iture Sale



on Table.

LL RACKS in the golden finh, complete with box seat, hat d coat hooks, and British ate mirror. August Sale Fri-

nents and, Above All, August Bargains.

oment of these squares in a autiful colorings and designs. ing put into the sale at special

ES in fawns and greens, in floral

quares, \$9.00

Bound, at 25c

FICTION

's Pioneers

Introduction by Ernest Rhys

Mass. Preface by George Saintsbury nitroduction by Rudolf Direks Simple. Intro. by R. Brimley Johnson wist. Intro. by G. K. Chesterton

lickleby. Intro. by G. K. Chesterton

the list are the twenty-five volumes

ge or Telephone Orders

The Semi-Weekly Colonist,

VOL. L. NO. 273

South American Diplomats Be-

lieve Bolivia is Making Pre-

text for War With Peru and

TERRITORIAL CONQUEST

Would Give Bolivia Outlet to

Sea Through Moque Gua

who are watching every development in the situation in which Argentina, Bolivia and Peru are directly interested and Chile and Brazil indirectly. Some of the diplomats profess to think that the excitement in Bolivia over the Argentine award, which was

the southernmost in Feru and adjoining the Chilean frontier in the province is the harbor Ile, at the province is the harbor III and the result of the interest of the interes

Revelstoke editor accuses magistrate

Rev. Tapscott of Tabernacle rates

Negroes in south form tuberculosis

Amoy, China, in grip of Bubonic

Brackman & Ker milling and elevator interests readjusted.

Conservative picnic at Sidney a great

Lords may baulk passage of the Bud- MET AWFUL FATE et in Upper House.

Young son of Percy Dunkerley killed by cave-in of sandbank while at play.

Extensive exploratory development at the Le Roi.

Parole officer investigating applications from convicts at New Westminster.

Cora Smith makes record distance journey to the A.Y.P.E.

Railway building activity in provincial interior.

Mysterious suicide puzzles Kamloops police

Swedish strike spreads.

Are On Guard

BOLIVIA AIMS AT

Province

mittment for Fraud Publicly

Accuses Magistrate of Alter-

sation Now Remanded For

Kamloops Court-Proceed-

whom the preliminary hearing was con-tucted, of altering a document of court

STILL ON DECK

Naishava, British East Africa, Aug.

IN ELECTROCUTION

Syracuse Man's Body Flashed Fire for Several Minutes After He Fell Dead.

ing For Libel Expected

IN HOSTILE CAMPS

COMMUNITY DIVIDES

Successful War With Peru Hearing of the Original Accu-

Scenes at the Conservative Picnic

Held at Sidney on Saturday



HON. RICHARD McBRIDE, Premier

Amoy, China, in grip of Bubonic plague.

Foreigners' fight ends fatally in Minnesota town.

Mrs. Rosa Payton, of Chicago, buried in Lake Michigan, where husband was drowned.

Aeropiane at Mineola, L.I., wins in race with motor.

Manuel of Portugal will visit Great Britain in November,

Miners at Springhill mines will strike for more pay and less hours.

Italy will soon complete Canadian commercial treaty.

Naishava, British East Africa, Aug.

9.—Col. Theodore Boosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the zoologist of the Roosevelt and his son Kermit, accompanied by Edmund Heller the

Bubonic plague at San Francisco.

His Majesty reported a winner on Wall street.

Intense feeling aroused over Haggen case at Revelstoke.

Constable Thompson receives warm welcome home.

Governor Johnson predicts great future for Kamloops.

Syracuse, N.Y., Aug. 9.—Frederick Soeuers came into contact with a wire carrying 60,000 volts of electricity at the substation of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co., near this city, this morning. There was a report like that from a gun and a flash of fire from his Body as he fell lifeless to the ground from the top of a twenty-foot ladder. Flames shot from the man's body for several minutes before they were extinguished with water. The body was horribly burned. Soeuers was 30 years old and married.

Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Wheat cutting will start in many sections of Manitoba today and will be general throughout the west a week later. Barley and oats cutting is already under way in many districts and the crop is a first-class one, both as regards quantity and quality. The weather has turned fine after the rains of last week and the crops are coming with a rush. Many points report a scarcity of harvest hands.

WILL COMPLETE TREATY.

Special to The Evening Fost.

**Rome, Aug. 9.—It is stated that the government, through its ambassador at London, will shortly enter into negotiations having as their object the conclusion of the commercial treaty with Canada.

magisterial statement. No date has been fixed for the trial at Kamloops, although Haggen is stated to hve decide for hearing under the Speedy Trials Act. The case has aroused exceptional feeling at Revelstoke, with both sides to the dispute, and Haggen's friends declare that they will fight it in his behalf to the last extreme.

BASIS FOR WARY

TROUBLE

TROUBLE

TROUBLE

TROUBLE

The latter declaring that ho had quite enought, he enderword to page the continuous by 7 you place. The latter declaring that ho had quite enought, he may be a possible through the page of the p

Called at this period.

SPOKANE, Aug. 9.—With a message from President Tatt and Mayor N. S. Pratt of Spokane, and numerous responses, the national irrigation congress, began its sessions in the armory today. More than two thousand delegates had arrived this morning and many more are the negotiations set the congress of the address of welcome for congress, replied to the address of welcome for congress, the national irrigation congress, replied to the address of welcome for congress, the national irrigation congress, the national irrigation congress, the national irrigation congress, began its sessions in the armory today. Stanley, of San Francisco, and arrived this morning and many more are team tile relay race yesterday afternoon. Marsh was not to the address of welcome for congress, the national irrigation congress, the national irrigation congress, the national irrigation congress, began its sessions in the armory today. Stanley, of San Francisco, and will relate the following the day. Geo. E. Barsternoon. Marsh was not to the address of welcome for congress, the national irrigation congress, the national irrigation congress, began its sessions in the armory today. Stanley, of San Francisco, and will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. The parliament? If he finds the facts as taked. The parliament? If he fin

cellent Coal on Oyster District Property - President Elliott, of N. P., Interested

DEVELOPMENT GOES FORWARD STEADILY

Properties Comprise Five Thou-Signs Point to a Desperate sand Acres Available By Grouping of Settlers' Rights -Has Romantic History

be in possession of another import-

cae in British Columbia history. For it was this property upon which, in some mysterious manner, that archadventurer Dr. Gustavus Hamilton Griffin secured an option, and the sale of which to the late Hon. Robert Dunsmuir, he endeavored to negotiate.

The latter was the columbia history. For the world's record for throwing the world's record for th

FIFTIETH YEAR

ed and Murdered in New York State While Placing Flowers on Father's Grave

POLICE SUSPECT TRAMPS OF CRIME

Struggle-Body Was Buried in Hollow Under Earth and Leaves

Can it be possible that Beresford has heard already that the Captain of the Quadra has been seen wearing a sweater when on duty and actually served cold meat to an engineer of the Marine Department? If he finds the facts as stated "Fighting Charlie" will indeed have a sensation to spring on Parliament!

cial Friday for ...

Carpet Squares

x 9 ft. Special Friday .. \$6.50

gerous and Surgeon's Daughter

andet. Intro. by Prof. Saintsbury
Intro. by Prof. Saintsbury

s Prairie,
losity Shop. Intro. by G. K. Chesterton
lip. Introduction by Ernest Rhys
Tears After. Intro. by Ernest Rhys
se of Seven Gables. Intro. by Ernest

rrequer. Intro, by Lewis Melville ady. Introduction by Ernest Rhys s Moby Dick. Intro. by Ernest Rhys s Typee. Introduction by Ernest Rhys sy Parsonage. Intro. by Ernest Rhys

Taken

Chinese Editor in Striking Ad-

UNUSUAL SCENE

"China is awakening! She has imported men from Europe, from Germany, from Belgium, from France and other countries—followers of Christ, the Prince of Peace—to teach us the western art of killing in the most Christian way."

