forth what they

had done, principally interviewing prominent business men and politicians. They were well received wherever they wen and the president of the Liberal association assured them that the associa tion would leave no stone unturned to bring about the desired result. C. J. Lemieux, secretary to Premier Laurier, wrote to say that the premier looked with favor on the representations of the council re foreign immigration, and no relaxation of the immigration laws would be permitted. Hon. W. Templeman , Messrs. Ralph Smith. Frank Oliver, G. H. Barnard and many other

government men in public life wrote letters to the same effect, The secretary of the Victoria Building Trades council wrote pointing out the good that body was doing, and making a request that the rents be reduced as they used the hall a good deal and a reduction would help them with their work. At this point credentials were presented by J. W. Rawlson as delegate of the plumbers and steamfitters with

J Marsh as co-delegate After some discussion it was finally decided to allow business agents and organizers to use the Labor hall during the day time free of rent. A resolution was passed and the sec retary instructed to notify the city

council that the labor council wish to strongly protest against the Sooke water works scheme being carried out by the ontract system. The executive was granted power to add to its numbers for the purpose of making all necessary arrangements for attending the Vancouver Labor day

celebration. There will be a special meeting of the council on Wednesday of next week for the purpose of hearing and acting on the executive report. A motion was passed that with regard to the main sewer which the city contemplates building to the effect that this council as a body are in favor of allowing the work being done by the city engineer with the aid of day labor

steps to have these views laid before the city council." The secretary was instructed to write the Vancouver Labor council regarding the contemplated visit of Samuel Gompers to that city on or about August 29th, with a view to arranging to have him deliver an address in Victoria if possible. J. L. Martin was elected secretary pros tem., and the meeting ad-

BUILDING IN OAK BAY

Construction in Municipality In Rapid Growth of Population

The building permits issued up to

and including yesterday at the offices of the Oak Bay municipality show the exceptional and encouraging increase over last year's figures of nearly three hundred per cent, which augurs well for the thriving adjacent municipality. The figures to date this year are \$273,700, as compared with \$70,195 up to August 14 last year. One feature is that the figures have not been increased by any one item which involves thousands. The figures with two exceptions, namely, the Victoria Arena Co., \$45,000, and the new Oak Bay Anglican church, \$5,350, are for residential dwellings. The sum of \$223,450 has therefore been spent, or is in the spending, in the munici pality this year on residences, giving ample proof of the increasing population. The sum total for the

1910, showed the building permits for vear was \$114 795 The latest permits follow: A Mallet, dwelling, Wilmot place. \$3,500; C. A. Moorehead, dwelling, Prospect street, \$4,600; F. C. Niven, dwelling, St. Patrick street, \$3,500; S. C. Weston, dwelling, Monterey avenue, \$4,000; Victoria Arena Co., skating rink, Cadboro Bay road, \$45,000; M. Smith, dwelling, Beach drive, \$3 400 and P. O. Lever, dwelling, St. Patrick street, \$2,000.

PROSPECTORS' RIGHTS Nelson Telegrams State Litigation Ma

Follow Finds of Platinum in the

Kootenay

The recent finds of platinum in valaable quantities in the Kootenay have raised a question in that district as to the rights of prospectors to enter upon and stake claims in properties owned and operated as fruit or general ranches by other individuals; and tele grams from Nelson state that litiga ion will follow the staking of several claims during the past fortnight.

In connection with this it may

pointed out, upon the authority of the Crown law officers, that the Mineral Act of British Columbia, generally re garded as a model in mining law, disinctly provides for just such eventu alities. Section 2 of this act specifical y and distinctly giving the right of entry to the prospector in search the precious metals on either Crown r privately owned lands. Section 12 of the same statute also

emphasizes the prospectors's right of entry, while requiring that he give, if required, adequate security agains oss or damage to the properties entered upon by reason of his mining operations, and compensation for any dam age done.

The G. T. P. Rallway Co. has starte rack laying on its coal carrying branch ine from Edson to the Pacific Pass and

Nomination of Hon. Charles Murphy in Russell Was Hard to Secure-Withdrawal of Mr. McLaurin

OTTAWA, Aug. 15 .- Sir Laurier's influence is credited having made the way easy Charles Murphy in Russell French delegates from the the prime minister here yes prior to his departure for Si what took place is, of cou of conjecture, but the is that the French vote was means assured for the state. This vote had been for George McLaurin, L. threatened to oppose Mr. Mu eral convention was held as day, Mr. McLaurin refused to Mr. Murphy unanimously sistently stated in Ottawa to Mr. McLaurin has been assured stantial recognition by the party in return for his docili convention, the reward being

stated as a cash subsidy or a sena ship. Russell county Conservatives represented at a meeting held her afternoon, when it was decided up a strong fight against the sec

f state. A convention will be held Friday of next week Word comes from Montreal that trouble has broken out in the Lib camp. Honore Gervais, formerly ber from St. James district, being satisfied with the movement to get out of politics by appointing him to

Quebec bench. Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds his first Quebec meeting on Thursday at Three Rivers in an effort to save his solicite

general, Jacques Bureau. Following the great Nationals: demonstration in Three Rivers a nec ago on Sunday, the premier's appear ance there will be of peculiar inter and much depends on his reception.

MR. PIPPIN'S CASE

Paymaster at Vallejo Acoused of Stealing from Government-Confusion in Accounts

VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 15 .- With three sets of books in connection with United States receiving ship Indepen dence; no one was found to double che the paymaster's accounts until he into trouble, according to exhibits n. today at the trial of Paymaster

Pippin, charged with embezzlemen By telegraphing to Washington. records of the Independence wer earthed, in shape of the ship's provisi returns. These were checked to against the ship's accounts current cash book.

No two accounts agreed. In one qua ter, the cash book showed sales of The accounts currents shows rece of \$535.85, a discrepancy of \$1,377. the provision returns forwarded Washington show no sales at all. Washington returns, it was test were in charge of Pay Clerk J. V. Full (retired), who is accused by the fence of the responsibility for

shortages. Pippin's cross-examination termina today. He will be examined briefly rebuttal tomorrow, and the case ably will close Thursday

GOVERNMENT AND G. T. P.

Mr. T. D'Arcy Tait Has Extended Interview With the Premier.

Mr. T. D'Arcy Tait, solicitor

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway,

ing one of his official visits provincial capital and yesterda ing had an extended conferen Premier McBride, relative in the agreement reached as to pany's assessment and tax Prince Rupert-now finally disp this agreement having been endorsed by the government ye day. Various other matters of ro touching railway business in wh the government (for the public) is i terested were also discussed and posed of, so that Mr. Tait will await the Premier's return before les ing again for Montreal. It has hinted that he would remain to pate in the conference betw government, interested railwa panies, and Victoria City and future utilization of the old S reserve, and his departure before interesting conference-which for Monday next at 1.30-may be as indicative that the G. T. P. does feel itself specially interested ju present. Mr. C. M. Hays will for Mr. Tait as a G. T. P. visitor to toria during the next few days.

Exhibition Attractions-The manage nent of the B. C. Agricultural Assoc tion expects to secure a number of ditional attractions for the fair we from Sept. 5th to 9th. The Park Carnival, which will be a feature the Vancouver show, which is imm ately preceding that of this city, anxious to visit the Island. It includ a medley of entertainments which, those who have seen them, are pr nounced of an exceedingly high typ As the programme for the local hibition is pretty well filled, Mr. Satster and those associated with have not yet come to a decision definite announcement will be ma a later date.

The Kootenay Doukhobors have gi an assurance to the mayors of Tra-and Rossland that they will keep opand in good repair the road down the river through their settlement.

ermany's Mess Acceptance of Takes Excepti Details of Trea

WASHINGTON, Au same hour that the on foreign relation the senate its cor this country rance were "br to be a party

convention through Ambas ts acceptance of arbitrati A few exce owever, and Count all on Saturday for ult his government turn in October

While the conferen n the State departm n foreign relations ort to the senate de ng conventions v war than peace, if their present form igorous defense of in recommend tion of the paragrap onferring special po

The attack upon th the question of th of the treaty-making United States, giving the investiture of the with authority to de consulting the senate. of dispute is justifiable

The report was pres Lodge of Massachuset ority of the committee week in which to presupport of the treati Declaring the unse the senate and conten the duty of that bod stitution to defend tives, the committee "The inclusion of

part of the treaty-ma provided upon mature the constitution, and adapted to our system It has, on the whole, highest usefulness for of hasty and ill-consi with other powers an vation of the interests part of the American as that duty rests continue to perform and firmness and wi

"There are certain present stages of hi which, if thus force bitration would be re; try affected without in so doing, they bro bitration or not. the committee it shou under the terms of an a deplorable situation ought to be promise absolutely certain t

out to the letter. "If the third clau remains in the treat; sible that the unhar described might aris would then become no hope it will be, a of peace, but an illbitterness and war. as well as on cons and in the best inte arbitration itself, the mends that this

from the treaty." President Sper OCEAN GROVE. President Taft contin before the people in ish and French g treaties here tonight the Ocean Grove cam tion, the President and meanings of the people to use their treaties, and de not fear the effect of the Senate holds thes does not expect actio special session-the the greater will be t him to preach the go greater will grow the agreement.

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WIL NEGUTATE

Germany's Message Carries Acceptance of Principle, but Takes Exception to Some Details of Treaties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Almost in the same hour that the senate con tee on foreign relations reported today to the senate its conviction that the ecently negotiated arbitration treaties etween this country and Great Britah and France were "breeders of bittermbassador here, was announcing its esire to be a party to a similar arbiion convention with the United

through Ambassador von Bernsits acceptance of the general le of arbitration, as laid down secretary's draft recently sug-A few exceptions were noted, ever, and Count von Bernstorff will on Saturday for Germany to conhis government further. He will urn in October.

While the conference was proceeding the State department, the committee foreign relations presented a reort to the senate declaring the pendconventions with Britain and rance were more likely to provoke ar than peace, if consummated in neir present form. The report was in igorous defense of the committee's ourse in recommending the elimina ion of the paragraph in the treaties onferring special power on the joint high commission created by the con-

on the question of the senate, as part of the treaty-making machinery of the United States, giving its consent to the investiture of the joint commission with authority to determine, without consulting the senate, whether a matter of dispute is justifiable and subject to arbitration

The report was presented by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, and the min ority of the committee was granted a week in which to present its views in support of the treaties as negotiated. Declaring the unselfish attitude of the senate and contending that it was the duty of that body under the constitution to defend its own prerogatives, the committee report said:

"The inclusion of the senate as part of the treaty-making power was provided upon mature consideration in the constitution, and was deemed to be adapted to our system of government It has, on the whole, proved of ...e highest usefulness for the prevention of hasty and ill-considered agreements with other powers and for the preseration of the interests of all and every part of the American people. As long as that duty rests upon us we must continue to perform it with courage

and firmness and without evasion or

abdication. "There are certain questions at the which, if thus forced forward for an bitration would be rejected by the country affected without regard whether, in so doing, they broke the general arbitration or not. In the opinion of the committee it should not be possible. inder the terms of any treaty, for such a deplorable situation to arise. Nothing ought to be promised that we are not absolutely certain that we can carry

out to the letter. "If the third clause of article III, remains in the treaty, it is quite possible that the unhappy situation just described might arise and the treaty would then become not what we fondly lope it will be, a notable instrument peace, but an ill-omened breeder of bitterness and war. For that reason as well as on constitutional grounds and in the best interest of peace and arbitration itself, the committee recommends that this clause be stricken

from the treaty." President Speaks Again.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 15 .-President Taft continued his campaign before the people in behalf of the Brit ish and French general arbitration treaties here tonight. Speaking before the Ocean Grove camp meeting association, the President reviewed the terms and meanings of the pacts, urging the people to use their influence to press treaties, and declared that he did not fear the effect of delay. The longer the Senate holds these treaties—and he does not expect action on them at the special session-the President argued, the greater will be the opportunity for him to preach the gospel of peace, and greater will grow the sentiment for the

"If the Senate," said the President "or any members of it think that its powers are greater or less than they are, and the greater limitations they insist upon interfere with the movement toward peace or any other great na ional or international policy, the question whether they are right or not must altimately be referred back to the people, whose representatives the members of the Senate are.

"If I am wrong in my judgment, and do not claim infallibility, I am quite willing to abide by the ultimate judgment of the people, but I deem it my duty, until I shall receive an adverse decision, to urge my views upon the the people to these questions and such expressions of opinion from them as shall influence a ratification of the treaties as they were signed.

NOTABLE EXHIBIT

Specimens of Vancouver Island's resources to Be Shown at Provincial Fair.

A feature of the Victoria Horse Show and Exhibition of next month will be the fine exhibit of the Vancouver Island be in good condition. Both are re-Development League. Before the work ported as doing well.

that has ever been exhibited, and the present outlook bespeaks the sincerity in which these words were spoken. An endeavor is being made to show the visitors of the fair just what various resources Vancouver Island has, and to lay before them the possibilities which this island affords.

Amongst various island resources shown will be several bundle of oats grown only a short distance from this city, the land yielding 100 bushels to the acre, and photographs of the field will be on exhibition. A cast of a huge salmon fish weighing 75 pounds, caught in the Campbell river with hook and line by Sir Richard Musgrave, will be there. There will be three exhibits of the fanished native wood, and another of native timber, including fir, cedar, spruce and hemlock. The finished wood will include 16 varieties. Other resources include 16 varieties. Other resources shown will be coal and marble, brick clay, fire clay, coke, fire brick, and ordinary brick made from clay, slice and and brick, cement and lime all from

Photos and oil paintings of the Campbell river, showing the water power there will be on exhibition, as will large collections of iron, copper and gold ores. The exhibit from the Tyee Copper Company's smelter at Ladysmith will include copper and gold concen-The Alberni district is sending in an exhibit of ores, and Mr. C. E. Griffiths is loaning specimens of wood from the Metchosin district, to be used in the ex-

SITES FOR NEW SCHOOLS IN OAK BAY DISTRICT

Council of Municipality Authorizes Bylaw to Raise \$20,000 to Purchase Two Locations for Schools

Without any discussion, the Oak Bay Council last evening accepted the request of the school board to authorize bylaw to raise the sum of \$20,000 to purchase two school sites in the north and south ends of the municipality, the first on Cadboro Bay road and other on Monterey avenue. Each site comprises two acres and a quarter to

two acres and a half. While it is not the school board's intention to build schools this year, the steady increase in population makes it necessary that suitable sites be acquired now before the price of land becomes higher. The opening of the Bank street school in the city will relieve the congestion to some exten this fall, but next year, with the inreasing population, it is necessary to have new schools.

The bylaw will be ready and put be fore the people within the next thirty days.

DEPUTATION SEEKS GOVERNMENT AID

Suggested Sewerage Scheme Running Through Former Songhees Reserve and Draining Victoria West

Ald. W. E. Moresby, with City Engineer Smith and Mr John Jardine M. P. P., of Esquimalt, yesterday had an interesting conference with Hon. Dr. Young, as head of the provincial health board, the deputation advocating the paramount necessity of providing connection through the government property hitherto forming the Songhees res ervation, for sewerage from the adiaent section of Victoria West-a district daily growing in population and

The suggestion to meet existent con ditions as to sewerage necessities is that approximately \$72,000 be expended in the construction of a main sewer somewhere in the vicinity of Coffin island, from which point sewage would be automatically carried far seaward by each ebb tide. In order to prevent back-flow when the tide is flowing the proposal is to create near the outlet storage provision, so that the discharge may be regulated only at such tide stages as would assure immediate

and distant clearance. The suggestion advanced by Hon. Dr. Young's callers of yesterday was that the government should bear approximately fifty per cent. of the necessitated expenditure; and while the minister felt it expedient to take the matter under advisement, he expressed himself as in hearty sympathy with the proposal and fully appreciative of the necessity for some such provision as now advocated.

Injured by Falling Wall-While tunnelling in preparation to fell the Trounce Avenue wall of the old Green block, now being torn down to make way for a new building, Nick Passus, a Greek workman, was struck down yes terday morning about 9:30 o'dlock, when the wall fell, and his right leg was severely fractured. C. H. Willets, a carpenter, was slightly injured in the face, but was not so close to the falling wall as his fellow-workman, and con sequently escaped with little more than a bruise, which was dressed as soon as the two were placed in charge of the attendants of the St. Joseph's hos pital, where they were removed by the afterwards found that the premature falling of the wall was due to a rotten wooden support which was thought to

Brought News of Developments at Portland Canal Port-Whalers Successful at Naden Harbor

cluding Mr. Robert Kelly of Vancou art; Mr. Erskine Smith, president of the Red Cliff Mining company, who went north to attend the functions arranged in connection with the compleroad from Stewart to the Red Cliff camp where the last spike was driven

last Thursday.

Mr. Robert Stewart told of recent mining strikes, one of the richest being made at the Stewart M. & D. mine, where 7 feet of galena had been uncovered 300 feet down in No. 4 ledge, feet in width, giving average assays of \$28 to the ton in all values. Mr. Stewart said the outlook for Stewart was very bright, and with the extension of the railroad now operating to Naas and Peace valleys he expected that the Portland canal port would ship a vast amount of grain via the Panama canal.

When the Prince George sails north again this morning Dr. Montizambert, ead of the Dominion quarantine service and Dr. A. T. Watt, superintenden of British Columbia quarantines, will be passengers for Prince Rupert where they go to inspect the new quarantine station being established there.

Took Many Whales The Prince George brought news from Queen Charlotte islands that the whaling station at Naden harbor has taken 218 whales to date. Mr. Chas. Harrison f Masset who had arrived at Prince Rupert stated that the whalers had run of sockeye salmon is being experienced in Virigo sound. This is regarded as extraordinary in that sockeye in this vicinity have hitherto not been encountered and the fact would indicate that the fish are for some reason, Mr Harrison thinks, leaving their home rivers.

He brought news that the government has completed this year a considerable extent of new roadways on Queen Char-lotte islands, greatly facilitating trade and the opening up of the country, Developing Coal Lands

Among, the passengers who went north on the Prince George was Mr. R. H. Frisby returning from London and Paris where he went to secure capital for the development of 75 square miles sociates had expended \$100,000 in depurchased by him and would soon be started around the Horn en route to Prince Rupert. He said he had arranged for the building of a spur, 32 miles. long, from the Grand Trunk Pacific railway to the collieries. Mr. Frisby says the company will have its own town. He says the machinery will be first class and that before the G. T. P. line is completed they hope to have the colliery on a 1000 tons per day production, from which point it will be steady growth. The capitalization of the new company, he says, will run into the millions. Mr. Frisby left for Aldermere accompanied by Mr. I. T. Rees, of Cardiff, England, a leading colliery

PREMIER'S PART IN

Will Attend Conventions at Vancouver and Duncan-Probable Liberal Candidate For Nanaimo District

Premier McBride is arranging to attend if possible the Conservative convention at Vancouver, the date of which is fixed as Monday next, the 21st instant. He will also be present at the Nanaimo district convention, to be held at Duncan on the Wednesday following, but it is doubtful if time will permit him to visit Prince Rupert it present.

The Liberal nominating convention for Nanaimo district is to be held in Duncan this evening, when it is expected that Mr. Ralph Smith will again selected as the candidate, although there is known to be a decided split in the ranks of his former supporters, many of whom declare emphatically that they will not now accept him under any conditions. These insurgents have been hoping that Mr. William Sloan would consent to being placed in nomination against the former member. but latest rumor discredits this possibility, ascribing to Mr. Sloan the common-sense intention of keeping out of the present campaign insofar at least as personal candidature is con-

Should Mr. Smith be the Liberal choice, as now seems probable, it is conceded by some of his erstwhile strongest friends that Nanaimo may forthwith be written in the Conserva- had been decided upon as a result, but

In Vancouver Mr. Charles E. Tisdall would seem to be favored as the probable candidate in the event of Mr. Cowan declining to reconsider ms decision not to again offer for re-clestion; while in the other Mainiand constituencies, Messra. Taylor, Burrell and Goodeve are looked upon as certainties—not only as Conservative standard bearers, but as ultimate victors.

PROVES RICHES OF STEWART MINES

Recent showings in the Portland canal listrict have demonstrated the richness of the mines near Stewart and Mr. Rebert Stewart, of the Stewart M. & D. mine, who arrived by the steamer Prince George yesterday from the north, states that he anticipates a hig mineral boom in the north this autumn. The boom in the north this autumn. The strikes on the Stewart, the Jumbo and D. D. Mann and Glacier creek have traced the rich vein, which passes through the Portland Canal. Stewart. Jumbo and Glacier creek properties for a distance of four miles and the same, values to a dollar are found at either end. The strike made on the Stewart mine has amply proved that property. Seven feet of galena was found at a depth of 300 feet on No. 4 vein, and average assays save \$22 per ton in average assays gave \$28 per ton in gold, silver and lead. This find made the Red Cliff to join the Canadian of the line has proved the vein on the Northern system at Edmonton via the Stewart for a distance of \$,000 feet. property was now a proven mine with an immense amount of high-grade ore. mine is on an extension of this lead and the outlook there is excellent, the ore uncovered being of a similar nature. The Jumbo also is opening up splendidly, and the showings here on the south, similar to those on the mines to the north, indicate the tracing of the rich vein for four miles. Salmon river parties properties are also showing up properties are also showing up well, and it seems certain that, if money is not too tight, there will be a mineral boom in the Portland canal dis-

been most successful and whales were very plentiful, coming right to the hard bor. Mr. Harrison said a remarkable. NOW BE RUSHED

Canadian Mineral Rubber Company Starts Laying of Wearing Surface on Streets Already Concreted

With nearly 80,000 yards of concrete foundation already laid the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company may be said to have got into its stride in the work of coal lands, about 20 miles west of of paving the thirty-five miles of Aldermere. He stated that he and asfinished by the end of the present velopment and he had secured an addi- year. Now that the city has permitted from sixty feet, the present width, to representing Vancouver island. Among tional \$100,000, which was to be used the change in the specifications whereto continue the preliminary work. He, by the company will be permitted to stated that mining machinery had been use pea gravel instead of crushed rock the laying of the binder and surface pavement on the streets on which the concrete base is now laid will be started immediately. In fact this work commenced on Saturday afternoon on Queen's Avenue and will commence on Yates street either today or tomorrow The second of the big asphalt mixing plants will soon be in operation also when rapid work will be done. Since the company commenced its

ontract the following streets have been graded and concrete base laid Queen's avenue, Quadra, Cook, Oscar Menzies, Yates, Wellington and Howe streets, and grading work is now being doe on Government, McClure, Kingston, Quebec, and other streets.

When the two asphalt plants are in operation the company will lay about 5.000 vards of surface a day and the asphalt men will be able to keep well up with the grading and concreting

POLITICAL FIGHT TRAM LINE FOR HILLSIDE AVENUE

Company Makes Important Announcement of Extension to System-City Plans to Widen Thoroughfare

"Hillside avenue will have a double rack street car line in operation by next spring," said Mr. A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway yesterday afternoon. This announcement followed the receipt of communication to Mr. Goward from the officials, of the company and the expansion comes as a result of the recent inspection of Victoria's street railway needs by a party of directors of the corporation. As a result of the decision of the street railway company the city will go ahead at once in the attempt to widen Hillside avenue to Cedar Hill road, and if the property owners are willing, as far as the city limits. Subject to the approval of the latter, the entire stretch of highway, some one and a half miles long, will be

terday Mr. Goward said that the rectors of the company when ...ey were here some time ago had gone carefully over the local system and noted its needs. The Hillside avenue extension

THE BURBERRY

Weatherproof-Airylight Self-Ventilating-Graceful

Our recent arrival of LADIES' BURBERRYS (for which we are sole agents) shows clearly how the Burberry leads in this class of outergarment.

The BURBERRY is supreme both in protective efficiency and the diversity

AS A WEATHERPROOF THE BURBERRY is an ideal safeguard. Its weight is by no means cumbersome.

PROVIDING FAULTLESS PROTECTION against rain, spray, wind and dust. THE BURBERRY ventilates naturally, through its textural interstices, so that overheating is avoided.

ARTISTIC LINES AND FREEDOM make THE BURBERRY the most graceful and comfortable topcoat in the world.

PRICES RANGE FROM \$35 TO \$27.50.

1008 and 1010 Government St.

at present Mr. Goward could not say what other extensions would be carried out. Nothing definite had been decided regarding them as yet.

New cars will be required to fill the demand when the Hillside avenue line is in operation but these will be ordered later and will be ready when the line is opened. The question of whe-ther or not there w... be any change in the type of these cars has not been

The new line will extend from Doug-las along Hillside avenue and Lans-downs road to the city limits a little beyond Shelberne sizest. It will be permanently laid in concrete similar to the new Fort street line and the work will be some concurrently with the widening and paving operations carried on by the city. It is estimated that it will require from two to ---ee. months to complete the job and the early next spring.

Asplialt Pavement The city council has already passed he thoroughfare for asphalt pavement from Douglas street to Cedar Hill road and a petition is now before the council for the widening of the roadway seventy-five feet. In view of the ar nouncement of the tramway company the city will probably take the initiative and advertise the balance of the street out to the city limits for similar widening. The initial step in this work will be taken at Friday night's meeting of the council. If the widening work is approved of the bylaw already passed for paving the roadway at its present width will have to be repealed and a new bylaw to cover the greater width passed. Estimates of cost will be prepared by the city engineer and submitted at crucky night's meeting.

The city has been notified by Mr. Goward that there is a sufficient quantity of rails now on hand to start the work and more are on their way from

England.
While ho definite announcement has as yet been made the supposition is that the new line will eventually be con Farm section which in future promise to be a leading residential section. A with the Mount Tolmie line at presen

in operation on Richmond road. Bank Glearings .- The Victoria Clear-August 15th totalled \$2,547,458.

Missing Man The Lominion immigration authorities are searching for man named Mr. Alexander W. W. Kerr, who has not been heard from for over seven months. The missing man is about 5 feet 7 inches in height, of a light build, has blue eyes and a fair Africa and after visiting Ireland came to the Pacific coast, le cashed two money orders in Vancouver in July, 1910. The Dominion immigration au-thorities or Mr. J. C. Kerr, Royal Bank, Calgary, would be glad to hear any news of the missing man.

Proises . Bond . to . Alberni.-"I had heard that the road from Victoria to Alberni was a good one," says Mr. Ste-phen Jones, who recently traversed that famous highway with a family automo-bile party, "but I had no idea that it was as good as it really is all the way. There are in fact much worse condi-tions to be ancountered on certain streets of Victoria than in this road's entire length of 140 miles. All that it needs"—for Stephen Jones is a consist-ent and firm beleiver in the rewards of intelligent advertising—'is proper pub-licity, and there will be a regular motor. car procession on it all the time during the summer months."

Foley, Welch & Stewart have estab-lished headquarter offlices at New Haz-N. H. Johnson of Winnipeg is the new general secretary of the Nelson

The C.P.R. has established a station Near Golden the hay crop this year is the heaviest on record.

GOOD WORK DONE BY **WOMEN'S INSTITUTES**

Membership in Province Approaching Thousand Mark-Advisory Board Concludes Sessions in Victoria

Many interesting matters came up for consideration at the meeting of the advisory board of the Co-operative Women's institutes which was held on Monday and Tuesday of this week in the office of the deputy minister of Agriculture, Parliament buildings. The boards consists of Mrs. E. T. Davis, of Chilliwack, chairworcan, who represents the lower mainland; Mrs. Lipsett, of Summerland, representing the Okanagan; Mrs. John F. Kirby, of Nelson, representing the Kootenay country, and Mrs. A. T. Watt, of this city, secretary, was the subjects to be taken up at the spring and fall meetings. The department of agriculture sends eminent lecturers to lecture to the different institutions throughout the year. One of the most distinguished of these has teen Miss Alice Ravenhill, who is regarded us one of the best authorities on lomestic science in the world, and who was assisted by Mrs. Moran, now of

Women's institutes have been incorporated in Ontario for some time, and abount eighteen months ago British Columbia fell into line. The work of organizing in this province was carried out by Miss Laura Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural college, Quelph. The movement was warmly approved by the local covernment which passed an act during the last legislative session, putting it on the same basis as the farmer's institutes.

The aim of the institutes is to help women living in rural communities to instruct them in hygiene, sanitation, cooking and the care of children. The total membership in this province now amounts to 867, the Nelson district leading with 113. Regular meetings are held in the spring and autumn and supplementary meetings in between.

The women's institutes have rendered the greatest assistance to the department of agriculture, under whose aegis they work, and the energy and interest with which the ladies have thrown themselves into their work speaks well for the future success of the organiza-

HARBOR DEVELOPMENT THEME FOR BOARD

rospective Growth of Commerce Following Opening of Panama Canal Interests Local Trade Organization

With the opening of the Panama canal still some years away proof is already to hand of the importance of that even in the commercial up-building of Victoris in the inquiries instituted by repesentatives of British and German firms recently in this city. As a revelopment committee of the board of trade will meet shortly to consider what steps to take to meet the changed conditions which will be brough; about by the completion of the great canal and merce of the world.

Births. Marriages. Deaths

WILSON-To Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson, Rockside, St. Andrews street, a son. 10th Aug., 1911.

PEARCE—To Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Pearce, on the 14th inst., a daughter.

DIED SEHL—At St. Joseph's Hospital, on Tuesday, 15th inst. Thomas Peter Sehl, 38 years of age, a native of Victoria, B. C. Funeral will take place from the B. C. Funeral and Undertaking Parlors at 8:45 a. m. on Thuraday, 17th inst., and at 9 a. m., from St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral. THERRIAULT—Died in Seattle on the 9th inst., Frank Therriault, formerly of Victoria. Funeral takes place tomorrow.

SPENCER—On Aug. 15th, at the family residence, 1222 Yates street, Stephen Allen Spencer, aged 82 years, and a native of New London, Conn., U. S. The funeral will take place from the

above address on Friday, Aug. 18th, at 2.30 n.m. where service will be held. Friends will please accept this intimation. Interment in Ross Bay Cemetery DAVIE-At the residence, corner Monterey and Saratoga avenues, Oak Bay, Victoria, B. C., Dr. John Chap-Davie, aged 67 years. of Wells, Somersetshire, England. Seattle for cremation. No flowers.

of the All Red route assures her part in the benefits to be derived from the canal and that this fact is recognized abroad is shown in the widespread attention that is being directed to the Canadian Pacific coast by big interests

in Europe. Although the general meeting of the board of trade has been cancelled this month committees of that body are busy preparing a number of matters of importance for presentation at an early date. The railway committee has under consideration, among other things, a proposal to construct a line of railway country for the purpose of preventing the diversion of that trade into other channels. The proposal comes from mainland interests and the approval of

the local board has been asked for. Certain residents of Sooke are dissatisged with the proposed location of the Canadian Northern railway station there and have requested the influence of the board in favor of a change. The matter was held up pending the receipt of a map showing what was required. cently and the railway committee is taking up the matter of the request.

The board has been asked to co-operate with Winnipeg in an attempt to secure lower telegraphic rates in Western Canada. An instance is cited to show that in the east messages may be sent a distance of 1,200 miles for twen-ty-five cents. While it is admitted by those who seek a reduction in the west that the cost of operation is higher there than in the east they point out that the difference in the rates is not commensurate or proportionate. They give the telegraph companies credit, wever, for not having based their higher rates on the claim set forth by the regulators of freight rates that it costs more to haul freight east than it does to haul it west because the grades are steeper.

Charges Against Lioy.

VITERBO, Italy, Aug. 16 .- Further charges of unprofessional conduct were made today against Alassandro Lioy. one of the attorneys defending the accused Camorrists. Anistasia took the stand and corroborated the earlier testimoney of a state witness. The woman said she had been influenced by the promise of Liov to give her money to denounce Angelis as the murderer of Cuoc colo and his wife. Later she made a complete retraction of her deposition De Angelis had been denounced by the Camorrists. Lioy protested that the

The Sealey lock-up has been completed and the local constable is waitwerce of the world.

Victoria's situation in the direct line tical use.

The Colonist.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GOLONIS

Payable in advance,
Sent postpaid to Canada and the
United Kingdom,

THE EXPORT BOYALTY

"The Colonist is anxious to protect Premier McBride's bet revenue raising export royalties as these will be of no use after these mills remove to British Columbia." This extract is from our local evening contemporary. We feel almost as if we ought to apologize to Colonist readers for taking space to answer so nonsensical a proposition, but as there is an election campaign on, it becomes our duty to reply to arguments advanced by our opponents. Perhaps this special "argument" is especially worthy of attention because its use by our contemporary betrays an astounding misconception of facts and if it were not replied to some persons might be misled by it.

The export royalty was not imposed for the purpose of raising a revenue but to prevent the exportation of saw-

The export royalty produces no rev-Reciprocity will not remove the ex-

port royalty. The sole purpose of the export royalty is to compel the manufacture of

British Columbia timber in British Cohimbia. The export royalty does not apply

to manufactured lumber. We had supposed that every one in British Columbia knew this; but evi-

dently our contemporary does not.

Our contemporary favors reciprocity because it will make this export royto prevent the exportation of sawlogs is rendered of no use by reciprocity it can only be because it will no longer prevent such exportation. Therefore our contemporary must think that if we have reciprocity the export of saw-logs will no longer be prevented. We do not as a rule feel called upon to defend Mr. Templeman against his own newspaper, but we protest that he aries will fall automatically in obediwas never guilty of the folly which our ence to settled economic laws that nocontemporary attributes to him. What- thing can resist. The decrease will not ever else may be said against recip- be immediate or sudden but it will rocity, it cannot be charged that it provides for the export of saw-logs States without the payment of the export royalty. Our contemporary may think it does, but if it will ask Mr.

grossly mistaken. nma. It must either admit that it does not know what it has been talking about or that it favors the free exportation of saw-logs. It is quite important that this matter should not be misunderstood and so we again quote from our contemporary:

"Mr. McBride says he locked up his lumber, but the measure did not bring us any mills. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said take down the tariff and the mills are

What tariff does Sir Wilfrid Laurier propose to take down? Not the tariff on lumber for this is unaffected by the reciprocity agreement so far as Canada is concerned. And here again we must remind our contemporary that the agreement is not as bad as it seems to think it is. As to the statement that mills have not come to British Columbia since the export of saw-logs was prevented by the high royalty, this is simply a misstatement quite unwarranted seeing that Mr. McBride has stated that there has been a 400 per cent increase in the number of saw-mills in this province since the export royalty

LUMBER IMPORTS.

The Calgary Albertan tells of a shipment of 250 cars of lumber which were seized by the custom house officers because they were not properly entered. The alleged facts of the case are that the lumber was bought from a British Columbia firm, and was supposed to be the produce of this province. It turned out, however, that the vendors had filled the order by purchasing the lumber in the United States. The purchasers were heavily fined, and naturally there is a good deal of hard feeling over the matter, but that is neither here nor there. The instructive fact in the case is that the British Columbia firm found it cheaper to buy lumber in the United States to fill an order than to ship it from their own mills.

It may be recalled that some time ago the local Liberal paper devoted a good deal of space to demonstrating that we needed reciprocity in order to reduce the cost of producing lumber in this province so as to enable us to compete with the product of the Puget Sound saw milis. Evidently our contemporary has not noticed the incident to which we refer, or it would have cited it in proof of its contention. A single pled prosperity." If that be the caseswallow does not make a summer, and and it certainly is-why "rock the a single instance does not press the boat?"

ited clearly shows that so far as this as cheaper for the British Columbia ill owner to buy the lumber in the inited States than to ship it from his on mills. An ounce of experience is better than a pound of theory, and until this case is disposed of it seems folly to waste any time attempting to prove that the British Columbia mult man who could buy lumber in the United States to better advantage than he could produce it in this province can hope to sell the produce of his mills in the United States in competition with lumber produced in that country. We quote

resent time are in the midst of a very bad mix-up, through receiving a raw and irty deal from some of the British Columbia lumber mills, which will involve the tieing up of thousands and usands of dollars, and big lawsuits into the bargain. This has resulted from the Dominion customs in Calgary making a seizure of some 250 cars of lumber which came from the States, when the local dealers thought they were get-ting British Columbia lumber. In other words, the local dealers bought large uantities of lumber from British Columbia firms, which, instead of shipping from British Columbia, the lumbermen bought in the States and re-sold to local dealers. Thinking the lumber came from British Columbia, the local firms unloaded their cars without getting a clearance from the customs. Undressed lumber is duty free, but nevertheless a customs clearance must be given before being unloaded. This was not done, and consequently the local customs officers, following instructions, have made a seizure totalling the value of 250 cars. This means that the local dealers have to pay the full value of the consignment. The local dealers have paid up, but will have to present their laims at Ottawa for the refund.

WAGES AND PRICES.

The supporters of reciprocity contend that it will reduce the cost of living. This is a conclusion that remains to be proved, and experience alone can prove it but in discussing any new proposal its advocates cannot complain of what they claim, as facts are taken as facts. Therefore, let it be assumed for the sake of argument that reciprocity will reduce he cost of living.

Every time a demand is made for in creases in salaries or wages, the increase in the cost of living is given as the reason, and it is for this reason -that the increases are granted. Reduce the cost of living, and wages and salcome about in due course of time Trades unions will be powerless to prefrom British Columbia to the United | vent it, for competition for employment will keep the earnings of man down to a living wage. If this is high, earnings must go up; if it is low, earnings will Templeman he will tell it that it is go down. It may be an unfortunate condition of things that makes this pos-Our contemporary is on the horns of sible, and has always made it possible, but there is no use in shutting one's eyes to something just because we do not like it. To be able to believe that the man who averages the year through, let us say, \$2 a day, and can just make both ends meet on it, will continue to get that \$2 on an average, when he can make both ends meet on \$1,50 is very pleasant, but it is also very Utopian. When prices of the necessities of life rise, earnings must rise, because men must get enough to live on. When prices of the necessities of life fall, earnings will fall because men who work for others only get enough to

WORK ENOUGH IN B. C.

"Mr McBride sends his blessing, but does not enter the lists himself." So says the Toronto Globe, Mr. McBride has not sought to enter Dominion politics. Our Toronto contemporary will hardly question the statement that if Mr. McBride had desired to do so he could easily have secured nomination in a constituency, or that, if nominated, he could be elected. Neither will it deny that if he entered the House of Commons he would have a place in the front rank of his party, and a cabinet position if that party should be successful. The Globe seems to think that

t is doubt upon the last point that kept Mr. McBride out of the federal field. In this the Toronto paper exhibits a great lack of appreciation both of Mr. McBride and British Columbia. Political life at Ottawa does not possess such charms that a man with the great sphere of usefulness open to him which British Columbia affords Mr. Mc-Bride, would think of leaving this province. The opportunities for the display of statesmanlike qualities, for planning and carrying out policies along broad lines, of achieving results of the greatest importance to the province, to Canada and the Empire, which British Columbia affords to a public man who possesses the confidence of the people, are not to be lightly thrown aside. It is simple justice to Mr. Mc-Bride to say that this is the guiding principle of his political course at the

Hon. Wm. Templeman admits that

present time.

any the better for it.

Cannot our evening contemporary nember from day to day what it says Its proposition, which the Colonist disputed, was that milling Sound are already preparing to move their plants to British Columbia, and this our contemporary cannot prove.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier may legitimately be placed in the same class as "the who rocks the boat." We have all heard of the individual who thinks it a clever thing when out with a boating party to jolt the craft from side to side-"just for the fun of the thing," and we know also that the "experiment" often results disastrously. At a time when Canada is getting along very nicely, Sir Wilfrid is assuredly "rocking the boat" with his reciprocity "experiment."

The Spokane Spokesman-Review the following apropos of the election contest now in progress in Canada: "The possibility of annexation will loom large in the Canadian campaign. Economic forces in the future-international commerce, industry, and social relationswill finally determine whether the United States and Canada shall be one country. Canada abhors the idea, liking neither our government, our political methods, nor ourselves, and the detestation felt for annexation will work against reciprocity. In addition, there is a strong and admirable feeling of Canadian nationality."

In connection with the suggestion advanced by Hon. Wm. Templeman that the Chinese head tax of \$500 should be abolished, the following statement by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union, before the convention of the International Typographical Union at San Francisco on Monday is of interest: "The labor movement on the corst is complicated by the race question in its most serious form. We are placed in the position of Russia guarding Caucasian land against Asiatic hordes. The speakers who have addressed you have called your attention to the beauties and the glories of Callfornia. Allow me to call your attention to our Chinatown. These allens are acquiring larger and larger interests, and encroaching upon us little by little. When you return in 1915, let us hope that you find adequate exclusion laws."

FRAUD SUSPECTED

U. S. Customs Authorities Look Into Valuation of Crockery and China-ware from Japan

SEATTLE, Aug. 15,-A. B. Hammer, pecial agent of the treasury depart ment in this city will return to Seattle tomorrow after spending ninety days in Japan investigating charges that the es is and has been ed out of customs duties mounting into the millions through undervaluation Pacific Coast ports during the last few years.

In connection with this investigation a large consignment of Japanese crockery and curios from the Japanese house of Morimura Brothers, at Kobe, to their New York house, is loaded on cars here awaiting release by the federal appraisers. A valuation of \$14,792 is placed by the shippers of the consignment held here, and the customs authorities are making a careful appraisal of the goods to determine the amount, if any,

of undervaluation. A similar consignment to the same firm is held in Tacoma undergoing like appraisal, and in San Francisco 500 cases of Oriental wares consigned to Morimura Brothers are held, alleged to

e vastly undervalued. SAN FRANCISCO, August 15 .- It was eported unofficially here tonight that 82 cases of merchandise consigned to Morimura Brothers, of Japan and America, are held here in the course of an investigation which is being made by the federal authorities into the valuations

placed upon importations into this port. Officials admitted that an investiga tion is on, but declined to discuss its scope. The Morimura Brothers, one official said, are marked among importing firms for their probity and open dealings. They have had no trouble with the government, it was said, since the firm began business.

Morimura Brothers, in Japan, cabled their brokers at this port, before the arrival of the Mongolia, on which the detained goods were brought, that Spe cial Agent Hammer had been investigating their methods of buying, and that their cargo, invoices and prices will be found as they should be.

Pope's Condition Improves

ROME, Italy, Aug. 15 .- The general condition of Pope Pius tonight is better. His strength has perceptibly increased, the irregularity of the pulse, which alarmed the doctors, has almost disappeared and his temperature re mains at about 98.9. Today His Holfness took a few steps in his bedroom without feeling any the worse. The gouty knee is less swollen and the pain continues to diminish.

MINOT, N. D., Aug. 15 .- Twenty-eight states, besides Canada, were represented today in the registration for lands in the Fort Berthold Indian reservation The registration at Minot was 2,750 at noon, with homeseekers still lined up at the registration building.

Eareg Seekers for Homes

Ex-Shah Defeated

TEHERAN, Aug. 15 .- Mohammed Ali Mirza, the ex-Shah, is reported to be in full flight after a crushing defeat of his forces by government troops north of Fireuskueh.



Yes, now is the time to furnish that home of yours, when the prices on our Quality Furniture are reduced for the making room and alterations. We have furnished other happy homes, and we can just give you everything you want right now at these unusual prices for our high-class goods. We can furnish your home from cellar to attic with the very best, the very latest, and at the most reasonable prices. You have only a few days now to buy at these Making Room Sale Prices, so act quicklyyou'll never regret a purchase made here. Come today; you are welcome to come and look around.



Extension Dining Room Tables

Reduced to-

\$12.50

HERE ARE TWO MATCHLESS VALUES

Our assortment of Dining-room Tables is unlimited-in fumed oak, mission and golden finish. These two specials are both in the golden finish, and at these reduced prices are matchless values-

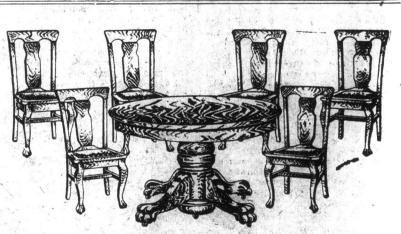
8ft. Extension Table, 45in. top, golden finish, highly polished. 6ft. Extension Tables, 40 x 40, with 5 legs, golden finish.