Using his arms to emphasize his words, speaking with charming fluency, Ng Poon Chew, editor of the Daily Chung Sai Yat Pao, of San Francisco, the speaker of the day at the dedication ceremony of the new Imperial Chinese School, of Victoria, last Saturday, said this and more. He gave those who heard him a grasp of China's present position that they had not attempted to have before and he encouraged his own countrymen to have pride of country.

Ng Poon Chew's, address followed

Ng Poon Chew's address followed the first part of the opening day exercises and it created an impression among the many. English speaking people present as well as among the Chinese.

After introducing his remarks with references to the progress indicated by such a building as the new scool, Ng Poon Chew went on:

others, and let themselves be carved. If they are willings to do that, Chinese can be made into good fighting and killing machines—given three requisites. You must show them how to kill, and how to be killed, secondly, you must give them the means to kill and to be killed, secondly, you must give them the means to kill and to be killed, and thirdly, a cause why they should killed or be killed. I do not giory in war. That is a relic, of barbarism, and I hope the time will come when the world will abolish all warriam, and I hope the time will come when the world will abolish all warriam and I hope the sime will are solitors and all men will practice the golden rule which the Saviour gave as: "Do not unto others what you would not have them do unto you."

Students from British Columbia at Educibn or British Columbia at Educibn or that at Ste. Anne de Belle view are entitled to \$50 a term or \$100 a session, as a bonus from the government of this province.

E. L. Randall, a ditching and dyking contractor at Matsqui, committed for her products of the disamples of the progress and new education China session, as a bonus from the government of this province.

E. L. Randall, a ditching and dyking contractor at Matsqui, committed to the progress and new education China session, as a bonus from the government of this province.

E. L. Randall, a ditching and dyking contractor at Matsqui, committed to serious defension in charge.

Revelstoke has decided to erect, a special publicity building at the C. P. R. Ratation wherein will be exhibited to samples of the gubernatorial party.

Revelstoke has decided to erect, a special publicity building at the C. P. R. Ratation wherein post of the disamples of the gubernatorial party.

Revelstoke has decided to erect, a special publicity building at the C. P. R. Ratation of the gubernatorial

which all most will spectice the golden will be Salvour gave as "Do of control as in the season of t

China to passage the power of Europe in Chinase, his words being interpreted where was China?

China's Lesson

"China has found out that when a large nation is dealing with a small lone, might is always right. When the western nations have been dealing with a size of the consul's son.

China right has been addicated according to might. Therefore, China has had that it is useless to protest until there is sufficient might to make right in her behalf. The small

The reatment of the Indian wo and Mrs. Shayler, \$2,000.

Grand Forks suffered by fire to the extent of \$3,000 Saturday morning, the principal buildings destroyed being the found have been dealing with a small lone, might is always right. When the western nations have been dealing with a small with China. right has been addicated according to might. Therefore, China has learned through the bitter trials she has had that it is useless to protest until there is sufficient might to make right in her behalf. The small

The reatment of the Indian wo and Mrs. Shayler, \$2,000.

Grand Forks suffered by fire to the extent of \$3,000 Saturday morning, the principal buildings destroyed being the queen's hotel, Haverly's boarding house and the Columbia Meat Market. The cause of the fire is unknown. The gueen's hotel and Columbia Meat Market were partially insured.

The body of the Indian, Victor Lord and the way the column and for torture having apparently been dealers threatened to take the instruments unless a settlem has learned through the bitter trials she has had that it is useless to protest until there is sufficient might to make right in her behalf. The small the opening of their new school.

The form of the vords, a mania domination of the country men in this city to attend the way the column and for the country men in this city to attend the way the country men in this city to attend the service and a gun club shoot are the principal should have the country men in the crue was a gun club. The city of the form the first the first tractions.

The forks suffere

nation only can talk of equity when dealing with a larger one. The larger nation uses a big stilck, and the bigger the stick the more the right. The biggest nation of modern times is that which can kill the most men in the least time, and at the least expense. This is not a new philosophy, though; it is as old as the world.

This is not a new philosophy, though; it is as old as the world.