EXTENSION DINING-ROOM TABLES FROM \$7.50

7 Piece Mission Dining Room Outfit

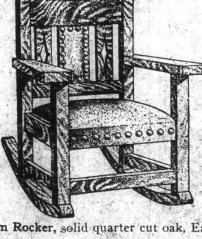
The superior workmanship, the expert construction and the high-grade materials that were used in making this Dining Set distinguish it from the ordinary furniture that you see so often advertised. The table is made of selected and thoroughly seasoned material, massive in construction and beautiful in the Early English finish. The chairs are made of SOLID OAK, and the seats give perfect comfort. The set we refer to is not as illustration

—the table is square 45 x 6ft., and has 5 legs \$34.00 The table and six chairs complete for—



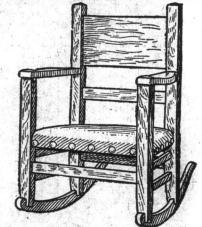
See the Very Latest Sensation in Fine Art Ware Flower Vases =KINRAN=

In Our Government Street Windows



Arm Rocker, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish, with loose leather cushion. Similar to illustration. Strongly built of mission design, and good value at the price of\$25.00

Whitney Carriages-Get the right Baby Carriage and Go-cart, and choose from the anequalled variety of the very latest, the very best and the most reasonably priced. "Whitney" Carriages are famous. They are built to last Priced from \$3.50



Arm Rocker, Early English finish seat, upholstered in Spanish leather, similar to illustration. Back has 4 straight panels, is of mission design. A reasonable price for this solid comfort chair \$14.00

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Quality

Rate of Two Per C mon and Two a Preferred for Ou June 30th.

MONTREAL, Aug. s of the directors scific Railway Comp dends of two per

red stock for the h

a half per cent

ck for the quarte ast were declared. The results for t une 30 last were: the railway and 104.167,808; working 67,978; net earnings steamship lines, ct fixed charges, us, \$27,807,109; dedi to steamship it, \$1,000,000; ension fund, \$80, railway and vailable for dividend After payment of clared for the year, rear carried forward Special income fr nd sales and other ot included in above

INDIAN DR

Cance Carrying Three In Fraser River-Were Into

VANCOUVER, Au news of a terrible figh ing on the part of the supposed death of G. H. Cottrell arrive night from a two we upper Fraser district Mr. Cottrell says t last evening a canoe Indians, living near paddled rapidly dow when near an elbow caught by the curre and tipped over. The Indians were washed the river, and Luke erates the ferry acros Hope, the engineer Kelley, William and into the gasoline lau after the Indians.

When about a mile the town, Mr. Cottre two of the Indians si canoe, and when pick found much the work There probably will

WARMLY W Private Clifford, Winn

TORONTO. William J. Clifford. adiers, winner of the of Wales prizes at Bi finest marksman in t received one of the ever given by the on his arrival here was met by all the on the arrival of th the station. He was the principal street h son in marching ord and Mayor Geary ro drawn by a dozen of the Grenadiers, while ed the line of march

with deafening chee At Queen's Park, twenty thousand peo sented with a mahos with sterling silver, citizens of Toronto. of Vancouver, a form King's prize, was p his congratulations ford's other admirer

GREAT FORE Southwestern Shore

Severely Visited ... T ings Burned in

HALIFAX, N. S. dous forest fires are outhwestern shore from Port Clyde, Sh eight miles of the t The fire has been b three days, but yes burst out with grea At Port Clyde twe were destroyed. tween the two points

damage. The weather has b the summer that the ed two feet into the take an enormous quench this fire, ar come the conflagrat

chain of fires, which

Chooses

TORONTO, Aug. ville, an Englishma barn of the inspecto morning, said he w that he intended i ple the trouble of body, and conseque son in a lane adjoin minutes later.

OAKLAND, Cal., A Todd, wife of a of this city, and M young bride of the the car, were killed were injured, one when the automobil riding collided in North Berkeley

The carelessness of the youths in visiting their cache furnished the first clue. The police were confident that the thefts had been committed by boys, but it was not until some surveyors at

work on the reserve notified the police that the actions of two boys who fre-quented visited the Mascot were sus-picious. On Saturday afternoon as Constable Cox and City Constable Fry

were watching one of the boys came down the inner harbor in a boat bring-ing fish which he said he intended sell-

ing. He was seen to leave the schoon-er, and when accosted by Constable

Cox stated he had been there to secure

ed on returning to the boat, where a

indicated that at least some of the

After a long search, the lad in the

meantime maintaining a calm demeanor, the cache was unearthed and the

stolen goods, or a large portion of them

The lad was placed under arrest and

taken to the provincial police office,

giving the name of his accomplice, who

the boys. An ice cream freezer, stolen

from a refreshment booth at the Gorge,

had been thrown into the water by the

The lads will be arraigned today,

Champion Baby Town

MELBOURNE, Aug. 14.-The town-

Verbal Contest Between Hon.

Mr. Lemieux and Mr. Bour-

assa Leads to Storming of

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.—The meeting

of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux and

Henri Bourassa on the hustings at St.

Hyacinthe vyesterday afternoon re-sulted in one of the most passionate political assemblies that the province

of Quebec has seen for many years.

There were several : thousand people

present. The big majority journeyed

down by special train from Montreal.

made on the public platform, Mr. Lem-

that he has sought the position of

Deputy-Speakership of the House of

Commons. Mr. Bourassa denied the

first two, and with regard to the latter

he said that he asked for it only on

condition that he might keep with it his

speech that at the instance of Mr. Simon

Lapointe acting on behalf of Sir Wil

frid Laurier and Mr. Lemieux, Mr. Jus-

tice Tourigny had been ready to settle

the contested election petition of Mr.

Joseph Girard of Chicoutimi and Sag-

Mr. Lemieux, and he and Mr. Lavergne

continued to shout at one another with

such heat that the cheering and jeering

audience thought at one time that the

verbal duel would lead to fisticuffs.

Mr. Lemieux demanded proof of the al-

legation and Mr. Lavergne promised

that the proof should be stated in Mon-

day's issue of Mr. Bourassa's paper, the

Mr. Lavergne further alleged that an

attempt had been made to effect his own

purchase through a suggestion that his

ather, Mr. Justice Lavergne, might be

made chief justice to the Court of Ap-

peals, a position that was last week

None of the speakers had a good

hearing after the opening speech of

Mr. Lemieux and when he had finished

there was a combined rush for the plat-

form. A number of the people in the

front ranks were crushed, but none seriously hurt. Mr. Lemieux rescued his

own father, who fell off the platform,

and others rescued several women who

were on the border of collapse. The

front railings of the platform were

pulled down by the struggling crowd

and a rush to gain a position by the

side of the speakers and the press table

so overcrowded the platform that the

rest of the speeches were reported under

physically difficulty. For a time it

looked as though the meeting would be

broken up, but at length order was re-

"It was alleged by the opposition

newspapers," said Mr. Lemieux, "that I

would not come to this meeting because

I was afraid. Afraid of what? Afraid

of whom? Afraid of Mr. Bourassa for

example? I know that the irresponsible

Nationalists have made of their leader

a second Chantecler who believes that

the sun will rise at his crewing. But

his crowing never made me tremble

After twelve months of continuous in-

sults I come forward to defend not my

self but the Prime Minister and my col

league, Mr. Brodeur. I myself care

little for the dirty insults of the Na-

tionalist or his followers. You call us

idiots, bought men and salary-fed mem-

bers, but proud aristocrat, you yourself did not disdain the fat plums in the

stored.

given to Judge Archambault.

"That is a vile calumny," declared

uenay.

Platform by Crowd

be in the city, can officiate.

ting had been suspected by the

where he confessed, at the same

recovered.

me buckshot. Constable Cox insist-

Rate of Two Per Cent. on Common and Two and a Half on Preferred for Quarter Ending June 30th.

MONTREAL, Aug. 14.-At a meeting of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company here today, dividends of two per cent on the preferred stock for the half year and two and a half per cent on the common tock for the quarter ended June 30 ast were declared.

The results for the fiscal year to 30 last were: Gross earnings m the railway and steamship lines, 104,167,808; working expenses, \$67,-467,978; net earnings from the railway and steamship lines, \$36,699,830; defixed charges, \$10,011,071; sur-\$97.807.109; deduct amount transed to steamship replacement account, \$1,000,000; deduct contribution to pension fund, \$80,000; set revenue from railway and steamship lines available for dividend, \$26,727,109. After payment of all dividends deared for the year, the surplus from way and steamship lines for the ear carried forward is \$11,873,242. Special income from interest on nd sales and other extraneous assets not included in above, \$6,602,205.

INDIAN DROWNED

Cance Carrying Three Men Overturne In Praser River-Two Survivors Were Intoxicated.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 14.—Bringing news of a terrible fight against drownng on the part of two Indians and the supposed death of a third at Hope, H. Cottrell arrived in the city tolight from a two weeks' stay in the pper Fraser district.

Mr. Cottrell says that at six o'clock last evening a cance manned by three ndians, living near Hope, was being addled rapidly down stream and when near an elbow of the river was caught by the current, sank a little and tipped over. The canoe and the Indians were washed struggling down the river, and Luke Gibson, who operates the ferry across the river from Hope, the engineer of the ferry, M. Kelley, William and Cottrell, jumped into the gasoline launch and set out after the Indians.

When about a mile and a half from the town, Mr. Cottrell says they say two of the Indians sitting astride the canoe, and when picked up they were found much the worse for liquor. There probably will be an investiga-

WARMLY WELCOMED

Private Clifford, Winner of King's Prize Highly Honored by Citizens

TORONTO, Aug. 14. - Private William J. Clifford, Tenth Royal Grenliers, winner of the King's and Prince of Wales prizes at Bisley, and thus the nest marksman in the British Empire received one of the greatest welcomes ever given by the citizens of Toronto n his arrival here this evening. He was met by all the chief civic officials on the arrival of the special train at the station. He was escorted through the principal street by the local garrison in marching order. Mr. Clifford drawn by a dozen of his comrades in the Grenadiers, while thousands packd the line of march and greeted him with deafening cheers.

At Queen's Park, in the presence of twenty thousand people, he was presented with a mahogany cabinet filled with sterling silver, the gift of the itizens of Toronto. Corporal Perry, of Vancouver, a former winner of the King's prize, was present and added is congratulations to those of Clifford's other admirers.

GREAT FOREST FIRES

Southwestern Shore of Mova Scotia Is Severely Visited...Twenty-five Buildings Burned in One Town.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 14.-Tremen dous forest fires are raging on the southwestern shore of Nova Scotia, from Port Clyde, Shelburne, to within eight miles of the town of Liverpool. The fire has been burning for two or three days, but yesterday and today burst out with greater violence.

were destroyed. The territory tween the two points mentioned is not all in flames, but there is a continuous chain of fires, which are doing vast damage.

The weather has been so dry during he summer that the fire has penetrated two feet into the ground. It will take an enormous amount of rain to quench this fire, and until rain does come the conflagration must continue.

seat

milar

aight

reas-

nfort

4.00

Chooses Poison

TORONTO, Aug. 14.-William Melille, an Englishman, walked into the parn of the inspector of anatomy this that he intended jumping in the bay, ut concluded that it would give people the trouble of dragging for his ody, and consequently had taken poison in a lane adjoining. He died ten

Two Women Killed

OAKLAND. Cal., Aug. 14 .- Mrs. F. J. Todd, wife of a prominent physician of this city, and Mrs. C. B. Peterson, oung bride of the chauffeur driving the car, were killed and three others were injured, one perhaps fatally, when the automobile in which they Were riding collided with a street carin North Berkeley tonight.

PRAIRIE HAIL STORM

tonight swept a strip of country fifty miles long and four miles wide, northwest of Cupar, Sask, badly affecting the towns of Cupar, Markinch and Dishart. Wheat, oats and barley are a total loss. WINNIPEG, Aug. 14.-A hall storm

For Payment of Members

LONDON, Aug. 14.—By a vote of 241 to 128, the House of Commons passed a resolution today appropriating \$14,-260,000 for the payment of members' salaries for the coming year. This ac tion was taken pursuant to a resolution passed August 10, providing for an annual salary of \$2,000 for eac member.

Attempt to Besoue Leaders JUAREZ, Mexico, Aug. 14.—Another attempt to rescue Rangel and Silva. the two Liberal leaders confined in the Juarez hospital, was made early this morning. About fifteen hundred ing before discovered, but beat a hasty retreat when the hospital guards opened fire. More than fifty shots were exchanged. The Liberals have a camp of about fifty men ten miles west of here, and their continued efforts to rescue their leaders is caus-

ing apprehension. Juneau Girl Killed

JUNEAU, Alaska, Aug. 14.-Minnie May Sabin, the 18-year-old daughter of Mark Sabin, fell over a snowclift while climbing Mount Juneau yester day, and striking on the ragged rocks 185 feet below, received injuries from which she died a few hours later in a hospital. Her body was frightfully bruised and her skull crushed.

Dies of Blood Poisoning WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 14.-Blood poisoning, the result of getting a peck on the hand by a chicken, caused the death of Mrs. Susan Banks, aged 31, today. The wound was only a scratch and no attention was paid to it, but

Their Prompitude in Nominating Candidates Contrasted With Delays and Difficulties of Liberal Party

HALIFAX, Aug. 14 .- Political parties are rapidly closing up their ranks in Nova Scotia, and it will not be many days now till candidates have been nominated in every county. A noticeable feature of the nominations is the alacrity displayed by the Conservatives in nominating anti-reciprocity standard bearers. The Conservatives lost no time when dissolution was announced, but went right to work, calling conventions and putting candidates in the field. This is in marked contrast to the Liberals. In a number of constituencies they have had a great deal of difficulty in securing men. The Conservatives are well organized and have entered into the fight with a determination and confidence they have not manigains which they made in the recent provincial elections, where reciprocity them what they can do. In those elections they more than doubled their strength in the house of assembly and in half a dozen counties more they came within a score of two of the votes necessary to elect their candidates.

Leaders Take to Stump

OTTAWA, Aug. 14.—Canada's two political chieftains left the Dominion capital tonight to launch their election campaigns at public meetings tomorrow within a few miles of each other. Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier will speak at Simcoe, Ontario, in the afternoon, opposition leader Borden, will speak at London, Ont., in the evening,

Mr. Borden will continue to campaign the province of Ontario for two weeks and Premier Laurier will speak at a big meeting in Three Rivers, Quebec, on Thursday, and in Quebec city on Fri-

Both Premier Laurier and Mr. Borden during the month's campaign will cover the whole of Canada east of the prairie

Mominations

west.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 14.-The Conservative convention nominated J. W. Daniel and H. W. Powell, ex-M.P., to oppose Dr. Pugsley and James Lowell, M.P.P., respectively for the city and county of St. John in the coming elections.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 14 .- The Conser vative convention selected Geo. Gordon to contest Nipissing. BRAMPTON, Aug. 14.-The Liberals

of Peel have selected W. M. Lowe to contest that riding. MILTON, Aug. 14.-The Conserva

tive candidate in the coming election in Halton will be David Henderson. COBURG, Ont., Aug. 14.-The Lib. erals of West Northumberland have nominated J. B. McColl again for that

riding. Building Permits—Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to R. G. Finlayson, dwelling on St. Lawrence street, to cost \$1,040 to H. Stadhagen, addition to Art Glass Works on Pandora avenue, \$350; to R. P. Rithet & company, additional storey to warehouse on Wharf street. \$3,500 to George Duncan, kitchen, Edge-\$3,500 to George Duncan, kitchen, Edgeware road, \$250; to J. Lovitt, dwelling on Amphion street, \$1,600; to Thomas Potter, stable on Caledonia road, \$350; to J. Kingham, stable on Store street, \$785; to Messra Gray & Skelton, two dwellings on Beachwood road, \$2,500 each; to Messrs, Wrench & Wainwright, dwelling on Amphion street, \$1,900.

Head of U. S. Interior Department to Inspect Territory's Resources, with View to General Development

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher spent the day at a hotel, attending to department correspon ceiving visitors. Tonight he was the guest of the Seattle press club at a smoker. Tomorrow he will be enter-tained at a luncheon in the Arctic club, given by the chamber of commerce, and the Commercial Club. Tomorrow night he will sail for Alaska on the steamship Admiral Sampson.

To all his visitors today Mr. Fisher said that he was going to Alaska to study conditions, so that he might take steps to further the development of al the enormous resources of the country, and not merely the coal. So far as known, he did not discuss the coal claims with anyone. Among the callers was Mr. Fisher's predecessor, Richard A. Ballinger. The two men greeted each other cordially and chatted pleasantly.

The itinerary as now decided upon, calls for a stop at Metlakahtla island and Juneau on the way north; transfer at Katalla to the revenue cutter Tahoma; a visit to the Bering river coal fields by launch and horseback, requiring two days; a trip to Cordova on the revenue cutter a journey of 194 miles over the Copper River railroad to the Bonanza copper mine: a return over the railroad to Chitina; and overland trip horseback and wagon, from Chitina across Marshall Pass to Valdez, whence the cutter will carry the party to Seward, where the travelers will embark September 1 on a steamship for Seattle. Owing to the recent cutting of a trail the Bering river coal fields are tolerably

the Matanuska coal field in the hinter land of Seward. In the Fisher party as it disembarks at Katalla will be the secretary, his son, Walter T. Fisher, a Harvard student, who arrived from Alberta today; his secretary, George Cove; Governor Walter Clark of Alaska; Alfred H. Brooks, chief of the Alaska Geological Survey, and two newspapermen. Special agents of the general land office and employes of the Alaska road commission will assist the travellers at various points.

accessible. The 125 miles journey from

Chitina to Valdez will consume four days. It is not the intention to visit

ACCIDENTAL DEATH

Coroner's Jury Investigates Fatal Accident to Sasnich Farm

That death was due to accident was the verdict which the coroner's jury returned yesterday following its investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Augustus Gullin, the farm laborer who was run down on Thursday evening last at 6.15 o'clock near Saanichton, and who subsequently died at St. Joseph's hospital, where he suffered the amoutaon of his left leg and right foot. Fol lowing the operation by Dr. Bechtel it was thought Gullin would live, his condition so improved, but on Sunday he took a turn for the worse and succumbed during the evening. Shock and loss of blood was the cause of

The inquest was held vesterday afternoon at the city hall by Coroner The evidence of W. Walker fireman, and H. Walton, engineer, of the train, showed that as they were about a quarter of a mile on this side of Saanichton and rounding a curve Gullin and a companion were seen walking in the middle of the right-ofway about 150 yards ahead of the engine whistle was sounded and the bell rung, and were kept warning the two ahead. When the engine had arrived within a few feet of the men Gullin's companion turned his head and apparently first noticed the approaching train. He jumped for the side attempting to pull Gullin with him, but the latter fell, and before he could arise the wheels of the engine passed over his legs. Both men were trespassing on the right-of-way where they had no right to be, as neither of them was an employee of the company.

The jury was composed of Charles Marks, foreman, John McDonald, C. McAdam, Charles Sweeter, H. Strand and J. Allan.

YOUNG THIEVES HAD CACHE ON SCHOONER

Youths Responsible for Numerous Thefts at the Gorge now Held by Provincial Police Authorities

The identity of the thieves who, during the past month and a half, have been successfully operating at or near the Gorge, and who, despite the activity of the provincial police authorities, had managed to escape the clutches of the law, was learned on Saturday afternoon when Provincial Constable Cox effected the arrest of two youths, both of respectable parentage, one aged 17 years and the other 14. A great quantity of the stolen stuff, enough to fill an express wagon, was secured from the old sealing schooner Mascot, lying at anchor just below Point Ellice bridge. The stuff, consisting of tobacco, cigars, candy, fruit and other goods stolen from candy and refreshment did n booths at the Gorge, together with past."

other goods rifled from camps along that portion of the arm, is valued at several hundreds of dollars. The goods had been done up into sacks and se-creted beneath the deck of the boat.

Japs Use Nets for Market in Saanich Inlet and Sportsmen of Victoria are Seeking Redress

Sportsmen of Victoria and vicinity are worked up to a fine pitch of indigna tion because of the depredations of Japanese fishermen, coming from Van-couver and other adjacent cities, on the sources of Saanich Inlet.

This body of water is one of the mos popular trolling resorts of the district. Good sport, heretofore, has been obtained there practically at all seasons In the spring there is the grilse and in cod can be caught. Lately, owing to the failure of the suppply of the latter at Cowichan Gap, the Japs, seeking was later placed under arrest. The lads pastures new, came across Saanich Instated they took the stolen goods in a let and ever since have been engaged coat to the schooner. This mode of in robbing that water of all the cod possible. They use the net with live police, who had questioned parties lait-the latter taking the form of grilse along the harbor shores, and it was in

when they can be secured.

As a protest against this exploitanence of this that surveyors had consequence of this that surveyors nad when they noticed the frequent visits tion of the fish of one of Victoria's sporting resorts for the market in e quantities, a petition is to be forwarded to the government at the earliest convenient moment. It has young thieves, as it was too bulky to been placed at Pichon & Lenfesty's store, Johnson street, and is to be found in all the Saanich centres. It probably in the juvenile criminal court,

reads, in part, as follows:
"It is requested that fishing for the if Magistrate Jay, who is expected to market "except by Indians be prohibited in the waters of Saanich Inlet and that fishing for the market with young salmon, trout, or any kind of small fish ship of O'Connell, near Bathurst, claims the distinction of being the chmpion used for live bait in any salt water be baby town in Australia. It has a baby in every house in the town just now. disallowed."

HIGHWAY ROBBERY

London Thoroughfares Terrorized by Bobbers

LONDON Aug. 15-Repeated cases of robbery with violence in the Hackneyroad, culminating in a remarkable attack upon the wife of Major Greenwood, a prominent resident in the district, indicate a state of insecurity in that thoroughfare comparable with the Apache peril in Paris. Shortly after noon on Monday last Mrs. Greenwood was attacked in the Hackney-road by one of three roughs, who succeeded, after a violent struggle, in tearing a leather bag from her hands and escaping. During the struggle Mrs. Greenwood's arm was seriously injured.

Hackney-road is no by-street; it is a broad thoroughfare with two sets of tramway rails, and the extraordinary feature of the case is that, though Mrs. Greenwood screamed for help to a crowd of bystanders, they stood apparently indifferent, allowing the struggle to pro-ceed and the men to escape. Major Greenwood states that within a few vears five members of his household In one of the bitterest and most have been robbed in the Hackney-road violent addresses that have ever been erally roughts of from eighteen to twenty-five years old, and they go about ieux repeated to Mr. Bourassa's face in gangs of four or five. They do not postmaster of Montreal, the Canadian pick pockets, but violently seize what Commissionership at Paris, and the they want and run, and generally get

Hackney-road, a fine thoroughfare with many large shops and a children's hospital, besides the tramways, is the main route of communication between the densely populated districts of Hackliberty of action as a member of Parney and Shoreditch and Hoxton, but running off it are numerous narrow The passion of Mr. Lemieux was streets, which dive almost immediately further aroused by an accusation made into slumland. by Mr. Armand Lavergne in his

NAPLES ROMANCE

NAPLES, Aug. 15 .- The matrimonial adventures of Luigi Majorino, a young harber's assistant, would provide material for a new version of the "Nozze di Figaro." For the last couple of years he had been in the employment of one Nicola d'Antonio, who was known to his numerous patrons as Don Antonio. One of Luigi's duties was to repair every morning to his master's private residence to obtain the keys of the shop, which were regularly handed to him by the youngest and prettiest of Don Antenio's daughters, who bore the charming name of Giovannina. Poor Luigi as as susceptible to female attractions as any young man might be at the age of 19 and he quickly succumbed to Giovannina's beauty. And soon Giovannina also burned with an equally ardent passion for her father's handsome assistant. Mutual vows were exchanged, but when permission for their realization was requested Don Antonio op-

posed a stern negative. However, love laughs at barbers no less than at locksmiths, and one fine day, or, to be exact, one fine night, Giovannina left the parental abode and fled with Luigi far from Naples. They remained away four days, and then, thinking that the wrath of Don Antonio had had time to subside, they returned to ask his blessing. The irate father was by no means appeased, but the honor of the family demanded reparation, so a marriage was arranged and took place so far as the civil ceremony was concerned.

But the bridegroom's punishment had yet to come. The ceremony was over, and the bride, taking leave of her parents, was about to ascend a carriage with her husband, when the stern Don Antonio seized his daughter by the arm and ordered her to follow her mother home. Turning next to the bridegroom, Don Antonio commanded him to resume his labors in the shop. Luigi protested; his father-in-law insisted; the members of the two families joined in the dispute, and at last sticks and umbrellas were whirling in the air. The battle was proceeding merrily, when a group of policemen appeared on the scene, divided the combatants, and escorted them to the police station. After much wrangling a compromise was arranged by which the bride was to remain with her parents until the religious ceremony was performed, after

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trol of her husband. The disputants but they had to run the gauntlet of the were then permitted to leave the station, which they did in small groups, had assembled outside,

First Meeting of Ontario Tour, Held in London, Last Evening, Affords Good promise of Party's Success

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 15.—By a cur-ious coincidence, Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, delivered his first campaign address to an Ontario audience in opposition to the anti-British policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this city, in which Sir Wilfrid most fervid speeches in favor of mutual preferential trade within the British In those days the premier was fighting Sir Charles Tupper, and he announced with many protestations of loyalty to the Mother Country that like his great opponent he stood for the policy of imperial preferential trade and was capable of securing its adoption. History relates that the declaration was applauded. Even so history will relate that R. L. Borden's denunciation of the present Laurier policy of continental free trade and his plea for development of Canadian nationality and the maintenance of imperial unity was acclaimed with unbounded enthusiasm by an immense audience, which crowded the grand opers house here tonight."

Mr. Borden, accompanied by Hon. J. J. attorney-general of Ontario, reached the city at 6 o'clock this evening and was met at the station by a nmittee of prominent Conservatives He was driven to his hotel, and was subsequently escorted by a procession of his admirers and a band to the opera house.

The gathering was a representative one, and was marked by the feeling of cofindence in the leader and his cause and an assurance of victory on Sep-

Mr. Borden opened by a reference to the early closing of the parliament on July 29th, while there were serious charges pending against. Hon. Frank Oliver, and then turned to reciprocity. He said in part:

"The prime minister has issued manifesto to the people of Canada which contains some remarkable and unusual statements. He makes a feeble attempt to misrepresent the attitude of those who attacked this agreement from the higher national standpoint. In effect. he alleged that they doubt the loyalty of the Canadian people. That loyalty is not to be doubted. It would be equally undoubted if he proposed in plain and unequivocal terms to vest complete and immediate control of our tariff in the government and congress of the United States. That course, how ever, could have but one result, and he knows well what that result would be. Indeed in 1891 he was willing to concede that by breaking down the commercial barriers between the two countries, the winning forces of commerce and their attractive institutions might make the great continent of North Amercia one nation, did he then doubt the loyalty of the Canadian people?

Why Try New Path? "Why, after pursuing for forty years has led us toward so splendid a goal, should the government of Canada seek an agreement that brings us to the 'parting of the ways' and that seeks to divert us to an un-trodden path, which may have seemed attractive forty years ago, but the dangers of which we see today with clearer vision? Has there been any mandate for this from the people of Canada? There has been none. Had there been any discussion of such questions upon the public hustings? There had been none for twenty years. Was there any apparent abatement of our progress, or had we lost confidence in our ability to develop the resources of our country and strengthen rather than weaken our conneccion with the British Empire? What were then the impelling causes that induced the government to abandon the path of prosperity and

see knew and unknown paths? "Are they to be found in the cross examination of the Prime Minister in 1910 by the Western farmers upon promises which he had made so lavishly in 1904 to slay protection and establish free trade as it is in England? Are they to be found in the desire of the prime minister to create an issue that would submerge and conceal that naval policy which he had found exceedingly distasteful to the people?

"Are they to be found in Mr. Fielding's unfortunate admission that Canada, although buying from the United States more than double the amount that she sold to that country, and maintaining a customs tariff a little more than half that of the United States. imposing on the United States goods an average duty of less than that imposed on British goods, was nevertheless discriminating against the United

Case of the Parmer

"What, in effect, is the proposal of the government? In its first analysis it means free trade in everything that the farmer produces and the maintenance of the same burden of taxation on everything he buys. It has been thought wise by both political parties to maintain in Canada a policy inaugurated by Sir John A. Macdonald in 1879, under the mandate of the people given in previous years. That policy was designed to promote the development of the natural resources of this country and to convert our raw material into finished commodities by the labor of our own people. It was designed in the interest, not only of the farming population, but of the laboring men of Canada. It seemed eminently desirable that in the interest of the farmer s home market should be created which would account for and consume a very large proportion of our agricultural products. It was of the highest importance that our people should be afforded employment in Canada at reasonable living wages instead of being the interests of the people as a wholer of Foul Bay road are included.

no pretense that the Liberal party parted from that principle after they d attained power until they submit-i their present proposals to parlia-ent on the 26th of January last.

on its face. It is idle to expect that the farmers of Canada will maintain proindustries and submit to competition the world in all of their products. "Those who advocate this compac

thether in the United States or in Canada, look clearly forward to the mplete reversal of Canada's pas to be the thin end of the wedge, and there can be no doubt that this is the continental free trade is the goal. It is a remarkable coincidence that in the United States this agreement is authoritatively regarded as the ment of such relations and the ultimate goal of unrestricted continental free trade is confidently predicted and an-ticipated. The American market would be free to the Canadian producer under the agreement, but in a more practical and important sense it would not be open. That market cannot be open to our producers which is already filled to overflowing

"Animal and agricultural products of Canada imported into the United States will merely create a greater surplus for export: and that increased surplus for export will meet our producers in any market of the world to which their remaining products may be sent. But for every Canadian farmer admitted to the American market, eleven farmers are admitted to the free Canadian market. Our home market at the present time consumes between eighty and ninety per cent of all the animal and agricultural products of Canada. Does the government realize what is taking place under their eyes at the presen time, even under the existing tariff? Do they realize that sheep, hogs and cattle are being dumped by producers or the United States upon the Canadian markets and sold at prices which materially cut down those hitherto paid

to the Canadian producer? "Does the prime minister also realize that twelve foreign nations with an aggregate population of three hundred nillions and an enormous production of agricultural and animal products. will also have access to the free Canadian markets? Canada will receive no reciprocal advantages from these countries, and the United States producer will not be exposed to the same com

petition. "Prospects of free Canadian markets open to this enterprising competition may be alluring to the prime minister but hardly so to the farmers of Canada. Let it be remembered that these countries, although their shores lie distant across the ocean, are at our very doors from the standpoint of transportation. For purposes of competition the shores of Argentina and Denmark and of Aus tralia and New Zealand are as well almost the shores of Canada by reason of the relatively low cost of transportation. But that is not all. By the government proposal, products of all British possessions are admitted to our markets upon the same terms as those of the United States. Australian beef and mutton are already in active competition with our own product.

"The situation from an economical standpoint may be summarized thus: "We have maintained in Canada for 32 years the policy of protection for the legitimate development of our natural resources and of securing a home market for our producers.

"We have sought to build up an inter-provincial trade and intercourse and to establish unity of the Canadian Dominion on that solid basis.

"We have sought and found in the British islands an unequalled market for our products, and on that market our producers have built up a splendid reputation for the commodities which we export.

"Our farmers have been guided in some of the provinces into the higher methods of agriculture so that the products of the farm may be turned out in the finished form.

"We have encouraged the production of commodities which can be advantageously manufactured out of natural resources. "We have undertaken the conservation

of our natural resources and their development in the interests of the peo-"We have sought to guard our water

powers and other similar natural facilities from monopoly and exploitation. "We have made extraordinary and unexampled sacrifice to develop our inland waterways and to provide railway facilities, and the guiding principle in all this work of nation building has been to induce traffic and commerce and intercourse along east and wes lines.

"For that purpose we are now expending enormous sums and undertaking great obligations in developing and improving our inland waterways and in building our railroads from the east to the west. We have suight to build and equip our Canadian ports and provide such safeguards as would make them entering ports of other external

commerce. "Will this compact serve to aid any way the scheme of national endeavor which I have thus outlined? On the contrary it will strongly tend to reverse or negative every item of this

policy." Loss to Ladies of Maccabees Th adies of the Maccabees of the World will be sorry to hear of the death of their great general in work, Mrs. Lilian M. Hollister, acting past supreme commander of the order, at Port Huron Mich., a week ago last Friday. All charters are to be draped for 90 days

by order of the district deputy. Oak Bay Improvements-Bylaw local improvement 103, passed its third reading at the hands of the Oak Bay council on Monday night. It will authorize macadamizing Grant street, Foul Bay road and Beach drive and also draining systems for the same. forced to seek employment in other Other minor improvements on Newport countries. This policy was designed in avenue and sidewalks on the East side

CHARTER VESSEL

Will Secure Steamer from C. P. R. to Meet the Tamba Maru and Escort Admiral Togo to Victoria

The Japanese residents of Victoria imbering about 150, are arranging for he charter of one of the steamers of the C.P.R., probably the Princess trice, to meet the steamer Tamba Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha when that vessel is on the way to Victoria on August 29th with Admiral Count Togo on board. The Japanese will be accomanied by the Fifth Regiment band, and come the famous sea fighter as the liner on which he is homeward bound to Japan nears the outer wharf. The Japanese will then repair on board the Tamba Maru and will make a presentation to the noted Admiral as a sou venir of his visit to Victoria. It is robable that a pair of pantner skins will be given to Admiral Togo. A similar present was made some years ago to Admiral Yamamoto, former Minister of the Navy, when he visited Victoria. and was much prized by me ...umiral.

It had been intended, according to the original plans of the Admiral, that he would come to Victoria after a stay at Banff and sail from here, and centative plans had been made to hold a garden party at the Gorge park in honof the distinguished visitor. The efforts of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, however secure a visit to Seattle by the Admiral resulted in a change of programme whereby Admiral Togo and his staff decided to go to Seattle from Vancouver and embark on the Tamba Maru at the Puget Sound Fort.

When the Nippon Yusen kaisha liner eaves Seattle the U.S. armored cruisers West Virginia and Colorado will form an escort for the steamer. The programme arranged is that the warships will accompany the Tamba Mari across the Strait and when the Japanese liner rounds Race Rocks outbound to the Orient they are to fire a salute.

UPBUILDING OF

Provincial Executive Endorses Agreement Between City and Grand Trunk Pacific-Expenditure on Terminals

William Manson, M.P.P., mayor legislative representative of and Prince Rupert, is ready now to depart for home by the next sailing steamer. his extra-important mission to the Capital, which kept him here for the greater part of the just-ended week. being virtually completed and in a manner giving the greatest satisfaction not only to himself but to all citizens of the new northern metropolis.

In brief Mr. Manson's mission was secure if possible the expeditious endorsement by the Provincial executive of the agreement recently concluded between the City of Prince Rupert and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, which agreement, when formally ratified by the ratepayers under a by law already prepared, will assure, the collection of taxes in the amount of \$15,000 annually by the city from the railway company, and the expenditure by the latter at Prince Rupert of a sum in the aggregate amount of approximately \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 on station buildings, roundhouses, repair shops, and other kindred essentials of a great railway company conditionally upon the conveyance to the city by the government of certain portions of its retained quarter interest in the townsite for school, cemetery, acropolis, esplanade and general civic purposes. Substantially the government has agreed to make the desired grants of land, having promised to meet the company on equal terms in the matter of public wharf provision, one hundred feet being given by each for this purpose.

The lands desired for cemetery purposes have als', been promised on a 999 ears' lease; while the area set aside for Laurier Square, the lands designed for school purposes, and certain isolated strips in request by the city for various purposes, will be conveyed in fee simple, this having been promised as regards the school sites

efore the division of the townsite. The government has also agreed to pay taxes to the city upon local improvements by which its holdings are benefited, although of course the lands themselves are immune from assessment so long as they remain properties of the Crown.

FARM ON WHICH TO TRAIN ENGLISHWOMEN

Premier's Interest in Proposed Work Colonial Intelligence League in British Columbia

In an interview with Miss Dorothy Davis, of the Colonial Intelligence League, the Premier, Hon. Richard Mc Bride, expressed himself as being most favorably impressed by the usefulness of the work that is being done by the League; from the Imperial point of view. A the same time, however, the Premier regretted that he had not a free hand in the matter, and was afraid hat all the government could do at present would be to help the league as a co-operative farming association by a grant of \$2000. He promised, however,

hat next year when parliament would lay the case before it.

The bar in the path of the league at present is the lack of immediate funds to purchase 200 acres of land near Duncan for the proposed settlement. The sum of \$10,000 is required, but Miss Davis stated in an interview that she anding it hard work to collect this asked to give their money—they are simply asked to buy shares on a busi-ness basis at a fixed rate of interest in the Settlement Co.

PIONEER PASSES AWAY

Mr. Stephen Allen Spencer, Was for Over Half a Century a Besident of B. C.

Another of Victoria's old-timers and neers went to his last rest yesterday when Mr. Stephen Allen Spencer died at the family home. 1222 Yates street, at the advanced age of 82 years. Born in New London, Conn., he came to this province in '58 via Panama. Following his arrival here he was attracted by the excitement in the Cariboo gold diggings and like so many other arrivals on this coast at that time, he was induced to try his luck in the gold fields of the north. For several years he toiled with others to wring the precious yellow metal from the mother earth but eventually, after many stirring experiences he returned to Victoria and from that time until the present he had seen a frontier post grow into a populous and orderly city.

For some years he conducted a photographic gallery on Fort street and some years afterwards went into partnership with the late Mr. Thomas Earle, another pioneer, in operating a cannery at Alert Bay and later still he bought out Mr. Earle's interest and carried on the business under his own management, selling out finally to the B. C. Packers' Association. For the past five or six years he has been living retired.

He is survived by a widow and five sons, C. M., A. H., S. F., and R. H. Spencer, all resident in the city. The funeral will take place from the residence. Yates street, at 2.30 o'clock on Friday afternoon to Ross Bay cemetery,

SECRET INDICTMENT

Action of Grand Jury at Tacoms Thought To Have Something To Do With Alleged Coal Fraud

TACOMA, Aug. 15 .- United States District Attorney Elmer E. Todd positively denied today that the indictment returned by the grand jury last Saturday was in connection with the Hazey murder case in Alaska.

"Of course," said Mr. Todd, "it would be highly improper for me to tell for whom this secret indictment is issued. for the warrant has not been served and will not be for some time, as service must be had outside of this jurisdic

Mr. Todd added that in the Hazey case the statute of limitations barred prosecution. When asked if the indictment had anything to do with the charge made by Alaska Delegate Wickersham that

the government had been defrauded out of \$50,000 by collusion between the J. J. Sesnon company and Captain Jarvis, manager for the Guggenheim interests, in bidding on contracts to supply an Alaskan fort with coal, Mr. Todd smiled and said:

"Well, you are pretty warm on the scent."

Delinquent Taxes Almost Will-One gratifying report made by the clerk, Mr. Floyd, at Monday night's meeting of the Oak Bay council, was that it would not be necessary to hold a tax sale this year, as there was such a small amount of delinquent taxes upon the books. The residents of St. Patrick street extension wrote to the council asking for water connection this communication was referred to the water commissioner. As several councillors raised objections, the Clerk will not be permitted to purchase, for the sum of \$465, an a.ding machine to aid him in his work at the offices, although the matter had been favorably discussed in committee. As there was no provision made in the year's estimates, stated councillor Noble, it would have to stand over un. I next year.

NEW ANGLICAN CATHEDRAL FOR CIT

Plans to be Laid Before Columbia Diocesan Synod at the Forthcoming Meeting — A Campaign for Funds

After many years of waiting, a movement is at last on foot to provide Victoria with a new cathedral worthy of the Anglican Catholic creed and the capital city of British Columbia. Whether or no a new cathedral should be built has been discussed here for a long time, but it looks now as if matters had really come to a head.

Before leaving for the East last week Very Rev. Dean Doull sent out a letter to all rectors and missionaries in the diocease of Columbia asking them to appoint delegates from their parishes to fer with the Christ Church cathedral, committee of laymen, which has a scheme in hand to be discussed. This is to be done in order that the plans may be laid before the Columbia diocesa synod in a concrete form, when that body meets in Victoria on Octber 3 and 4.

As soon as a satisfactory conclusion is arrived at collectors will be appointed throughout the whole diocese.

It is not thought that there will be any difficulty in raising the funds required, as a number of wealthy Angligans in the city are anxious and willing to centribute towards the undertaking:

Residents Ask that Arrangement be Made with C. P. R. -Handling Irregular by Launch

When the steamer City of Nanaim f the C.P.R. was placed on the Islands oute from Victoria following the earnest request of the residents of the district it was believed by them that arrangements would be effected by the postal authorities to permit of the mails being carried by that vessel, but the post office authorities have not seen fit to make any new arrangement and the mail contract held by the steamer Iroquois, of Capt. A. A. Sears, which was lost with 21 lives off Sidney on April 10th last, is still unchanged. For the past four months the mails have been carried in a gasoline launch from Sidney and the residents are up in arms because of the unsatisfactory nature of this service. The Islands residents are put to much inconvenience and loss, for the launch is slow and does not connect at times with the rain to and from Sidney.

Mr. G. W. Dean, of Ganges, says the Islands mails get into Victoria at any time convenient to the mail carriers Iwo outgoing mails per week have eemingly been dropped entirely Should a letter reach Victoria within two days of the time it is mailed in the Islands the sender is fortunate. A east one business letter took five days in reaching Victoria and the receiver refused discount on a cheque it con tained.

Federal Treatment

Mr. Dean said: "The two thousand people on these islands deserve better reatment at the hands of the Government. This population is but a tithe of what the Islands can support and what will speedily be the fact, if we can get the powers that be to give us decent mail service.

"We are in favor of the C.P.R. getting the contract with such a subsidy for they can open up the business side of the proposition and develop it more rapidly than any local company.

"They can put on at once a large and better boat than the local company would care to attempt, having a broad er outlook and more capital to back i Ip.

"That company can speed ly develop large tourist and excursion traffic Frue the tourist travel may not be an mmediate money maker for the Islands out then we in common with the majority of mankind like to be seen and admired and envied, but we look forward to the near future when the summer hotels will flourish and these Islands will be the playground of thous

ands. "In face of repeated loss of mails, igforing the discomforts and loss of the people as well as the check to the progress of the Islands, the Post Office department seems loath to uo what is the only reasonable and just thing to do, something that should have been done at once and that is unfair to leave

JUDGES AT LOCAL

Officials Who Will Award Prizes in Competitions of Victoria's Annual Exhibition Fixed for Next Month

All the judges for the Victoria exhibition, which takes place from September 5th to 9th, have been appointed. In making the selection the B. C. Agricultural Association has been assisted by authorities in close touch with experts in different lines throughout the Dominion. As a result, it has been possible o secure the services, in every instance, of men thoroughly qualified to give satsfaction in the competitions with which hey respectively will be identified. The complete list follows:

Heavy horses-Mr. McMillan, of On-Light horses-Dr. Standish, of On-

Dairy cattle-Mr. Ballantyne, of On-Sheep and swine-Mr. Holman, of On-Horticulture-Mr. Street, of Victoria. Fruit-Prof. Lewis. Women's work-Miss Walker, of Vanouver.

Horse show-F. C. Fuller, of Ottawa.

Prizes for Bread.