"China has, therefore, been given reasons to provide the means to protect herself, or at least that which has been left to her. The time was when China was not in need of an army. She never had such a thing as a standing army. She meyer had such a thing as a standing army but a standing army or a sitting army; but a standing army of a least a million men, fully and capably armed with modern weapons. China will then not only be able to protect herself, but to defy aggression. China though will never seek war for the sake of fighting. She is not a warlike country. Having tasted the results of peace for so many years she will seek peace, but the time will come when China will not accept peace at any cost—but peace with honor.

"The most promising side of modern

"The most promising side of modern China is, however, not the military, but what is more lasting, the intellecbut what is more lasting, the intellectual awakening. The system of education, which has been in vogue for thousands of years, made a finely polished educated idiots, nothing more. Now we have abolished that system, and sought out the western method. We educate our boys and girls, too, after the manner of the west. As a boy I remember how I started for school at 4.30 a. m., stopping my lessons for breakfast at 9 a. m., and continuing again, morning, afternoon and sons for breakfast at 9 a. m., and continuing again, morning, afternoon and night. Chinese have been said to possess more vitality than most nationals. The reason is that this old system of education killed off the weaklings. Here was the survival of the fittest. Only the strong ones survived, and this is why the race today has vitality.

Must Go Slow

"We have to go slow in Chine."

"We have to go slow in China, though, There are still many conservatives, and we must not violate their sense of etiquette. We must beople present as well as among the Chinese.

After introducing his remarks with references to the progress indicated by such a building as the new scool, Ng Poon Chew went on:

"China was asleep, intoxicated in the glories of her past. She had cause to be proud, and she is proud. Why? Those who have studied the life and customs and history of China will agree with me that China has cause to be proud. Her history shows that for 45 successive centuries China has had an unbroken record of human existence. Long before Romulus laid the corner stone of Rome, China was a well-governed republic. Long before Abraham in response to the heavenly injunction crossed the plains of Mesopotamia into the promised land. China flourished. Her glories were told of by historians when Cleopairs lived on the Nie and softened the fron heart of Marc Anton. Naturally China is proud of there are the other nations of the reast? They are gone, like the leaves of yester year. They have left nothing but a memory, an empty folds or broken fragments that are you treed for their existence. China is they probably somewhat backward, but she is still. China is take a unit of the remaining that they will not lack this in the future. China is take a probably somewhat backward, but she is still. China is take a unit of the remaining that they will not only make enter in a proper for the remaining the proper will have a greater military awakening. I suppose you will doubt the fight side is always unit has a control of the world or so.1 refer them to the highlinders of San Francisco. There we have, a set of people who toil not, neither 40 they spin. They carve others, and left themselves be carved. If they are willing to do that, Chinese can be made into good fighting and killing machines—given three requisites. You must show them how to kill, and how progress and new edusation China is the pro

J. S. Pudney has resigned the sec

Salmon Arm has received, tested and pronounced satisfactory its new chemical fire engine.

J. Mowat and W. Stebbing are establishing a first class steam laundry at Kamloops, bringing in a \$6,000 plant from the East.

The big salmon run has at last struck the Fraser and the hearts of the canners are made glad.

D. Hunter has resigned his position as principal of the Ladysmith public schools, to go to Prince Rupert in a similar capacity.

John Taylor Jackson, an esteemed pioneer of the district, is dead at Sal-mon Arm. He had been a paralytic for the past three years.

Alec Swite, an Indian, was killed at Peachland last week, by a large rock which he was endeavoring to re-move in clearing, falling upon him. Traffic throughout the Nelson di-vision of the C. P. R. is reported un-usually heavy. In the Boundary a record for traffic was established dur-ing July.

Enderby has been made a postal revenue office, postal packages subject to import duties being cleared there hereafter instead of going to the Ver-

Edward Ferdinand Perkin Pierce, a resident of the Nanaimo district for the past thirty years, died at the residence of a grandson in Cedar district last Friday.

Wednesday of this week has been declared a civic holiday at New Westminster. The Royal City will celebrate with a pionic at Blackie Spit, the fourth in consecutive years.

The mines at Little Valley, near Barkerville, have begin operations under the management of L. Bonner. The Venture. company, Peters Creek, resume operations in mid-August.

Revelstoke's Mountaineering club has completed a rustic chalet near Protection lake, where a stove, dishes, etc., are provided for the use of camp-ers and climbers on Mount Revel-stoke.

Provincial Fruit Inspector Thomas Cunningham is engaged in an inspec-tion of the fruit stock in the Kam-loops district. He has found little trace of any infection in the orchards visited.

The Nanalmo Citizens' league has decided to "use its influence" with the C. P. R. to getting the second of the company's tourist hotels on the island located at the Coal City instead of Camperon lake At Cumberland a few days ago, Rev. D. McGillivray, performed the mar-riage ceremony for Mr. Andrew Thom-son and Miss Rose Anderson of Baynes Sound.

The Indian, Joe Martin, held in custody as the principal offender in the fatal brawl at Shuswap, which resulted in the killing of Michael, another Indian, is having his preliminary hearing today. Students from British Columbia at-

of the Kootenay camp was the feature of last week, the Motherlode mine sending 2,730 tons of ore to the Greenwood smelter.

Peter Murphy and Andrew Macdonald have been committed for trial at Vancouver on the complaint of A. Jensen, who charges highway robbery. Both deny the charge and have elected for jury trial.

Wernon's city council has selected a site on the Wilson property for a 5,000,000 gallon reservoir, and is negotiating for an additional five acres a short distance below, where an auxiliary open reservoir to hold 15,000,000 gallons can be economically constructed by damming the lower end of a ravine and puddling the bottom and sides.

establish a mill there and a sash and door factory at Salmon Arm.

The school trustees of Delta are considering favorably a proposal by Inspector Stewart to have the first two years of the high school course taken up hereafter at the Ladner school, these advanced classes being in charge of Miss McNeill.

The largest shipment of bridge material that has ever been sent out of the principals were Mr. James Dick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Dick, of Nanaimo, and Miss Johanna Nicholas, of Alberni. Mr. and Mrs. Dick were in Victoria yesterday on their way to Seattle, a tour of the Sound cities constituting the bridal days ago of six-year-old Richard Edup hereafter at the Ladner school, these advanced classes being in charge of Miss McNeill.

The death occurred at Trail a few days ago of six-year-old Richard Edgar Dunkerley, the youngest son of Percy Dunkerley, formerly of this city, tect. Peters for a new \$7,000 Anglican church for Vernon. About \$3,000 will be expended this year in clearing and improving the site and preparing the site and prepared to the site and preparing the site and prepared to the site and the sit

erected last year.

While exercising a vicious stallion.

While exercising a vicious stallion.

While exercising a vicious stallion.

"Pride of Drumburle," owned by H. J.

Evans of Salmon Arm, John Smith received serious injuries. He would probably have been killed had he not been so close to the animal that it could not attack him effectively.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montant last week, the mother assistant being miss of the community that tolerance at Namaimo of Mr. E. Tunstall.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montant last week, the mother assistant being miss of the cave-been so close to the animal that it could not attack him effectively.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montant last week, the mother assistant being miss of the cave-been so close to the animal that it could not attack him effectively.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montant last week, the mother assistant being miss of the cave-been so close to the animal that it could not attack him effectively.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montant last week, the mother assistant being miss of the university of the hoodlums who patronize concert or comedy apparently attend for the express purpose of insulting and abusing the performers and reflecting and abusing the performers and reflecting and abusing the performers and reflecting abusing the performers and

probably have been killed had he not been so close to the animal that it could not attack him effectively.

Mrs. Tunstall, who died in Montreal last week, the mother of Dr. S. J. Tunstall, of Vancouver, and James C. Tunstall, of Vancouver, and James C. Tunstall, of Kamloops, was a daughter of the great explorer Simon Fraser who gave his name to the mighty river on which stands New Westminster.