While entries are being received at satisfactory rate the management wishes, as a special favor, to be given the names of applicants among ladies who intend participating in the several bread making competitions at the earliest possible moment. There are no les than four of these contests, for all of which milling firms are putting up handsome cash prizes. For the best loaf made from Robin Hood, the Saskatchewan Flour Mills Co., Ltd., is offering \$10.00 and a barrel of flour. The Lake of the Woods Milling Co. for the bread eclared to be the best made from Five Roses is giving \$15 and \$10. The same awards are being given by the Ogilvie Flouring Mills Co., while the Vancouver Milling Co. also is included in the list. Therefore the ladies can choose their avorite brand, and, by setting aside a single loaf of the last baking for the exhibition, possibly win a tidy sum of

In the main and other buildings the space has been exhausted. Every struc-

with exhibits of the highest class. The present indications are that the show, from this viewpoint, as well as from the standpoint of entertainment, will be far ahead of any that have gone before. There is a possibility that a fruit packing competition will be introduced. A proposition has been made by the provincial authorities which will be considered by the executive teday. It is proposed to have the contest take place during the fair, so that the people may see how it is done. The fact that the suggestion comes at so late a date is making it rather inconvenient to introduce, but it is likely that some expediduce, but it is likely that some expe ent will be adopted to overcome the difficulty.

FIGHT FOR CONVENTION

Vancouver Has Strong Competition in Invitation to International Typographical Union

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15 .- Spokane as added today to the list of bidders for the next convention of the Inter national Typographical Union. The other cities contesting for the honor of receiving the union, now is session here, are Ottawa, Houston, Vancouver and Cleveland. The Cleveland delegation is strongest in its claims, de claring that their city will receive 150 out of a possible total of 225 vote. Thomas S. Harold of Vancouver, B. C., declared tonight that the northern city nad all others distanced in the race The various committees appointed by President Lynch will work tonight preparing matters to be submitted to the

convention. More than 150 propositions will be considered at the sessions of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, among the most important of which will be proposals to change the international law affecting contracts with employers, arbitration with the Newspaper Publishers' association and final action in the cases of unions which signed contracts for piecework before such agreements were prohibited by the referendum vote

Mor than 1000 delegates and members of the union visited Mount Tamalpais today, luncheon being served on the

TWO KILLED BY PREMATURE BLAST

Foreigners Engaged on Railway Construction Work at Sooke Succumb to Their Injuries

By a premature explosion of charges of powder used in rock grading work on the C. N. P. railway construction work, Carl Lourli, a Finlander, aged 29, and Peter Mardket, an Austrian, aged 30, have succumbed at St. Joseph's hospital, the former being brought into the city on Saturday and dying on Sunday; the latter being injured on Saturday and dying on Monday.

Little information as to the cause of the accidents has been secured by the provincial police authorities, but an inest will be held in afternoon, when the details of the accidents will be known.

The explosions took place at Thompson's construction camp on the Sooke river. Both men were brought in in the Victoria Transfer company's ambulance, and were attended by Dr. A. J. Bechtel, but the shock proved too much for their vitality. So far as is known neither victim had any relatives in this

Washington Mine Workers .-

SEATTLE, Aug. 15 .- A fund of \$25,-000 was subscribed today by the United Mine Workers, now in state convention here, to assist the striking coal miners in Crow's Nest Pass in British Columbia and Alberta. Governor Marion E. Hay, who addressed the convention, announced the appointment of H. P. Mc-Lean, of Wilkeson, the choice of the miners, to succeed Peter Henrietti, resigned, on the state commission for drafting changes in the mining laws.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- The senate y a vote of 38 to 28 adopted the conference report on the wool tariff revision bill already adopted by the house. The bill will now go to the White House for the expected veto of President Taft.

BROKEN-DOWN NERVES

HOPELESS CONDITION CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Milford Haven, Ont., Aug. 20, 1910 "I was a complete invalid, three years ago, with Stomach Trouble, Constipa tion and Broken-down Nerves. I could not sleep at night and my Doctor did me very little good. I was almost helpless until I began to take 'Fruit-atives' in small doses. I have taken about three dozen boxes in all and, Thank God, today I am well and strong -able to do my own work-and have a baby fifteen months old, and six chil dren in all.

"I would not be without 'Fruit-atives' in the house, and I can highly recommend them to anyone suffering as

"MRS. D. GUINEY." Nervousness is not a disease in itself, but is the result of some of the vital organs becoming diseased. In Mrs. duiney's case, her nervous condition was caused by a very weak stomach and tor pid liver. "Fruit-a-tives" strengthened stomach-helped digestion-made the liver active-and cured Constipation Then her nerves became well.

If your nerves are "all unstrung," take "Fruit-a-tives." 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, ture on the grounds will be crowded or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LOCAL FISHERIES

Sir George Doughty of Grimsh Acquires Interests of Victoria Company-Great Developments Expected

Private advices received today from ondon, Eng., state that Sir Ge Doughty, M. P. for Grimsby, and own of a big fleet of steam trawlers decided to engage in the fisheries Northern British Columbia. He has quired control of a Victoria which owns an oilery on Skidegate as well as valuable fishing on Graham and Moresby islands Queen Charlotte group. to float a company in London and proceed with the establishment of fis ing stations, and cold storage pla during the coming fall, with the o of starting operations there neve

Sir George visited Prince Rupert summer. On his return he pressed himself as deeply imwith the possibilities of the indust the North Pacific. His company handle all kinds of edible fish as manufacture fertilizers from varieties, including dogfish and

SEATTLE, Aug. 15 .- The Pacific pedo flotilla, under command of tenant Commander L. C. Richard left the Puget Sound navy yard tod for Astoria, Ore., to participate in Astoria Centennial celebration whi opens on Thursday,

Nelson has produced a little twelve. year-old heroine, Miss Ivy Johnson, who risked her life to save that of her for year-old sister, who had set her cloth on fire through playing with matches. The condition of both children is pr carious, although Dr. Hartin hopes that their lives will be saved.

THE CITY MADVETO

THE CITE WARK	E12
RETAIL	
Foodstuffs	
w, per ton	16 00
n, per 100 lbs	1.60
rts, per 100 lbs	1.70
dlings, per 100 lbs	1.80
s, per 100 lbs	1.75
d Wheat, per 100 lb.	2.00@2.2
	1.83
ley, per 100 lbs	2.00
ked Corn, per 100 lbs	2.1
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.1
, per ton	20.00@22
p Feed, per 100 lbs	1.54
ole Corn, per 100 lbs	2.0
shed Barley, per 100 lbs	2.1
lfa Hay, per ton	23.0
ggs—	
sh Island, per doz	
tern, per dozen	80
heese— adian, per lb am, local, each	
adian, per 10.	. 2
utter—	.1
orta, per lb.	.3
Dairy, per lb	. 2
oria Creamery, per lb	. 5
ichan Creamery, per lb	19 19
Spring Isl. Creamery Ib	41
	Market A. Z.

Lemons, per dozen

Bananas, per dozen

Grape Fruit (California) Poaches, per basket
Loganberries, per box
White Currants, per lb.
Local Cooking Cherries, per lb.
Apples, 31b. for
Pears, per dozen
Grapes, per lb. Vegetables

Canteloupes, each
Tomatoes, per lb.
Parsley, per bunch
Cucumbers, each
Potatoes, new, 8lbs.
New Peas, 4 lbs.
Cabbage, new, per lb.
Garlic, per lb.
Onions, 6lbs.
Beets, per lb.
Carrots, per lb.
New Carrots, 3 hunches
String Beans, local, per lb.
Vegetable Marrow, per lb.
Cauliflower each
Corn, per dozen
Celery, per stalk
Radishes 3 bunches
English Broad Beans, 3 lb.
Green Peppers, per lb.
Green Onlons, 3 bunches
Watercress, per bunch

Beef, per lb.

Mutton, per lb.

Mutton, Australian, per lb.

Veal, dressed, per lb.

Chickens, spring

Fowl



Dominion Entomologis 3, 84) referring to the infantile death rate from itansars diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly believes that the so-called harmless fly is year causing the death of thousands of infants, as well spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

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

Corrig College Beacon Will Park, VICTORIA, B.C.

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone. Victoria 743. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal J. W. CRUEGE M. A. Principal, J. W. CHURCE, M. A.

roops in Liverpo ing to Keep Do Element-Gene Transport Worl

LIVERPOOL, Aug. re compelled to fi trikers here early to et charges were als rderly element. The strike commit ast night declared a ill transport workers. railway men, who up refused to go out. T in effect on all the and the Mersey ferri and dockers struck During the day the ed by the ship owners and thirty thousand

ment until the by the terms of the has been m in Liverpool and Birl out the day and the stantly in conflict Last night t eavoring to break up of workmen, and th ate hour appeared se Several fires, believ of incendiary origin. he afternoon.

At two o'clock yest b set fire to two rard street, and stood ed while they burned policemen were treate they received in Sund ing. Several persons limbs and two polices Fierce fighting con lington quarter until The Christian street barricades and started the mounted police, read for the second tin were called out to deal A military offic and much property was The furious temper o shown by the fact th tacked ambulance sur inen, who were called guish incendiary fires. May Tie Up I

London, Aug. 14 .- T pears little hope of railroad strike, which ccompanied by a gen that will have a tre the trade of the Unite At a meeting today all railroads having te arrived to resist the ments. The manager the men by striking agreement arrived a way troubles of 1907, disputes were to be iation boards or to agreement, they say,

Today's meeting the only way to term location of business to the men. One ma terview expressed the would be grave troub systems before the w Sectional strikes were declared tonign Liverpool, Sheffield, Some of the railway given notice of their quately to handle frei As yet it has been certain precisely how men have struck, but ber is in Manchester. order was issued ton ployees of the North and Great Central line According to the st 000 men of all classes erpool, 25,000 in Birk surrounding districts, Glasgow, Bristol there are small st threatened with a

will be ordered out 1 Better at Gl GLASGOW, Aug. 14 strike situation has im bly tonight. A majorit ave agreed to return mit their dispute with ity to arbitration.

strike, but it is not lik

Canada Also MONTREAL, Aug. borers strike on the ginning to take a the shipping trade on water. Exporters are perishable cargo. Mr. manager of the White lines here, was in rec from their agents on to the effect that the ecoming more serious that it was bad for quently, said Mr. Thon tically means that w shut down on exporting this side until the ti righted.

The steamer Teuton Liverpool on Saturday affected by the strike hands, as she was on board coal sufficient the Atlantic at a little Consequently, instead on Saturday next, as she will not be able til the early part of

Other steamship co een more or less trouble, and several o not sailed on schedul thorities are eagerly ments of the strike. the Sardinian from cancelled altogether,

today from Sir George y, and owner rawlers, has fisheries in He has acria company kidegate inlet ng privileges slands of the is proposed on and to ment of fishorage plants th the object next spring. Rupert last here he eximpressed e industry in npany will fish as well from other and sharks.

e Pacific tor-Richardson y yard today cipate in the ation which

little twelve-Johnson, who of her four t her clothing with matches. ldren is pre tin hopes that

RKETS

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will rid your

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TORIA, B.C. ARDING Colto 16 years.
ppointed Genely BEACON
ilmited. Outfor Business
or University
inclusive and
D. Phone Viccom. Sept. 1st. D. Phone, Vicem, Sept. 1st

Troops in Liverpool Endeavoring to Keep Down Disorderly Element-General Strike of Transport Workers

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15 .- The troops were compelled to fire on a mob of strikers here early this morning. Bay onet charges were also made upon the isorderly element.

The strike committee at 12 o'clock last night declared a general strike of Il transport workers, including the ilway men, who up to the last had fused to go out. The strike will be effect on all the local steamships the Mersey ferries. Eleven thoudockers struck at Birkenhead g the day the lockout threaten the ship owners became effective airty thousand men were refused employment until they decide to abide the terms of the recent agreement. There has been much disorder both Liverpool and Birkenhead throughthe day and the police were conantly in conflict with disorderly rowds. Last night the police were eneavoring to break up the great crowds workmen, and the situation at te hour appeared serious. Several fires, believed to have been

incendiary origin, occurred during e afternoon At two o'clock yesterday morning a nob set fire to two houses on Gerrard street, and stood about and cheer while they burned. About forty licemen were treated for injuries they received in Sunday night's fightng. Several persons suffered broker imbs and two policemen had their

aws smashed with bottles. Fierce fighting continues in the Is ngton quarter until nearly midnight. The Christian street rioters erected barricades and started fire to impede the mounted police. The Riot Act was ead for the second time and the troops were called out to deal with the situa tion. A military officer was wounded and much property was wrecked.

The furious temper of the rioters was shown by the fact that they even attacked ambulance surge s and firemen, who were called out to extinguish incendiary fires.

May Tie Up Railways.

London, Aug. 14 .- Tonight there appears little hope of averting a great railroad strike, which probably will be accompanied by a general labor revolt that will have a tremendous effect on the trade of the United Kingdom.

At a meeting today of managers of all railroads having terminals in London, it was decided that the time had rrived to resist the men's encroachents. The managers contended that ne men by striking will violate the greement arrived at after the railway troubles of 1907, under which all sputes were to be referred to concilation boards or to arbitrators. This

greement, they say, was to run until ay's meeting was unanimous that he only way to terminate constant disocation of business would be to take a firm stand and refuse all concessions the men. One manager in an inerview expressed the fear that there would be grave troubles on all railway ystems before the week is ended. Sectional strikes of railway men

vere declared tonight at Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield, and other places. ome of the railway lines already have iven notice of their inability adeuately to handle freight traffic. As yet it has been impossible to as

ertain precisely how many railway nen have struck, but the largest numer is in Manchester, where a strike rder was issued tonight to the emloyees of the Northwestern, Midland and Great Central lines.

According to the strike leaders, 20, 00 men of all classes are out in Livrpool, 25,000 in Birkenhead, and the rrounding districts, while in Sheffield lasgow, Bristol and Birmingham, here are small strikes. Leeds is ireatened with a general railway trike, but it is not likely that the men will be ordered out before next week.

Better at Glasgow GLASGOW, Aug. 14 .- The tramway strike situation has improved perceptibly tonight. A majority of the have agreed to return to work and submit their dispute with the municipality to arbitration.

Canada Also Affected

MONTREAL, Aug. 14 .- The dock laorers strike on the other side is beginning to take a serious effect on he shipping trade on this side of the water. Exporters are unwilling to ship perishable cargo. Mr. James Thom, nanager of the White Star-Dominion ines here, was in receipt of a cable rom their agents on the other side the effect that the situation was ming more serious every hour, and hat it was bad for cargoes. uently, said Mr. Thom, the cable pracically means that we will have to hut down on exporting cargoes from his side until the trouve has been

The steamer Teutonic, which left verpool on Saturday has also been affected by the strike of the dock ands, as she was only able to take on oard coal sufficient to bring her across e Atlantic at a little over half speed. insequently, instead of arriving here Saturday next, as is her schedule, will not be able to reach here unthe early part of the following

Other steamship companies have also more or less affected by the uble, and several of the vessels have sailed on schedule time. The auporities are eagerly watching developents of the strike. The sailing of e Sardinian from London has been incelled altogether, while if the trouble lasts much longer it is reported that other sailings for this port will be rubbed off the slate.

Bobbers Kill Chi

HANFORD, Aug. 14.-Robbery is now the motive assigned for the kill-ing of the Chinese employees of the Mom Sing Company's truck farm near here last night, by two white men. Posses that have been scouring the found no trace of either man. Resider the two Chinese who were instantly killed, one of the three wounded victims may die. Local Chinese signed petition today asking the Chinese consul at San Francisco and the officials of the six companies to offer a liberal reward for the apprehension of the bandits. The theory that a tong war was responsible for the shooting has discarded. Both men, it is said, wore black masks.

Mr. McCurdy's Accident

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.-At the aviation grounds, J. A. D. McCurdy, flying near the ground, approached too near the club house of the Chicago Yacht club. The planes of his car struck a number of high voltage electric wires and in a minute the canvas and oil covered wood of the planes were on fire. McCurdy leaped out and reached the ground uninjured. The plane fell a few feet further but too late for the fire to be extinguished, and the aeroplane was consumed The charged wires dangled over the free seats in which were 20,000 persons, but were guarded by police til electricians could repair the dam-

GERMANY SENDS

Note Presented to U. S. Government Said to Convey Acceptance of Principle of International Arbitration

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14 .- The reply of Germany to the proposition for a general arbitration treaty with the United States was presented to the state department today by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. It is understood to be distinctly favorable to the principles laid down by Secretary Knox, and to presage the negotiation of a treaty with Germany similar to the pending conventions with Great Britain and France, provided the United States senate does not drastically amend those agreements.

All previous efforts to negotiate an rbitration treaty with Germany have failed because of the necessity to refer the question of arbitration to the senate in each case in controversy. was claimed that a treaty would bind Germany absolutely to arbitration, while the United States was bound only on condition of the senate's ap-

It is understood that Germany's objection on this score will be met with a clause in the proposed treaty, providing that disputes shall be arbitrated under special agreements in each case, and the special agreements shall be binding only when confirmed by the two governments by an exchange of notes. This will give the German Emperor, as well as the senate, an opportunity to ratify the special agree-

The senate's threat to modify the pending treaties with Great Britain and France found an echo in the House today, when Representative Barthold. of Missouri, made a plea for interna tional peace, denouncing the upper ody's opposition to the convention. He said the "Big Stick philosopher of Oyster Bay" wanted to leave the

President Taft has about decided not to press the senate to ratify the arbitration treaties at the special session of congress. After his return from Beverley today, the president learned that an attempt to have the senate act favorably on the pact at this time might result in long debate and finally they might be agreed to only in modified form. He was informed that many senators had taken umbrage at his speech at Mountain Lake Park last week, asking for the moral support of the people to force the senate to act on the treaties. Rather than antagonize senators and render the chance of ratification less certain, the president is understood to have reached the conclusion not to make a fight for

SABOTAGE IN FRANCE

Miscreants Endeavor to Cause Railway Wrecks by Removing Signals and Cutting Wires.

PARIS, Aug. 15 .- Acts of Sabotage continue to be reported from various parts of Francé. A dastardly attempt that might have led to the most disastrous consequences was discovered fortunately in time at Barentin, on the Paris-Havre line of the Western State system. The red disc, the danger signal, which blocks the viaduct near that station, was removed by an unknown criminal, and had not a pointsman observed its absence there is every probability that a terrible accident might have occurred on the viaduct itself, which is some 100 feet high. There appears to be no doubt that this outrage was the work of some person well acquainted with the

working of the line. A considerable sensation has been caused by the arrest of a non-commissioned officer of the 83rd Regiment on charge of cutting signal wires on the line between Toulouse and Bay-

Black Smallpox in Mexico

JUAREZ, Mexico, Aug. 14 .- A severe epidemic of black smallpox is raging at Guadaloupe, Montezuma and other points south and east of this city.

Business of International Union Commences at San Francisco-Ouestion of Agreements with Publishers

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.— Pledges of support to the United Garment Workers' union, now on strike in Cleveland, Ohio, the order of Scottish Clans, in convention at Boston, and James B. and John J. McNamara, under indictment at Los Angeles for alleged complicity in the wrecking of the plant of the Los Angeles Times marked the opening session of the fifty-seventh annual convention of the International Typographical Union

An alignment which is regarded by of the delegates as a forecast of the vote on arbitration, piecework and other important issues, appeared in a vote on the question of allow ing proposals to be submitted to the convention by a majority vote of the delegates. The present rules require unanimous sanction. H. A. Sprague of Spokane offered an amendment allowing action on a majority vote. President James M. Lynch vigorously opposed the amendment, and considerable acerbity was shown in the de bate, in which half a dozen delegates participated. President Lynch was sustained by 135 to 78.

The vote is regarded as significant, as Mr. Lynch has committed himsel to a definite programme regarding the new arbitration agreement with the newspaper publishers' association, and a reconsideration of the referendum vote of May 17, by which higher piece scales were prohibited. The Dallas, Texas, union, had signed a five-year agreement, accepting piece work, previous to May 17. The St. Louis union is under a contract with the St. Louis publishers' until February 8. 1912. A recent amendatory agreement substituted for the original St. Louis contract, allowing piece work, and which Mr. Lynch refused to sanction, will be brought before the convention with the Dallas case, for special adjudication. Mr. Lynch has announced that he will stand for a rigid enforcement of the law abolishing piece work. and in the new arbitration agreement for a provision that all new agree ments be executed at the option of the local union and the local publishers and that all international law not affecting wages, hours, and conditions, be recognized.

While no formal action regarding Asiatic exclusion has been planned, the issue was tossed unexpectedly into the conventions at today's session by Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's union.

"The labor movement on the coast is complicated by the race question in its most serious form," said Mr. Furuseth. "We are placed in the position of Russia, guarding Caucasian land against Asiatic hordes. The speakers who have addressed you have called glories of California. Allow me to call your attention to our Chinatown These aliens are acquiring larger and larger interests, and encroaching upon us little by little. When you turn in 1915, yet us hope that you find adequate exclusion laws."

When Delegate Gus T. Wimberg, o Minneapolis, offered the resolution embodying the telegram to be sent to the McNamara brothers, George Koop, of Chicago, began a vigorous denunciation of what he termed the "Los Angeles persecutors of labor," and moved an amendment voting \$10,000 for the support of the McNamaras. He was nterrupted by President Lynch, who informed him that the matter must be referred to the committee on finance. Adjournment was taken until Wed-

Pope Pius Not So Well

ROME, Italy, Aug. 15 .- 12:30 a.m.-Pope Pius is not so well at this hour as he was early last night. His sleep has been less tranquil and he twice awoke complaining of pains in the affected knee. His temperature also has slightly increased over that of the early hours of the night. Numerous dispatches from all parts of the world expressing hopes for the pope's the vatican. Although he has been urged to do so by the pope, Cardinal Merry del Val is still unwilling to leave the vatican for his summer home until his holiness's recovery is com-

KING EDWARD'S TACT His Late Majesty Made Friends of the

VIENNA, Aug. 15 .- A Jewish corresondent, writing of Chief Rabbi Adler, says: There is one fact in his career of striking interest that it is to be hoped that the light may be allowed to shine upon it. This is an incluent which, likewise, concerns his late Majesty King Edward. It shows the late king's personal estimate of Dr. Adler on the one hand, and, on the other, his complete lack of that prejudice against the Jews which undoubtedly exists even today in London. There was a meeting at which King Edward was present and so was the Chief Rabbi. In the course of conversation his Majesty said:

"How is it, Dr. Adler, that I never see you at any of my courts?"