Mount Aliison University.

The wedding has just taken place at Nanaimo of Mr. F. J. J. Pfeifer and Mrs. Clarke, until very recently of Pictou, Ont. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Robson, Miss Greta Asselstine, of Milton, Ont., attending the bride and Mr. Blake Asselstine and Mr. Blake Asselstine the groom.

Constable Thompson of Salmon Arm received an ovation from his felllow-

Announcement

On or about September First next we will open our new Ready-to-Wear Department, which will comprise

> Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits Ladies', Misses' and Children's Coats Ladies' and Misses' Separate Skirts Ladies' Raincoats, Evening Dresses, Wraps, etc., etc.

Our Mr. H. B. Young has just returned from the Eastern Canadian and New York markets, where he has been personally selecting the very newest and most exclusive ideas in Autumn Goods.

We have also secured the services of one of the best Ready-to-Wear saleswomen in Canada.

HENRY YOUNG & COMPANY

1123 Government Street

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, during a short stay in Kamloops last week, declared that he saw in the Inland Capital the potentialities of a great city, with at least 25,000 popula-tion. Little Miss Nellie Robinson,

While being deported from the New

While being deported from the New Westminster hospital for the insane to his former home in England, being at the time in the charge of officers of the immigration department, Sydney Bertram Shiner leaped through the car window from the Atlantic express, a little east of Moosejaw, landing on his head and back. The train, which was traveling at fifteen miles only, was stopped and the patient recaptured. He does not appear to have sustained serious injury.

sustained serious injury.

A new postoffice has been estab-lished at Edmond's station on the in-ter-urban tramline from Vancouver to New Westminster, with D. C. Pater-of the gubernatorial party.

Victoria, B.C.

V. P. B. C. BOHEMIAN BEER, quarts, per dozen, \$2.00; pints,..\$1.25 VICTORIA PHOENIX EXPORT BEER, quarts, per dozen, ... \$1,75 SILVER SPRING ALE AND STOUT, quarts, per doz., \$1.75:

PENFOLD'S AUSTRALIAN BURGUNDY, quart, 90c.; pint50c SONOMA CLARET, per quart, 35c; per gallon\$1.25 BLUE FUNNEL SCOTCH, per bottle \$1.25 WATSON'S 20 YEAR OLD LIQUEUR, per bottle \$1.50

Dinna Forget the Grocers' Pioni c on the 12th.. We hope to meet you.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590 1317 Government Street.



"SO BASY TO FIX" FORCE AND LIFT

Write for descriptive catalogue t The Hickman Tie Hardware Co., Ltd 544-546 Tates Street VICTORIA, B. C., Agents P. O. Drawer 612

We are in a position to look after your requirements. We carry in stock these well known makes:

Crown, Mason, Economy, Sealfast

Your Orders Will Be Appreciated

ors Differ As to Wisd Allowing Horse Races ng the Fall Fair Will there be any hors vitoria's fall exhibition? This question is not eas

Association

Tuesday, August 10,

EXHIBITION

mbers of the Board of the British Columbia cocciation are agreed that be a meet without betting the point on which there pear to be any difference but the same unanimity to whether it is adviable. has come to be considered to go forward satisfaction evinced in n

COAL PROSPECTING NOTI

Rupert District. SOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner

near southeast corner of Section six (36). Township Four (4 marked "J. R. S.E. cor.," the chains north, thence 80 chains south, thence point of commencement and intecontain 640 acres.

JOSEPH RENA Joseph Renaldi, Loudine 22nd, 1909. southeast corner of Sect

COAL PROSPECTING NOTI

NOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner of for a license to prospect for copetroleum on the following de lands:

commencing at a post plante near northeast corner of Secti (2), Township Six (6), and "C. Z., N.E. corner," thence 80 south, thence 80 chains west, the chains north, thence east to propose the chains and intended. commencement, 640 acres.

CATERINA ZACCARE
J. Renaldi, A

June 22nd, 1909, COAL PROSPECTING NOTIC

Rupert District.

NOTICE is Erroy given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner of for a license to prospect for copetroleum on the following de lands:

mmencing at a post plante near the northwest corner of Thirty (30), Township Three (marked "B. D., N.E. corner," the chains south, thence 80 chain thence 80 chains north, thence point of commencement, and inte

ontain 640 acres.
BERTO DOMI June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTI

Rupert District. NOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Hondrable Chief Commissioner of

Commencing at a post plan near the northeast corner of Twenty-five (25), Township and marked "M. B., N.E. con and marked M. B., N.E. corner, 80 chains south, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains north, thence point of commencement and inte contain 640 acres.

MARIE BIAL

June 22nd, 1909. COAL PROSPECTING NOT

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner of the August 1985.

petroleum on the following foreshore lands covered with w Commencing at a post plant ear the northwest corner of near ine northwest corner of Seventeen (17), Township Five marked "M. Mc., N.W. corner, 40 chains north, thence \$80 chains thence 120 chains south, ther following foreshore of Sectio (8) to point of commencement tended to contain 640 acres. MAURICE McA

June 22nd 1909 COAL PROSPECTING NOT

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissione for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following foreshore lands covered with lowing foreshore of Section (18) to point of commenceme tended to contain 640 acres.

JAMES J. Renaldi, COAL PROSPECTING NOT

Rupert District. NOTICE is hereby given that after date I intend to apply Honorable Chief Commissioner for a license to prospect for petroleum on the following foreshore lands covered with w. Commencing at a post plant near southwest line of Section near southwest line of Section four (24), Township Six (6), an "V. G., S.W. corner," thence for the fine south, thence 80 chains east, the chains south, thence west foreshore of Section Thirteen the foreshore of Section Thirteen and in the second of the point of commencement and in contain 640 acres.

J. Renaldi, June 22nd, 1909.

TEACHER WANTED FOR the Parksville School. S per month. Apply to Root. Secretary.

Tuesday, August 10, 1909.

Association Direc-Fors Differ As to Wisdom of Allowing Horse Races During the Fall Fair

will there be any horse racing at storia's fall exhibition?
This question is not easy to answer. Imbers of the Board of Directors the British Columbia Agricultural Association are agreed that there can't be a meet without betting. That is the point on which there doesn't apthe point on which there doesn't appear to be any difference of opinion, but the same unanimity is lacking as to whether it is adviable to allow what has come to be considered as annual event to go forward in view of the discatisfaction evinced in many quarters over the now closing sixty day

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Bupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on or commencing at a post planted on or near southeast corner of Section Thirty-near southeast corner of Section Thirty-marked "J. R. S.E. cor.," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains south, thence east to the proposed five day's horse racing. 80 chains south, thence eas point of commencement and intended t contain 640 acres.

JOSEPH RENALDI.

Joseph Renaldi, Locator.

June 22nd, 1909. ncement and intended to

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Homorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on or near northeast corner of Section Two (23), Township Six (6), and marked "C. Z., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of

BERTO DOMINICO.

June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and controlled the following described. foreshore lands covered with water:
Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Seventeen (17), Township Five (5), and marked "M. Mc. N.W. corner," thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section Eight (8) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640.

Commencing at a post planted on or near northeast corner of Section Eighteen (18), Township Five (5), and marked "J. A., S.E. cor." thence 120 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 46 chains south, thence east following foreshore of Section Eighteen (18) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

JAMES AULL.

June 22nd, 1909.

J. Renaldi, Agent.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water:

Commencing at a post planted on or near southwest line of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Six (6), and marked

The board has had two meetings within the past seven days, one on Wednesday and the other on Saturday evening, at which the one subject discussed was the race question in its relation to the fair. On both occasions they conferred until mid-night and even now they are not in a posi-tion to make a definite announce-

tion to make a definite announcement.