"Sir," replied the doctor, "your courts are always held on Friday night. That is the eve of our Sabbath. Our laws forbid us to ride on the Sabbath. It is too far for me to walk from my house to Buckingham Palace to attend your court and back home again. Therefore am unable to be present to pay my duty to your Majesty."

"Then," replied the king, "I will have

MISCELLANEOUS

THEACHER wanted for Vesuvius Bay Pub-lic School, Apply to the Board of Trustees. Henry Caldwell, Sec., Ganges P. O., San Spring Island, B. C.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PULler, made in four sizes. Our smallest
machine will develop 246 tons pressure
with one borse. For sale or hire. This is
the only machine that does not capsize.
Our machine is a B. C. industry made for
B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to
show you it at work. We also manufacture
all kinds of up-to-da's tools for land clearing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms appty 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victoria. B.C. Hendmaster, A. D. Muskett. Fsq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A. Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Hesdmaster. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Ruper Take notice that Richard Lawrence Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N W. corner of Section 36, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement, con-320 acres, more or less.

RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Co Lewis G. Northey, assessed owner of North Half (%) of Northwest Quarter (%) of Section Eleven (11), East Half (%) of Southwest Quarter (%) of Section Twelve (12), East Half (%) of Section Twelve (12), East Half (%) of Northeast Quarter (%) of Section Twelve (12), Southeast Quarter (%) of Section Seventeen (17), Hornby Island.

Take notice that an application has

Seventeen (17). Hornby Island.

Take notice that an application has been made to register Frank S. de Grey as the owner in fee simple of the above lands under a Tax Sale Deed from the Deputy Assessor of Comox District, and you are required to contest the claim of the Tax Purchaser within 30 days from the first publication hereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., this 10th day of August, 1911.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Wm. McNair, of Vancouver, cruiser, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following permission

Commending at a post planted at the S. E. corner of lot No. 33, on the south side of North Bentick Arm, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, following the south boundary of lot No. 4, thence east 80 chains, following the south boundary lines of lots No. 4 and 33 to point of commencement. May 30th, 1911, WM. McNAIR.

EAND ACT

District of Coast, Bange III. Take notice that Jessie E. McNair, of ancouver, wife, intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following scribed lands: described lands:
Commencing at a post planted at the
N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north
side of North Bentick Arm, and from outer end of the Bella Coola Govment wharf, thence north 20 chains

thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, more or less, to shore line of North Benedict Arm thence east along the shore line 80 chains, more or less, t point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less. JESSIE E. MCNAIR.

May 30th, 1911.

District of Coast, Bange III. Take notice that Samuel Roberts, Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Noeek Riyer, South Bentick Arm, and about 1½ miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following

SAMUEL ROBERTS. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. June 6th, 1911.

LAND ACT

the Nocek River in a N. E. directio

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that William Roberts, Vancouver, B. C., intends to apply Vancouver, B. C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following

described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Noeek River and about 5 chains, more of less, from the 8. W. corner of lot 6. South Bentick Arm. thence east along the Noeek River 60 chains south 60 chains to Indian reserve, thence west 60 chains to shore line of South Bentick Arm, thence north following shore line 60 chains to post of commencement, containing 360 acres. escribed lands: cement, containing 360 acres,

WILLIAM ROBERTS.
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.
June 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Robert Hanna, of Vancouver, motorman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corper of lot 125, on the north side of Neclectsconey River, Bella Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence coola, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, thence south to lot 124, and following westerly boundary line of said lot to Dr. Quinland's lot No. 322, thence west along boundary of lots 322 and 125 to point of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

ROBERT HANNA. Wm. McNair, Agent.



strict. Vancouver Island:
Commencing at a post planted at the
W. corner and marked E. T., S. W.
rner, located 1% miles south and 1%
files west of Mile Post 42, on the bounry line of the Esquimalt and Nanalor Railway land grant, thence north 80
ains, thence east 80 chains, thence
uth 30 chains, thence west 30 chains
place of commencement.

EDWARD THOMSON.

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

J. D. SULLIVAN.

f. J. D. Sullivan, timber cruiser, New Westminster, B. C., intend to apply the Assistant Commissioner of Lands to Idense to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfre lificense to prospect for coal on the Ideology of the Ideology of the Ideology of the Ideology of Ideo

14th July, 1911. I, Douglas Creighton, clerk, Vancou ver, B. C., Intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands 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 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Post 48, on the boundary line of the Esquimait and Nanaimo Raliway land grant, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence asst 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement.

DOUGLAS CREIGHTON.

14th July, 1911. J. D. Sullivan, Agent. 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, located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Fost 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimatr and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence south 30 chains, thence east 30 chains, thence north 30 chains, thence west 30 chains to place of commencement.

CAPTAIN ALFORD RISSEL.

DOUGLAS CREIGHTON.

CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL.

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

LAND ACT Victoria Land District, District of Coast

Bange, No. 3

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

Commencing at a next planted on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I. 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 Neccletsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 80 acres more or less. June 23, 1911. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, of Vancouver, occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commence ment, containing 480 acres more or less

WM. D. McDOUGALD, Wm. McNair, Agent May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married

woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described Commencing at a post planted at orthwest corner of Lot 555, marked M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north six-

ty (60) chains to point of commence-

ment, containing 180 acres more or less, MARY DUNSMUIR, John Cunliffe, Agent.

Dated 3rd July, 1911. LAND ALT Alberni Land District-District of

Clayoquot Take notice that Henry Lee Radermacher, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following des-

cribed lands:-Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 873, marked H. L. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 40 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains and west, 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent.

Alberni Land District District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Robert Ralph, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman. purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 509, marked R. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 60 chains, east 40 chains, north 20 chains, east 40 chains, north 60 chains, west 60 chains, south 20 chains and west 20 chains to point of commencement, con-

ROBERT RALPH, Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT

Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald, of Vancouver, laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

nmending at a post planted at the Southeast corner of Timber Limit No. 44,215, on the East side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point

WM. D. McDOUGALD.

Supert Land District, District of Supert Take notice that George Peter Keor-ley, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast cor ner of Section 26, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less.

GEO. PETER KEORLEY Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Robert Charles James, of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Section 28, Township 20, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more

ROBERT CHARLES JAMES. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that Hugh Leslie Hutchinson, of Victoria, B. C., broker, intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 22, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commence ment, containing 320 acres more or less.
HUGH LESLIE HUTCHINSON.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT TELM Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Oscar Schel, of Victoria, B. C., miner, intends to apply for admission to purchase the following de-

scribed lands: Commencing at a post

planted at the S. E. corner of Section

24, Township 21, thence north 80 chains,

thence west 80 chains; thence south 80

chains, thence east 88 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less. OSCAR SCHEL

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District. District of Rupert Take notice that Howard Murray, of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends to apply for admission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 24. Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more

or less. HOWARD MURBAY: Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT Bupert Land District, District of Bupert

Take notice that Samuel Garvin, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: ing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 24, Township 9, thence east 80 chains, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point

of commencement, containing 640 acres, SAMUEL GARVIN.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Euper Take notice that Charles Henry Ryder, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc ing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, con-

taining 640 acres, more or less CHARLES HENRY RYDER Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15. 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Vancouver, B. C., miner, intends to aplowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 23; Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commence-

ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. CHARLES WILSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 15, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Norman McDonald, to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. W. corner of Section 1. Township 21, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement containing 320 acres, more or less.

NORMAN McDONALD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that John Belfield, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commi

at a post planted at the S. W. corner

Section 2, Township 21, thence east 80

chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains. 640 chains, more or less. JOHN BELFIELD.

May 16, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Frank Lever, of Vancouver, harber, intends to apply for per-mission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 3. Township 21, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to pe of commencement containing 640 acres

LAND ACT

FRANK LEVER Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Bunert Land District. District of Eupert Take notice that Charles Beaton. ancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing ner of Section 35. Township 20, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

CHARLES BEATON Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16 1911

LAND ACT

Bupert Land District, District of Bupert Take notice that William Roberts, of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Section 34, Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, con-

taining 640 acres, more or less.
WILLIAM ROBERTS. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

tupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas Milton Clark, of Vancouver, B. C., survepor, intends apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner Section 15, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, point of commencement, containing

640 acres more or less. THOMAS MILTON CLARK, Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Charles Thomas Hattrick, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the foflowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile south of the N. E. corner of Section 13, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commence-

ment, containing 640 acres more or less. CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICK Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

LAND ACT

May 18, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Bernard James Gillis, of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commenc-Commenc- ing at a post planted at corner of thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, to

of commencement, containing 320 acres, BERNARD JAMES GILLIS,

May 19, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupers Take notice that Archie McDonald, of Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one mile east of the S.W. corner of section 18, township 9, thence east 80 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 40 chains, to point of commence

ment, containing 320 acres more or less. ARCHIE McDONALD. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent,

May 19, 1911.

LAND ACT Bunert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that James Henry Waytes, of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one half mile north of the southeast corner of Section 4. Township 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres

JAMES HENRY WAYTES. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Bunert Land District, District of Rupert

Take notice that William Samuel

Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Section 25, Township 20, thence south 80 chains, thence

nencement, containing 320 acres more WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD.

east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains.

thence west 40 chains, to point of com-

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17. 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas William Goode, of Vancouver, B. C., laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Section 24, Town-ship 20, thence east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 320 acres more

THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

May 18, 1911.

The Society Editor

"The art of writing society news," confided the society editor to her friend, "is not half so easy as people imagine."
"I think it must be lovely," sighed the

friend, who was very young and very impres-

"Its not all its cracked up to be," said the society editor, with more force than politeness as she rose from her chair and trailed across to the window.

"Still you go everywhere and you know everyone," persisted the optimistic voice of

"That's my business. You don't honestly believe I always enjoy going wherever I am invited, do you? How about that night three weeks ago when I had to drag myself out of bed with a splitting headache to go to the Anstruther dance. Do you think I enjoyed that? As to knowing everyone-how many of the people I know care a rap for me as Frances Carey, do you suppose? Its the society column end of me they're after, my dear child, and as likely as not they won't give me a chance to forget it either."

"Still you have a number of real friends, you know, Francie," persisted the girl. "Yes," said the society editor bitterly, "real friends-who go back on me when the vital question of my bread and butter is con-

cerned." She rested a plaintive face on her pretty hand and gazed moodily out over the chimney

"Five weeks ago," she went on, "The Harrison Millers gave a big housewarming dance in their new home on Terence Heights. Railton, my C. E., said he'd run a column or even more of the stuff, and he was as keen as mustard to get it for Miller is expected to do big things in the Liberal interests at the next election. Well, two days before I rang up Mrs. Miller, who is one of my oldest friends here, and asked if I could run up and talk the affair over with her. What do you think that woman did? Refused positively to have a word said about it in the paper. Put me on my honor, moreover, as her friend, to see that not a line went in. There's friendship for you if you like, for Rose Miller hasn't known me all these years without understanding what such a refusal would mean to me. That wasn't the worst of it either. Mrs. Burnaby-Grace, who has been making pocket money-pocket money-mind you-and there was all the scorn of the professional for the amateur in her voice by doing society stuff for the "Echo" was one of the guests, and, incidentally, next day our rival paper came out with a column and a half of the maudlin stuff. You should have seen Railton's face." She turned from the window, and as she tilted her chair back against the wall, a reminiscent look came into her eyes.

"When I first went on the Sphere," she said slowly," I was your age, Molly. Eighteen -and I loved pretty things just as you doalso I wanted a good time. I was fool enough to think I could get it, coupled with a substantial pay check by spending so many hours a day in a newspaper office. And that's why I became a society editor.

Oh, the beastliness of those first dances I reported. I've had some jolly times in the old Chester Hall since then, but in those days I hated the sight of the place. I used to

"UNKNOWN BRITISH COLUMBIA"

the Manchester Geographical Society by Miss

Agnes D. Cameron, on "Unknown British Co-

lumbia." The lecture was illustrated by beau-

tiful slides, the majority of which were taken

from the lecturer's own photographic nega-

Miss Cameron said she had been sent to

England by the Government of the Dominion

of Canada for the purpose of giving a series of

"talks" before representative bodies, with the

hope that the Motherland and her nearest, and

she thought best, self-governing dominion,

might become better acquainted. When Brit-

ish Columbia became fully occupied there

would remain no more pioneering work to be

done in the British Empire. She was often

asked whether Canada was loyal to England,

and she had replied, Canada is not loyal to

England, but loyal to the great Empire of

which it is a part. England should take care

not to be disloyal to the Empire. She thought

the time had come when Britishers should

cease to be parochial, and begin to realize the

great heritage of Imperial citizenship. Much

had been heard of the Americanization of Can-

ada, but she had never heard people once seri-

ously discuss amalgamation between Canada

and the United States. It was not even a pos-

sible hypothesis. The whole idea originated

on the eastern side of the Atlantic, for people

in England were too prone to view the United

States through a magnifying glass, and at

Canada through the wrong end of the teles-

cope. British Columbia, in particular, was a

region of vast possibilities, and such were its

resources, that it would one day become the

home of a great white race.-Manchester

CAPPED

An Irishman got some clothes "on tick" from a Jew, who had recently started an old

clothes shop in Dublin, but could not be made

to pay for them. As a last resource the Jew, to

soften his (Pat's) heart, quoted the following

"And you were a stranger and I took you in,"

to him-"You were naked and I clothed you.

replied Pat coolly.

A lecture was delivered to the members of

feel like some wretched little pariah as I stole up to the gallery in my shabby old ulster and hat, edging my way past girls not one whit prettier than myself, in smart frocks and their partners. I was shy and sensitive in those days, you see, for I was, so to speak, only in the kindergarten class of my profession. It was positive pain and grief to me to have to badger people for the names of "those present," and over and over again, when the superiority of those I questioned was brought more forcibly than usual to my notice, I have sighed for the strength of Samson to bury the

whole lot of them. After a while, however, things grew easier. I got to know all the people, and then the inevitable happened. I got slack. I was content to drift along in a lazy sort of way, just turning in the work required and no more. Then I had a row with Bentley, Railton's predecessor, and one morning I woke up to find that there was no necessity for me to hurry out of bed, for there would be no "Sphere" for me that, or apparently any other day. Result—more drifting. Then Willoughby Grant, who is one of the best men I know, took

"See here, Frances," he said one day, as we drifted out to Frog Point in his canoe, "this sort of thing won't do, you know. We all hoped such great things of you, little girl, and they seem of late to have dwindled away to

I liked Willoughby Grant, and it hurt horribly to hear him speak like that, for of course I knew that what he said was perfectly true.

"Well," I said at last, "perhaps you shouldn't have hoped such great things of me. Perhaps I am not so clever as you all thought

"Of course you're not," he said, in such a matter of fact way that I was inclined to feel

"But," he went on, "there isn't a doubt but that you've got your fair share of brain, little girl; and all your friends ask of you is that you'll use it to the best possible advantage. And, Frances, remember that nothing can be achieved in this world if you go about it in a half hearted manner. You must give your task, whatever it is, the best that's in

I knew he was right, and his words acted like a whip.

Three days later I left the town, went down to Purcell where I didn't know a soul and persuaded the Purcell Record to let me do some outside stuff for them-"Purcell Seen Through a Stranger's Eyes," and that sort of thing. After a while things began to move my way, and I was taken on the regular staff. Six months later Bentley left the "Sphere." for the "Chronicle," and shortly afterwards I got an offer to go back on my old paper. By that time I had learnt my lesson pretty thoroughly, I can assure you. There was no more loafing about for me, and there hasn't been

"And Willoughby Grant," persisted the girl, who was a true daughter of Eve," what

"Williughby Grant, you may be sure, will be adequately rewarded for his share in the matter," said the society editor.

And smiling vaguely and enigmatically she reached for her hat. CLARE BATTLE.

CHIEF RABBI ADLER

We regret to record that the Chief Rabbi died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence, Craven Hill, W. It was not until three weeks ago that his condition occasioned serious alarm. Death is stated to have been due to heart failure, following upon internal inflammation. A message was received from the King on Monday inquiring as to Dr. Adler's condition.

The Very Rev. Dr. Harmann Adler, chief rabbi of the United Congregations of the British Empire, was born in Hanover in 1839. His father, who was chief Rabbi of Hanover, came of a long line of Jewish ecclesiastics. His mother, Henrietta Worms, was a sister of Baron Solomon Benedict de Worms and a daughter of Jeanette von Rothschild, with whom the fortunes of the Rothschild family began. Dr. Adler was thus a cousin of Baron de Worms and the late Lord Firbright, and also of Lord Rothschild.

In 1845 the Chief Rabbi of Hanover was appointed to a similar office in this country. In due course young Adler proceeded to University College School and University College, where he had a brilliant career. He did not, however, complete his university course, his father thinking it better for him to continue his theological studies abroad. He accordingly proceeded to Prague, where he had the rabbinical diploma conferred upon him and also obtained the Ph. D. of Leipzig. Before this date he had preached his first sermon, the occasion being the consecration of the Swansea Synagogue in 1859. On his return to England from Leipzig, he was appointed temporary principal of the Jews' College.

On the opening of the Bayswater Synagogue in 1864 Dr. Adler, then in his 25th year, was appointed its minister and preacher. Ilis ministry was remarkably successful, and large congregations attended there. In 1879 the failing health of the then Rabbi compelled the appointment of a delegate, and the office was conferred upon his son, and on the death of his father in 1889, Dr. Hermann Adler was unanimously chosen to succeed him. His province was even more extensive than the British Empire, for many Jews settled beyond its confines acknowledged him as their spiritual head, and appeals to his ruling came from

all over the world. There was no happier speaker in Anglo-Jewry than Dr. Adler, and he was as welcome on non-Jewish as on Jewish platforms. Moreover, for many years after his election to the chief rabbiship, Dr. Adler was in reality, if not by title, minister to the Great Synagogue, the cathedral synagogue of his community. Twice in times of crisis for world-Jewry he represented his community at Berlin and Paris respectively. He was elected an honorary member of the Athenaeum club, and was a vice-president or councillor of many charitable institutions, including King Edward's Hospital Fund Committee and the Hospital Sunday Fund Council. He was also an honorary D.C.L. of Oxford and honorary L.L.D. of St. Andrews. The Oxford honor was conferred upon him on the occasion of his 70th birthday two years ago, when he also received the C.V.O. at the hands of the late King. Within the Jewish community Dr. Adler's sphere of activity included almost every institution of any importance. One of the earliest works in which he was engaged was "The Jewish Reply to Dr. Colenso's Criticism on the Pentateuch," of which he was joint author in 1865. Another famous controversy in which he took part was that with Prof. Goldwin Smith, the subject being

"Can Jews be Patriots?" Dr. Adler leaves surviving two children His only son, Alfred, minister of one of the Metropolitan synagogues, died a few months ago at the early age of 34. This loss was followed shortly by that of the Chief Rabbi's elder brother, Marcus, his companion through life. His elder daughter, Nettie, is a member of the London County Council, especially interested in its educational work, and his second daughter, Ruth, is the wife of Dr. Alfred Eichholz, one of His Majesty's inspectors of schools. Dr. Adler also leaves a widow to mourn his loss.

TANGIER

In several quarters abroad the suggestion has been put forward that, should the present international difficulty regarding Morocco lead to a partition of that country in any form, Great Britain would expect Tangier as its share of the booty, and would take steps to secure possession of the place. It is not proposed to consider the likelihood of such an event, nor to discuss at length the advantages and disadvantages of such an arrangement. But, the matter having been mooted, it is interesting to recall the early connection of this country with that ancient sea-born city, and to estimate the consequences that resulted from that connection. For our brief occupation of the Moorish stronghold two and a half centuries ago was of far greater historical significance to the British Empire than is generally realized.

At that time when Tangier was included in the marriage portion of Charles II.'s Portuguese bride, England possessed no maritime base beyond the seas on the eastern side of the Atlantic. British warships had been making their presence felt in the Mediterranean and on the Spanish coasts since Tudor days; but they had always been obliged to depend upon the havens of some friendly State-upon the Tagus, or Leghorn, or some Sardinian anchor age-for a resting place and for refreshment. Tangier, pending the completion of the Mole. of which the ruins remain today as a monument to one of the greatest blunders in our history, offered by no means an ideal harbor even to the small seagoing vessels of the seventeenth century.

But during those eighteen years when the original garrison (still represented in our Army by the Royal Dragoons and the "Queen's) was steadfastly maintaining itself against persistent Moorish attacks, and during the final period when our troops (reinforced by some Guards and by the regiment now known as the Royal Scots) withstood a most determined siege, admirals and sea captains who had at times been hard put to it in the narrow seas to hold their own against the Dutch, were always, when they sailed south, such of a base at the portals of the Mediter-

The value of that base was gradually beginning to be realized by King Charles' sailors, and the potentialities of a footing on the North African coast were still undreamt of when the Merry Monarch and his advisers, in a fit of parsimony, decided to abandon the place. The garrison was withdrawn, the unfinished Mole was partially demolished, and the successors of Blake and Rupert and the "generals at sea" were left without a sure refuge between the Lizard and the Levant.

But the memory of the glistening Oriental city facing the shores of Andalusia remained. No sooner did King William enter upon the long struggle with Louis XIV., which was to last practically without intermission for two decades, than his sailors found that they were expected to winter in the Mediterranean. Then they recalled the days when, ten years earlier, ther had always at all seasons been a secure haven at their disposal in Tangier Bay. For a while they were, by foreign favor, permitted to make use of Lisbon and of Barcelonia. Then the War of the Spanish Succession supervened, and the cry became insistent for a base in these waters. An attempt to capture Cadiz was foiled, but two years later the happy thought of a coup de main on Gibraltar occurred to Rooke and the Prince of Hesse, and the project was successfully put in execution. Finally, largely at the instigation of the greatest of all British Imperial statesmen, Marlborough, the splendid harbor of Minorca was secured, and from that time forward, except for a few short intervals of eclipse, this country has been the arbiter of the Mediterranean. But the temporary possession of Tangier had been the turning point. It ranks as one of the greatest events contributing to the development of British world power.—Standard.

Casgrain's Impressions

Hon. J. P. B. Casgrain was one of the senatorial section of the Canadian parliamentary contingent to the coronation. During an interview with the Montreal Gazette, the Senator expressed the view that any one who speaks of Great Britain being a decaying nation knows nothing of the present conditions of things in the United Kingdom. He says that the virility of her sons, the ability of har statesmen on both sides of the political fence with the prominence of her finance and industries, England easily leads the world.

The party visited manufacturing cities of the three kingdoms, and as the Canadian parliamentarians, while in Belfast, saw 2,500 men coming out of the S.S. Olympic, then afloat at Harland and Wolfe shipyards, and as they went through the immense industries of Engkand and Scotland, Senator Casgrain, who has visited most of the manufacturing towns of the United States, was bound to admit that England is still away ahead of the world in trade and finance. In a word, the Senator returns prouder than ever to be a Britisher. He also told of the great head of Harland and Wolfe's firm as being born in Quebec, and a French-Canadian, as Lord Perrie, as he is known, first saw the light in the ancient capital, his mother being Irish, and his father, a French-Canadian, probably Perrier. After her husband's death the mother took her son back to Ireland, who served his time with the great shipbuilding firm he now leads. Few people speaking of Lord Perrie realize that he

As the parliamentary party was generally away up in the firing line, so to speak, during the coronation festivities, Senator Casgrain was asked about the story that Lord Kitchener had given the Canadian soldiers a back seat and that the militia from Canada generally were badly treated by the Imperial au-

"Not a particle of truth in the story," the Senator quickly replied. "On the contrary, the Canadians were the lions of the hour," and he was proud of the officers as well as the men. They looked, in fact, quite as well as the regulars, both at the military and social functions and garden parties, and seeing the devotion of the people generally to the King, the Senator was asked what he thought about the duration of the British monarchy. "You ask me if it is good for another fifty years? Yes; and you may say a hundred years, and that is long enough for our purposes; but, as a matter of fact, if the future members of the royal family are as much beloved as King George and his Queen, the present line will

go on forever, for the veneration which th British people manifest for the present rulers is great, and they are worthy of it."

Senator Casgrain has no hesitation in say. ing that the Duke and Duchess of Connaugh will be deservedly popular with the people of Canada. They are democratic, and the Duke is a speaker of merit and familiar with Canada.

"What impressed Canadians," added Sen ator Casgrain, "was the fact that Canada and peared to be the forefront of everything no only in Great Britain, but also in France. when he was in Paris one of the sights of the French capital is an immense map of N America suspended near the Ritz hotel, and one unacquainted with the exact condition would imagine that the Dominion occupied the lion's portion, the United States of American ca and Mexico being 'not in it,' as they say in parlance. Thus this country becomes known to the people of those two great nations, both of whom being interested in us to a supreme degree, have Canada constantly on their lips.

The visit to Wales and Scotland was interesting, the national characteristics being especial interest to the French-Canadians They would have no interference in Walcs from London as to the way their reception. were to be carried on. They consider the Prince of Wales as their own prince. It was the same way in Scotland, where the emigration to Canada has brought the people of the Dominion near to the heart of Auld Scotia. hence the cordial manner in which they received the parliamentary party.

The Canadians in the Imperial parliament are. Senator Casgrain says, looming up in popular estimation, Macmaster, Greenwood Martin, and last, but not by any means the least, Sir W. M. Aitken, taking very advanced positions in their spheres of action. Sir W M. Aitken's recent speech, he declared, in the House of Commons on matters pertaining to the British West Indies, indicated that he knew more of that particular situation than most men in the Imperial parliament.

Senator Casgrain and his daughter were introduced to General Botha by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and were, of course, interested in the statement made the other day by the Prime Minister of South Africa to the effect that when Great Britain was at war the whole Empire was at war, and Senator Casgrain thinks the words of wisdom coming as they do from a man who only a few years ago was fighting against the British in South Africa should be a good lesson to some of his arden admirers in Canadian politics.

SACRIFICE FOR FAITH

The Madigas are outcasts of India. The only part which they have been permitted to take in heathen ceremonies has been to beat the drums in processions and before temples and places of worship. They have never been allowed to enter the temple courts, and Hindu priests consider themselves as polluted by entering the hamlets of Madigas or by being near enough to talk to them. They are useful, however, as drummers, and when the leaders of any religious ceremony need their assistance they send to the Madiga hamlet and order as many drummers as they desire. If the Madigas fail to come, the farmers who employ them see to it that they are properly punished by having their work given to others, their food supply cut off and immediate payments of debts demanded.

At Vidaplapad, India, recently the two hundred Christian Madigas refused to beat drums for heathen ceremonies. To their newly-awakened consciences such heathen service seemed sacrilege. The wheels of discipline began to move. Already they were suffering from famine, but the vindictive Hindus made their misery acute. Not only were these people cut off from means of livelihood but they had no credit, and every influence was brought to bear to keep others from giving them work. No merchant was allowed to sell them grain even on payment, and they were forbidden to walk in the main streets.

At length through the generosity of an official they received work under government employ, first in deepening the hamlet's water reservoir and then in repairing the turnpike road. Their brave stand for their faith touched the hearts of other Christian churches, and one church after another began to send them assistance. Finally the supply of funds was exhausted, but the long drought of eight months came to an end. The fields grew into green life, making so heavy a demand for labor that the Hindu persecutors had to yield and employ the Christians .- Boston Tran-

THEY BOTH LAUGHED

The Smithers had been having an argument. Dinner came and stopped it. After all, peace was a good thing, and well worth having, and, so thought the husband, it would not hurt him to eat a little more humble pie. He determined to try woman's prize topic, dress and remarked in a conversational way:

"I see dresses are to be worn longer than usual this season."

His wife misinterpreted his motive.

"Well," she observed, bitterly, "if they are to be worn longer than I am compelled to wear mine, they will have to be made of sheet

Whereat, instead of hostilities breaking out anew, both laughed, and peace was restored.

WONDERFUL RECORD OF SPEED

The greatest speed ever attained by a human being, or probably by any material mov ing thing on earth except a projectile or falling object, is credited to Verdrines, the French aviator, in his recent flight of near 80 miles at a velocity of 155 miles an hour. over 21/2 miles a minute. Of course this was not all due to the motor of the aeroplane fully half of it was the speed of the storm wind which was driving him along. But even so, says the Engineering Record (New York, June 24), we have here not only a new record, but almost a new conception of speed

"As a mere matter of mechanics the posibility of such speeds is inspiring. At the rate at which aeroplane speeds have increased for the last year or two, it is going to be but brief time before 100 miles an hour is passe and not much more before all records things that travel on earth are passed. It may be long, however, before this prodigions. flight of Vedrines is beaten. At the present time there seems to be no difficulty in constructing a system of planes that will fly ar fly well, with sufficient power behind it. -Literary Digest.

POOR MR. LOCKE

There were few persons who knew the Locke family even in a casual way who have not discovered that Mrs. Locke was in the habit of nagging her husband and children She loved them dearly, but at times nobody would have surmised it.

"What did Mr. Locke say when he found himself safe after those hours of danger? someone asked a friend who had been in conpany with Mr. Locke on an ocean steamer which met with an accident in mid-Atlantic "He never says the ordinary thing."

"No," said the friend, with a dry smile, "he didn't that time. I said to him, 'James. ought to make something more of our l from having them spared to us in this way, I felt pretty solemn, I can tell you. I've doubt James did, too, but what he said w 'William, a good share of the rest of my will be spent in explaining to Theodore he I happened to choose that steamer when the were dozens of others that reached home with out any accident."

A certain man has the reputation of never being able to say a plain "Yes" or "No" reply to a plain question. One day two ladies of his acquaintance were discussing this peculiarity, when one of them announced that she felt sure that she could make the talkative individual say "No" flatly. When she next met the gentleman she said to him" "Let me see, Mr. Robinson—you are a widower, are you not?" "As much a widower, madam," he answered, with a polite bow, "as it is possible for a man to be who was never married."

Twenty-five year Trinity College a New England espatch. He show chemistry and paid his way throu ale of tablets whi anted to cure the ealed to women nto the coffee of hi without exciting s ward G. Lewis is r on charges of usin enterprises which mount to nearly \$ men, are in the har The records of

ceedings against L years since he left nany schemes and many persons who savings in the shape ly. Senator Burton. action of the post Lewis' enterprises s the senate:

"They are as nu Bagehot gives of which people were year 1700, when t tion and a lot of of nished the bases companies."

While Lewis picturesque period o until about 1895, l years immediately from college. He tobacco cure and he tune with a sarsapa this failed and he l the other cure. He agent for a diamond for Waterbury water to Nashville, Tenn., originated "Anti-Ske

It was here that in 1895 to find his to he had an idea. He and bought a gross cents, and a bottle of cents. He poured chalk and after capti to the drug departn nounced a demonst bug chalk."

He made a chalk the roach free. Whe across the chalk mar green it backed off He sold the mixture in the store for \$7.5 to house canvass wi a small bank roll.

Lewis then orig "Anti-Fry." These which when burned supposed to be dead His first corporation these preparations, seized the assets, inc Skeet," and one of suicide. The sheriff carload of mosquito on to St. Louis and

There followed Hott's Cold Cracker cold in half an hour der," which made m summer but went o ter; "Anti-Cavity," Progressive Watch C scheme by which on paying a dollar dow of other persons to publishing concern entered the publishi magazine to exploit ment company to se one-third down and of the article being payment; an addre which sold stock but troller which sold dev which proved to be ent; a collection ag houses to collect ac dren who answered papers and magazine on the attendance at

Then Lewis turn creations of his min things. He organiz Investment company later schemes, the st teed to pay I per cer in 1901 he bought th and the Woman's purpose of drawing selling scheme from for both publications investment company

His first big ente the organization of Bank, which was to through the mails. City, a suburb of S established the Univ evelopment compa lishing company. under the laws of M with \$1,000,000 capi ewis subscribed to said he bought ney. The follow increased to \$2,500,00 It developed later th

parliament ning up in Greenwood, means the ry advanced on. Sir W. ared, in the ertaining to ed that he uation than nent.

ighter were Sir Wilfrid ested in the the Prime effect that the whole or Casgrain ing as they ars ago was outh Africa of his ardent

SPEED

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tion of never ay two ladies sing this pe-nounced that ake the talk-. When she said to him" are a widowa widower, olite bow, "as ho was never

MILLIONS FROM FAKE SCHEMES

Twenty-five years ago one of the students Trinity College was Edward G. Lewis, son of a New England clergyman, says a St. Louis espatch. He showed aptitude for the study chemistry and of human nature, and be haid his way through college partly by the sale of tablets which he prepared and war-ranted to cure the tobacco habit. They appealed to women because they could be put nto the coffee of husbands, sons and brothers ithout exciting suspicion. The same Edvard G. Lewis is now under indictment here charges of using the mails to defraud, and

terprises which drew subscriptions said to

ount to nearly \$10,000,000 chiefly from wo-

are in the hands of a receiver. The records of the civil and criminal proceedings against Lewis show that in the 25 ears since he left college he has invented many schemes and won the confidence of persons who were willing to risk their ngs in the shape of being made rich quick-Senator Burton, of Ohio, in defending the on of the post office department toward ewis' enterprises said recently on the floor of

They are as numerous as the list that agehot gives of the absurd enterprises in hich people were urged to invest about the car 1700, when the wheel of perpetual moon and a lot of other ridiculous things furished the bases for the formation of stock

While Lewis did not begin the most icturesque period of his career as a promoter intil about 1895, he was not idle during the ears immediately following his departure om college. He had made money with his bacco cure and he sought to build up a forune with a sarsaparilla blood medicine, but his failed and he lost all he had made with the other cure. He was successively sales agent for a diamond broker and a demonstrator or Waterbury watches, and finally he drifted to Nashville, Tenn., where his inventive brain riginated "Anti-Skeet" and "Bug Chalk."

It was here that Lewis awoke one morning in 1895 to find his total assets were \$1.10. Then he had an idea. He went to a wholesale house and bought a gross of ordinary crayons for 35 cents, and a bottle of oil of wintergreen for 25 cents. He poured the wintergreen over the chalk and after capturing a live roach he went to the drug department of the store and announced a demonstration of his "wonderful bug chalk.'

He made a chalk mark on the table and set the roach free. When the bug started to walk across the chalk mark and smelled the wintergreen it backed off and went the other way. e sold the mixture of crayon and wintergreen the store for \$7.50 and then made a house o house canvass with the chalk. He soon had a small bank roll.

Lewis then originated "Anti-Skeet" and Anti-Fry." These preparations were tablets, hich when burned made a cloud of smoke upposed to be deadly to mosquitoes and flies. lis first corporation was formed to take over these preparations, but the sheriff finally eized the assets, including a carload of "Antikeet," and one of Lewis' partners committed micide. The sheriff was induced to release the carload of mosquito tablets, and Lewis moved on to St. Louis and began his career in this

There followed in rapid succession "Dr. Hott's Cold Crackers," warranted to "crack a old in half an hour;" "Walk Easy Foot Powder," which made money for Lewis the first summer but went out of business in the winer; "Anti-Cavity," a toothache medicine; "The rogressive Watch Company," an endless chain theme by which one could get a watch by aying a dollar down and inducing a number f other persons to do the same; a mail order sublishing concern through which Lewis first entered the publishing business with a small nagazine to exploit cheap jewelry; an instalment company to sell watches and jewelry for me-third down and the rest monthly, the cost of the article being really covered by the cash payment; an addressing machine company which sold stock but no machines; a coin controller which sold devices for use on telephones which proved to be an infringement on a patent; a collection agency to assist mail order houses to collect accounts, mainly from children who answered advertisements in weekly papers and magazines, and a guessing contest

on the attendance at the St. Louis exposition. Then Lewis turned his back on the smaller creations of his mind and went in for greater nings. He organized the Development and nvestment company, a holding company for ater schemes, the stock of which was guaraneed to pay I per cent. dividends a month, and 1901 he bought the Woman's Farm Journal nd the Woman's National Weekly with the urpose of drawing subscriptions to his stock lling scheme from women readers. He paid or both publications chiefly with stock in his

nvestment company. His first big enterprise came in 1904 with he organization of the People's United States Bank, which was to transact all of its business rough the mails. Its office was at University ity, a suburb of St. Louis, where Lewis had stablished the University Heights Realty and elopment company and the Lewis Pubng company. The bank was chartered r the laws of Missouri in November, 1904, \$1,000,000 capital stock, half paid up. is subscribed to 9,915 out of 10,000 shares said he bought the stock with his own ey. The following March the capital was creased to \$2,500,000, with \$2,000,000 paid up. It developed later that this \$2,000,000 had been

entirely subscribed by 66,000 persons throughout the country, mostly women, who were reached through the Woman's Magazine and Farm Journal.

Complaint was made to the post office de-partment that Lewis was using the mails to defraud in connection with the bank, and in July, 1905, a fraud order was issued against the bank. The department was moved to act because of Lewis's statements concerning the bank in his periodicals, one of which said:

Never before have the people of moderate means been permitted to get in on the ground floor of a great bank. I am not only putting nearly a million dollars into it myself, but am so doing as to add my share of its earnings to the reserve of the bank, thereby doubling the value of your stock from year to year, I would advise my own mother to put the last penny she had in the world into it. I tell you frankly your profits will burn your hands. I will sacrifice the flesh on my body before the purpose of this great bank shall be moved one inch from the path laid out, and I ask you in turn for that confidence and love, as it is the sweetest wine that can ever pass a man's lips. I hope to see the day when an election to the board of this bank will be harder to gain and more sought after than an election to congress.

The evidence upon which the postmaster general issued the fraud order showed that Lewis had not put in a cent of his ewn money but that he had received and held as payment for stock \$2,200,000 and had accounted to the bank for only \$2,200,000. He had represented that there were seven directors, independent, strong, capable men, "standing between the intrigue and influence of the cold blooded banking business and the people's money," but in-

vestigation showed that there were only five, and they consisted of Lewis, the editor of his magazine and three employes of the publishing

Out of the paid up capital of \$1,000,000 Lewis lent himself \$900,000. The State of Missouri finally acted and a receiver was appointed in August, 1905. At that time the bank had about \$1,000,000 left, and Lewis represented to the stockholders that he was the victim of a persecution by the money powers and notified all the stockholers that no one should lose a dollar and that he would assume all the loss.

He induced them to send him their stock and he gave them in return his trusted notes. which were secured by a trust deed on his income above his living expenses. He then in-*creased the stock in his publishing company to \$3,500,000 and traded it for bank stock, with the result that he got back \$1,700,000 of bank stock. When the receiver finally paid 85 per cent on the bank stock Lewis presented what he had and got \$500,000 in cash and had \$900,-000 of his notes paid.

In 1900 Lewis started a daily paper called the Woman's National Daily, which was used to promote various new schemes, one of which was the United States Fiber Stopper company. It was to manufacture stoppers of paper or fibre, and he represented that the English rights had been sold for \$500,000. This proved to be untrue and the stock has never been worth anything.

In 1908 Lewis announced through the Woman's Daily, a so-called "readers pool." Every person who sent in \$5 in subscriptions to the paper would have a certificate of membership in the pool. Of each \$5 remittance \$2 was to be set aside and when the fund grew large

enough land was to be purchased for the members of the fund.

Finally Lewis announced that he intended to close the pool on a certain date, and urged that enough be sent for a fifty-acre lot, to cost \$75,000. When the time was up Lewis said he had more than enough to buy 50 acres. Since that time the members of the pool have been unable to get an accounting to find out how much land was bought or what was paid for it.

Following the "readers' pool" came the most pretentious scheme of all. He organized the American Woman's League as an auxiliary of his publishing company. In his first literature he proposed it as a scheme for paying his

Membership was to be secured by sending 52 worth of subscriptions to his paper. Onchalf the money remitted was to go for subscriptions and the other half into a fund for the benefit of the league membership, which was to be limited to 1,000,000 persons and would give an endowment of \$26,000,000. The league was to own the publishing company, the real estate and a bank, and have an income estimated roughly at \$3,800,000 a year. The endowment of \$26,000,000 would remain undis-

This income would build and support clubhouses in all parts of the country; establish a free university with instruction from the lowest grades to the highest and in all professions; found an old lades' home, library, orphanage and loan and relief fund, and give other bene-

As a bait to attract women Lewis launched the Founders' Chapter, to be composed of the first 100,000 members who sent in \$52 each. Men could get in for \$20. He promised \$1,000,-

ooo of publishing company stock, and said the endowment would pay \$1,000,000 the first year and several times that thereafter.

Last year the league was announced to have 26,000 life members at \$52 each, which should have made a fund of \$1,352,000. Last fall, after persistent demands for an accounting, Lewis said he had received only \$893,576, and had paid out \$1,117,782. Nothing came of the great educational university except correspondence lessons from three existing concerns with which Lewis had contracted, and the league is now said to have nothing but an indebtedness of about \$2,000,000.

Last summer when Lewis had defaulted on the notes of his enterprises, including his trustees notes, and money had quit coming into the league, he had a "hurrah for Lewis" meeting in this city. He insisted that every one of his schemes had proved a fortune maker and boasted of \$800,000,000 of assets with liabilities of only one-third of the amount. He said that if a building fund of \$2,500,000 could be raised all his enterprises could be financed. He proposed to issue debentures against this fund, and in spite of past experiences the women gave up \$1,500,000 more for debentures.

From these schemes the post office authorities estimate that Lewis has taken in \$10,000,-000. He is still optimistic, and hopes to have his trial set down for the week of October 23, when the American Women's League is to have its convention here.

"I believe my trial will draw 25,000 more women to the convention," he says.

DIDN'T WANT A BREAKWATER

In the Yakima Valley, Washington, where the big apples are grown, and bearing orchards sell at one thousand dollars an acre, rain is scarce. Irrigation is practised everywhere. But now and then during the growing season a light rain will fall for a few minutes. These rains are highly prized, for irrigating water is measured closely, and served to each user in proportion to his acreage.

Last summer a fruit grower who owns 40 acres of orchard was rejoicing in one of the precipitations of moisture, when one of his hired men entered the house.

"Why don't you stay in out of the rain?" inquired the fruit grower.

"Oh, that's all right," replied the man. "A little dew like that doesn't bother me a bit; I can work along just the same." 'That isn't the point!" exclaimed the rancher. "Next time it rains, you come into

the house. I want that water on the land!"

HAD RISKED ENOUGH

Billy Wilson had saved the life of Mary Thomson. She had been overturned in a stream in a very swift current, and the young man's prompt action was worthy and heroic The news spread-and so did the gossip. No one praised Billy's act louder than Mrs. Watson, the oldest woman in the village. She was the source of rumor that Billy and Mary

were to marry. "Billy saved Mary's life," the old lady said, "and now they ought to marry and be happy ever afterwards, just as they do it in the story-books."

But Billy demurred. The arrangement did not suit him. "Why don't you marry Mary, Billy?" said

the old lady. "She is yours for the asking, and we ought to have a wedding." "She's a nice girl, all right," replied Billy, "but I don't think we oughter marry. Seems to me," he went on, "I have done enough for

A RARE BOOK

Mary.'

Preacher-Where are you going, Uncle Eben? You're all fussed up. Uncle Eben-Going down to New York. Coming back with something that will surprise you, too.

Preacher-What's that? Uncle Eben-Got a letter from a feller down there offering me a chance to buy an autograph copy of the Bible for \$25.—Puck.

An Irishman aboard a man-of-war was ordered to hand in a tow line. After pulling in forty or fifty fathoms he muttered: "Surely, it's as long as today and tomorrow! What, more of it yet? Och, murder! the say's moighty deep, to be sure!" After continuing in a similar strain, he suddenly stopped short, and, addressing the officer, exclaimed, "Bad manners to me, sir, if I don't think somebody's cut off the other en dof it. It's missing!"

"How many pints does a gallon contain." asked a teacher in a county council school. "I forget," replied the boy specially addressed. "Try to think," suggested the teacher. "Surely you know? Now your father," she added, taking what seemed an appropriate example, is a milkman. He sometimes sells a gallon of milk, doesn't he? Perhaps you can tell us how many pints of milk he puts in that gallon can?" "It's all milk!" was the lad's indignant response.

Wife-John, you had been drinking too much last evening.

Husband-Nonsense! But what makes you think so? Wife-You were so good-natured, you

know. The children said they never saw you so pleasant.

Conservation

One of the most valuable publications of the year is the volume just issued on "Lands, Fisheries, Game and Minerals," by the Dominion Commission of Conservation. The book, representing as it does a great deal of exacting research work, makes available to the average man a mass of instructive and entertaining information otherwise unobtainable by him. As a reference work for the journalist, the student of public questions and the well-informed man on the street, it will be found of no small value. It is a large volume of some 525 pages, substantially bound in cloth and fully illustrated throughout withmaps, diagrams and two-color photo-engrav-

The section devoted to lands describes the agricultural survey of one hundred representative farms in each province, made by the Commission of Conservation in order to ascertain just what the condition of agriculture is in Canada. Some of the subjects on which information was obtained are :rotation of crops. use of manures, prevalence of weeds and insect pests, water and fuel supply and the use of selected seed. One of the striking facts revealed is that not more than nine per cent of the farmers of Canada follow any intelligent and effective rotation of crops. By the adoption of more scientific methods which could readily be put into effect, it is estimated that the field crops of the country could be doubled in twenty years. The report is replete with agricultural information, valuable because it is not hearsay, but a statement of actual facts scientifically obtained by men in the field. An article on Agricultural Production in Canada indicates just what each province has produced of field crops, fruit and live stock since 1891, and also gives crop areas and comparative crop yields.

The section on fisheries and game is a valu-

able compendium of facts and conclusions by various experts. On account of the frequent disputes over jurisdiction in the case of fisheries between the Provinces and the Dominion, an analysis is given of the clauses of the British North America Act referring to fisheries, showing what powers each authority has. Following this is a digest of the federal and provincial fisheries laws and regulations.

Mr. James White, Secretary of the Commission, has an important article on the North Atlantic fisheries dispute in which he traces the historical development of the case leading up to the late Hague arbitration, gives the terms of settlement and recounts the advantages accruing therefrom to Canadian fishing

The Canadian oyster industry is dealt with by M. J. Patton, Assistant Secretary of the Commission. The statement is made that Canada pays out annually over \$350,000 for oysters imported from the United States, when the natural conditions in this country are excellent for producing all that is required for home consumption. The Canadian output has decreased from 64,646 bbls. in 1882 to 38,535 bbls. in 1909, in spite of the fact that prices have risen 240 per cent in the past 20 years. This degeneration of the industry is due very largely to the long-standing dispute over jurisdiction between the Provincial and Dominion authorities, which has left the oyster fishermen in such a state of uncertainty as to his holdings that he will not undertake the artificial cultivation of oysters. The article relates the experiments of other oyster-producing countries and shows that the only means of rehabilitating the industry is by definitely settling the jurisdictional dispute so that oyster culture may be confidently engaged in by private individuals.

Mr. C. W. Gauthier, a practical fisherman, in an article on "Whitefish in the Great

Lakes," strongly advocates the establishment of more hatcheries for the artificial propagation of that species of fish. Maps are reproduced showing the area frequented by whitefish in each of the Great Lakes. Following these, is a statistical article on fish culture in Canada, which points out that last year only fifty-six per cent of the appropriation voted for this purpose by the Dominion Parliament was expended. In other articles the fisheries of Manitoba, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia are described and measures

necessary for their conservation suggested. In the section on game there is a full description of the game and game fisheries in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. This portion of the report will be found of especial value to the sportsman in search of good hunting and fishing territory. At the end of the section a statistical article gives the amount of revenue derived from the fishery and game

resources of each province. The minerals section of the report opens with a summary of the Provincial and Dominion laws and regulations respecting mining. An exhaustive article on the conservation of mineral resources, by W. J. Dick, Mining Engineer for the Commission, takes up each mineral of economic importance in Canada. showing the extent of the deposits, the consumption, and the methods of mining; and recommends measures for conservation. Mining accidents in Canada and in foreign countries are fully dealt with in another article and suggestions are advanced pointing out how the heavy death rate in Canada from this cause may be reduced.

The volume is perhaps the most thorough and complete record of investigation and research that has ever been issued by any government in Canada.

MAKING CHAIN ROCKETS

hanging chain. The expert at the head of the

department does all the work on these him-

self, apart from making the projecting case.

Into the relatively small case that is called

the head of the rocket, must be carefully

placed a paper parachute and perhaps 200 feet

of twine, in such a manner that neither will be

set on fire. Attached to this cord at inter-

vals are cases called "lances," loaded with

shaped cap from the rocket; then the para-

chute, supporting the hanging chain, is re-

leased. It opens as soon as downward pres-

sure is exerted after the fireworks part is

acts, a fuse to the first lance is ignited. First

it frees the lance from a pasteboard disk, and

the core unwinds before the lance itself is ig-

nited. Then the second one is ignited, un-

winds, and drops down in the same way.

Finally all are burning. Of course, neither

the parachute nor the cord can be seen, so the

effect is that of a chain of brilliant balls of

fire suspended in midair. It requires particu-

lar skill to wind the cord so that it will not

become tangled nor set on fire, and to arrange

the fuses so that the lances will be released

and their contents fired in regular order. It

costs about \$20 to manufacture a rocket with

a chain 100 feet long. This form of display

is not especially popular except among fire-

work men themselves, because many other ef-

fects are at once much more brilliant and

cheaper. But the experts hold the chain rock-

ets in the highest esteem.—Everybody's.

At the moment when the exploding charge

The exploding charge drives the cone-

fireworks that burn like a ball of fire.

forced from the case.

Most difficult of all rockets to make is the

CHLOROFORM IN SURGERY

The final report of the Chloroform Committee of the British Medical Association, which has been at work for nearly ten years, has been issued. The chief objects of the committee has been to obtain data as to what are "sufficient" and what are "excessive" quantities of absorbed chloroform in the human body under given conditions, and thus obviate the risk of overdosing in surgical operations. The conclusions at which the committee has arrived with regard to dosage of chloroform may be summed up as:

1. That a 1 per cent. vapor is generally insufficient to induce surgical anaesthesia in an adult, at all events within the limits of time ordinarily available.

2. That a 2 per cent vapor of choloform in air is sufficient to induce full surgical anaesthesia.

3. That in pathological conditions such as depraved blood states, some diatheses, and grave pathological states, the safety dose or percentage is below 2 per cent, and must be determined in each case. 4. That the dosage for the maintenance

of anaesthesia is of as much importance as that of the induction period, and the neglect of recognizing this has caused many deaths, and constantly delays convalescence. 5. That no definite limit of safety can be

I per cent at first, and must be lowered as time goes on. Although several methods for providing accurate doses are described, the one found most useful by experimenters seems to be that

devised by Mr. Vernon Harcourt, which se-

cures an absolute control over the relative pro-

fixed for this dose, but that it is in most cases

portions of chloroform and air. By using this instrument it is believed that the dangers of anaesthesia are reduced to a minimum, if not wiped out altogether. Indeed, the sentence which makes special allusion to this form of inhaler in the appended quotation from the report would suggest that all danger has gone when capable hands take charge of the instrument. Here is the new gospel of safety as announced in the summary of the report:

"The members of the committee have now had large experience, and have found that in induction of anaesthesia there is no danger of chloform death when percentages gradually rising to two are employed. Sufficient proof of this statement is advanced not only by previous observers, but by the fact that no death is known to the members of the committee to have occurred during the induction of anaesthesia by means of the Harcourt inhaler; whereas it is a matter of common knowledge that the induction period is fraught with grave danger, and many deaths have occurred during it when non-dosimetric methods have been employed. It was found that the fall of blood pressure—the usual active source of danger, since it determines loss of the necessary blood supply to the nervous system and heart-does not go beyond a safe degree of declension provided 2 per cent is not exceeded nor continued after the required degree of narcosis has been attained, but rapidly reaches a dangerous limit with the use of higher percentages."-Lon-

Mrs. Newrich-Ugh! Wasn't you afraid some of 'em would git on you?

don Standard.

Mrs. Dashaway-Yes, while we were in Egypt we visited the Pyramids. They were literally covered with hieroglyphics.

NEW COLORS AND NEW STYLES IN FALL COS-TUMES AND MILLINERY. SEE THEM TODAY

Still a Few Muslin Dresses Left, to be Sold at \$5.00 and \$2.50

Do you wish to secure a handsome muslin dress that will be most useful to you for all kinds of social functions during the winter, for about one-quarter of the real value? If so, this is your opportunity.

We are compelled to make this huge reduction in order to make room for our Fall and Winter costumes and Coats that are arriving daily. The carpenters are still busy on the alterations and we keenly feel the want of our available floor space, consequently we are making these concessions to make a speedy clearance.

You will find a very wide range to choose from, chiefly in white, but there are still a few in pale colors richly mbroidered and trimmed with lace insertion and tucks.

Some have high necks and long sleeves, while others have three-quarter or peasant sleeves and the popular

All these dresses must be cleaned out today, and if you want one you will have to shop early. Store opens at 8:30 a. m. Two prices to clear-\$5.00 and \$2.50.

See the New Fall Costumes and Long Coats, they are full of interest

Already our alteration rooms are busy with the new Fall goods, and our Ready-to-Wear Department w shortly be ready for the display of the large consignments of new Costumes, Coats and Dresses that we are daily expecting to arrive. In the meantime, however, we will place on special sale 100 Sample Costumesonly one of a kind-in all the latest styles for the coming season. They come in a choice selection of tweed and cloths, in colors black, blues, greys, browns, and greens, chiefly with plain tailored three-quarter, semi-ji ting coats, others have large shawl or sailor collars and plaited skirts. Price\$18.50

THE FIRST SHOWING OF LONG TWEED COATS IN NEW STYLES

These come in a variety of styles, chiefly semi-fitting, single-breasted effects, with notched collars and full length sleeves, some with military and shawl collar and long sleeves, with turnback cuffs. There are also a few in very effective Norfolk style with belt, heavy collar and turnback cuffs. All the coats now being shown are the latest Parisian and New York styles for this season, and come in a variety of colors and new effects in heav tweeds. There are a few very handsome models in black velvets, richly trimmed with plain silk, and have

New and Dainty Models in Women's Footwear, for Early Fall Wear

Women's Patent Leather Boots and Shoes, in dainty new models. made of high-grade leathers, perfect in fit and pleasing in ap-Have high Cuban heels, are new and stylish lasts, perfect in fit and comfort. Worth \$3.50 a pair at any ordinary retail store.

Oxford Tie Shoes, with plain toes or tips of patent leather, in many new shapes and styles. The soles and heels are made of fine oak bark tanned leather, well put together in the latest and most scientific manner, thus making fit, comfort and durability sure, and beyond all possible doubt. At any store in Victoria you would have to pay not less than \$3.50 for this class of goods. But on account of the huge quantity that we

Men's Suits at \$12.75, Today

A Three-Piece Suit that is not wonderful value at \$12.75 must be a very poor suit indeed, and not worth wearing. Our business, which is growing every day, has not been built up on shoddy garments, and we don't intend to try to sell such goods-it would never pay us. See our window displays and judge for yourself whether these suits are worth your money and consideration-we think they are. In fact, these are the last few that we have left. This is your opportunity—a threepiece suit, well tailored, made of high-grade tweeds or worsteds, in light and medium shades of fawns and greys. Single-breasted styles are not often sold at such a low price

Today in the Boot and Shoe Department-Men's Boots at \$2.75

Blucher Lace Boots in patent leather, have Goodyear welts, and are made in a variety of new shapes and new lasts. All sizes in stock. Guaranteed solid leather and perfect in fit. Price per pair\$2.75

Box Calf Boots, made in broad fitting lasts: have Goodyear welts and solid leather soles and heels. In lace models, guaranteed to be perfect in fit and comfort. A bargain at this price \$2.75 Blucher Lace Boots, made in fine velour and gunmetal calf. All first-class goods, and worth \$3.50 a pair. All to clear at, per

Men's Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Suspenders

Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, made of mercerized cotton. Have white centres, and are full size. Special for Friday's selling, ity. Regular value 20c each. Special for Friday's selling, 2

made in all sizes. Special value, per pair, \$1.50 and ... \$1.00 Dent's Chamois Gloves, splendidly suited for the present season's wear. Will wash and are very serviceable. Special per pair

on Friday \$1.00 Suspenders—These are made of strong elastic web, in a variety of colors. Have kid ends, and are worth 35c a pair. Special

Men's Fall Underwear in a Variety of

New Styles

Wool Shirts and Drawers, in high-grade natural wool. Good medium weight. Shirts are double-breasted and made in all sizes. Special price, per garment\$2.25 Shirts and Drawers in natural wool, medium weight and very

suitable for the present season's wear. The shirts are singlebreasted and made in all sizes. Price, per garment ...\$1.75 Heavy Underwear, similar to the above. The shirts are doublebreasted and made in all sizes up to 46in. chest measure. Price,

and are made in a medium weight and single-breasted shirts. These are the celebrated Türnbull's CEETEE finish, are made in all sizes up to 44in. at the chest. Price per garment. \$2.00 Natural Wool Underclothes, the famous Turnbull's CEETEE brand, in heavy weight, very soft and comfortable to wear.

Great Collar Sale on Friday-190 Doz. to choose from

At, Each 25c

We have offered many splendid bargains in lace collars during these last few weeks, but not one of them can compare with this lot. If you have any desire to secure a handsome lace collar in any of the following styles, you will have to shop early on Friday morning. They come in many styles including Dutch, Peter Pan, Jabots, Square and Pointed Yokes in Swiss, muslin and lace, colors, cream, white, ecru and black. Regular values up to \$2 each.

See the Window Display-You Won't Believe That Such Splendid Values to Be Possible Unless You See Them

A Clearance of Women's Waists at, each \$1.00 Friday

There are three distinct styles to choose from—there are neat Peter Pan waists, made of mull and neatly trimmed with embroidery and lace insertion, splendid waists in lawn with low Dutch necks, handsomely trimmed with tucks and lace insertion, also a number of zephyr waists in neat fancy stripes in a variety of colors. All sizes are represented in this lot. Special

Swiss and Irish Point Lace Curtains, Madras Muslins and Printed Cretonnes, at Less Than Half Price

This is a splendid opportunity for you to add to the decorations in your home. Prices are ridiculously low at present, enabling you to go in for an elaborate scheme at a very small cost. See these goods and tell us what you think of the values and qualities that are now being offered:

600 Yards of Madras Muslin, in the very newest designs of the season, all very tasteful, some in dainty floral effects, while others are in neat conventional styles. This lot is part of a purchase that one of our buyers was fortunate in securing at a big reduction in price, consequently we are in a position to sell this parcel at a big saving to you. Shop early if you wish to have a good selection to choose from. Regular values up to 65c. On sale Friday at 8:30 a.m., at, per

Wilton and Axminster Rugs are On Sale Friday, at Remarkably Low Prices

If you are thinking of buying a new Carpet, you should not miss this opportunity. For beauty of design and a rich appearance these Carpets cannot be excelled, unless we include the world-famous genuine Persian carpets that cost several hundred dollars. These carpets come in a variety of handsome designs, both Oriental and conventional, in rich colorings, are very durable and appropriate for any room where a rich effect and Cretonnes and Printed Sateens, in a very choice selection of colors and designs, chiefly floral, conventional and stripe effects. tains and furniture covers, is 30in. wide, and regularly sold at 25c and 35c a yard. About 780 yards of this material will be sold on Fri-

Swiss and Irish Point Lace Curtains, very richly embroidered in rich designs, are the latest novelties and are the latest novelties of the season. For the drawing-room or bedroom these curtains are hard to beat. Their light and dainty appearance adds to the charm of the room and imparts a very refreshing air to the room. Special for Friday's selling, per pair\$4.75

A Rich Japanese Mat, Size 27 x 54, for 20c-Special for Friday

Can you imagine a better bargain than this and keep within reasonable bounds? The price is not half the usual, but in order to clean up the lot we have made this big reduction and expect to make a rapid sale on Friday morning. These come in a variety of rich Oriental designs and colors and make splendid floor coverings for bedrooms and bath rooms, are neat and perfectly sanitary. Size 27x54 inches, at each Friday morning. . 20¢

For Cooking Ranges to Burn Coal, Wood, Gas or Oil, at Prices that Will Please You, Visit the Stove Department On the Third Floor

THE ARCADIAN MALLEABLE RANGE

This the is range you will ultimately buy. Why not buy it now, and quit experimenting? It is the best domestic range that money can buy, because it is built like a piece of machineryevery piece is made to fit, and well riveted.

No leaks, no stone putty, no bolts-nothing to work loose or get out of order. Will serve you faithfully the rest of your life, and save you money every day.

It is an economizer of fuel, and although it is moderately high-priced, it is the cheapest range

to buy, because it gives absolute satisfaction. To be had in four sizes, with 14 in., 16 in., 18 in. and 20 in. single, also two sizes with double

Gas attachment can be added to any range. Let us show you the ranges.

David Spencer, Limited

Two Bargains in Women's Kid Gloves on Friday

Suede Gloves-These are the genuine suede gloves for women. are made all sizes, in colors grey and tan only, two-clasp

Make Your Girl a Cloth Dress, at a cost of Only \$1.75

One of our customers tells us that she has frequently made a splendid cloth dress for her girls at a cost of not more than \$1.75, and this is how she explains the proposition:

A remnant of navy blue serge of good quality, containing about 3 yards of material, costs \$1.50 plus one spool of cotton and about 10c worth of buttons, are all the materials she uses, and makes a dress that will last her daughter about six months.

She explains that she not only saves money on the cost of the dress, but she gets far better value than she can usually get out of the lower priced ready-to-wear garment, and makes dress that will suit her individual taste.

With a suitable pattern from our stock of The Ladies Home Journal Pattern Book anyone should be able to make a neat dress the patterns are simple to understand, all complications having

Is this proposition worth your consideration? It certainly is a money saver. A large and varied assortment of remnants to choose from at prices that should tempt the most exacting customer. Inspect them today.

Misses Colored Dresses, Special—\$1.90

Today

You can't get better value in Girls' and Misses' Dresses than these. They are made of strong ginghams, in neat check designs. Colors blue and white, black and white, red and white. also mauve and white. Have square sailor collars, made of dark colored linens bound with white braid. Suitable for girls from 10 to 12 years old. Special Price, each ...\$1.90

Main Floor Leaders for Friday's Selling

Oriental Laces-About 200 yards of laces and insertions. cream, white and ecru. Value up to 25c. Special for Friday Colored Lisle Hose, in colors reseda, rose, tan, brown, navy and

electric. About 100 pairs. Values up to 50c. a pair. All be cleared at, per pair20¢ Women's Long Lisle Gloves, in black only, and all sizes. Special

Tucked Lace, 18in. wide, in white only. Value up to 50c a yard Stripe Ribbon, 5in. wide, in colors pink, blue and green stripes on a white ground. Value 25c a yard. All to clear at,

New Auto Scarves, in plain colors, Paisley and chanticler fects. At prices ranging from \$5 down to, each\$1.50 Long New Scarves, in black and white stripes and fringed ends Are three yards long and are a bargain at, each\$3.75

New Ribbons, in black and white stripes, shots, chanticler and wide Dresden styles. Price, per yard, ranging from \$1 a yard Black Taffeta Ribbon, 6in. wide. Special, per yard25¢ New All-over Laces, in a very choice range of new patterns, and

New Lace Veils, in black and white edges, also black and gold and self colors. Prices ranging from \$4.50 down to ..\$1.00 New Chain Hand Bags, in a large assortment of sizes and styles

to choose from. Prices ranging from \$15 down to, each \$1.50 New Hobble Bags, in plain black velvets, also black and white stripes and chanticler. Prices ranging from \$18.50 down to\$3.50 New Hair Goods, Combs and Barrets, in a large variety of the

latest and best designs to choose from. At prices ranging down New Hat Pins, in many very handsome styles. Some have shell or pearl tops, while others are set with brilliants. At prices

ack on Train eads to Killing and Wounding Others by Troops

NILD TUMULT ENSUES

Three More Lives Lo Explosion Follo Started by Rioter trate's House Rai

LLANELLY, Wales, s rampant tonight in Li nen and seriously wound all of the victims are oung laborers in no v with the railway strike, lrawn to the scene by habitants of the town a flamed over the shooting onsider unjustified, and of a serious character br Five hundred soldiers immoned to clear the st nen, while others are electric power house and ings, which the rioters

The home of a ma raided and looted tonight house and several railway with provisions were burn Today's affray took plantinge, close to the rail An incoming train had be a standstill by the mob strikers jumped on the tacked the engineer and A platoon of soldiers w the scene at the double

took positions on the slope the bridge, and behind nearby gardens. The an down the walls and bo soldiers with bricks, soldiers had been hit th air, checking the hail of r the troops shot to kill. (on the wall was seen to others dropped in their The mob then quickly The rioting continued

night, and three more added to these of the af ualities resulted from during a fire in the ra sheds, started by rioters. The local mob was joi 3,000 tinplate workers rounding districts, and soldiers guarded the rai combined mob out-man looted a troop train and quantity of ammunitio burned the cars containing equipment.

Afterwards the rioters town and broke into th justice of peace who ha act, and threw his goods When the police and the rioters, they again i freight sheds and set fir the flames were licking a series of explosions or The troops charged the rioters and then put Later search of the ruit three bodies.

Both in the streets an way sheds the soldiers to make a number of h and many persons includ children, were injured. Saengerfest Comp

SEATTLE, Aug. 19.—T tween the singing societ cific coast were held tod North Pacific Saengerb from Los Angeles, Por halis competed for prize judges, who were conc their decision on Mond ing concert of the given tonight. The b will be held on Monday.

OFFICER FOUN Captain Thornton Stat Overdose of Br

SEATTLE, Aug. 19 .-Thornton, commanding United States Coast found dead in his qua Worden today. Death been due to an overdo On a dresser in his roo partly emptied bottle which officers say The to check an attack of i Captain Thornton w in his quarters at the t for some alleged infractional discipline. When he for breakfast this me ters were searched and

Captain Thornton, wh captain Thornton, wh cently promoted to a transferred here from San Francisco, six mont born in Indiana 33 year service in the Philippir