On the last occasion the full membership was in attendance, namely, His Worship Mayor Hall, who occupied the chair, and Alderman Henderson, Dr. Tolmie, George Sangster, and T. W. Paterson, together with the secretary, J. E. Smart. The debate according to reliable report, was lengthy and more or less heated. The Mayor and Alderman Henderson summed a position antagonistic to racing and the attendant betting. The others took the stand that the show should be allowed to proceed as in the past, that lowed to proceed as in the past, that if the races were cut out it would probably deal the exhibition so serious a blow financially that it would never recover, which the secretary declared that, if such a step were taken, he would require to see sufficient money ahead to carry the fair through before he went on with the arrangement

And so the discussion proceeded very merrily, the Mayor and Alderman objecting tentatively but, apparently, being unprepared to take a definite position either way while Messrs. Paterson and Sangster and Dr. Tolmie endeavored to convinc them of the absolute necessity, one of the exhibition's principal feature being permitted to stand if it was desired that it should be made a suc-

Mr. Sangster to bring the issue to a focus moved that the horse races be entirely eliminated. The resolution was placed on the minutes, but was not put to a vote, the Mayor hesitating to take that step. Meanwhile motion to adjourn was considered and carried. Thus the matter is not de-

BLAMES COUNCIL

FOR RACE MEET Continued from Page 1

rth, thence east to point of ment, and intended to contain CATERINA ZACCARELLI.
J. Renaldi, Agent, d, 1909.

PROSPECTING ROTICE

The Chion.

Mr. Tapscott said that it was no excuse that the Agricultural society is financially benefited by becoming the patron of gambling. Nothing ought to prosper that cannot prosper by clean honest methods.

ATERINA ZACCARELLI.

J. Renaldi, Agent,

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence gentleman was friendly to the city fair. But neither Victoria nor the fair needed to descend to immoral and perfoleum on the following described lands:

J. Renaldi, Agent,

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence gentleman was friendly to the city fair. But neither Victoria nor the fair needed to descend to immoral and perfoleum on the following described lands:

J. Renaldi, Agent,

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence of the nonest methods.

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence of the four city fair. But neither Victoria nor the fair needed to descend to immoral methods to do anything that needs to be done. If any set of men such as bookmakers' carried on a dishonest on the following described lands:

J. Renaldi, Agent,

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence of the four city fair. But neither Victoria nor the fair needed to descend to immoral methods to do anything that needs to be done. If any set of men such as bookmakers' carried on a dishonest on a dishonest on the following described to the course of which G. H. Barnard, amidst the loud ceers of the westward pilgrimage of the Mormons.

J. Renaldi, Agent,

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence of the four control on the following described at his door.

J. Renaldi, 1909.

As a citizen of Victoria, the reverence of the four control on the following described on Friday last, at the advanced on Friday last, at the advanced on the remarks of

EXCITEMENT WAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

Rupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hondrable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on or Peru date back to the Chilean-Peru Chief Commencing at a post planted on or Peru dates back to the Chilean-Peru Chief Commencing at a post planted on or Peru dates back to the Chilean-Peru Chief Chilean-Peru Chilean-Pe Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section
Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M. B., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

MARIE BIANCKI.
June 22nd, 1909.

MARIE SIANCKI.
June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

ENCOURAGING

STRIKE IS MADE Continued on Page 1

Decision Expected Thursday WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 9.—The proceedings in the Thaw application to the Superior Court came to an end Saturday, the issue now resting with Justice Mills, who has promised to hand down a decision Thursday.

near southwest line of Section Twentyfour (24), Township Six (6), and marked
"V. G., S.W. corner," thence 50 chains
north, thence 80 chains east, thence 110
chains south, thence west following
foreshore of Section Thirteen (13) to
point of commencement and intended to
contain 640 acres.

Must Die Far From Home
ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—Advices have
been received from Mainz, where he
had been visiting, that Adolphus
Busch, the millionaire brewer of this
city, is at the point of death, and cannot survive more than a few days at
best.

J. Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1909.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR the Farksville School. Salary \$55
per month. Apply to Root. J. Crais, Secretary.

Motorman Heid Blameable

SPOKANE, Aug. 9.—The coroner's jury investigating the circumstances of the collision at Coeur d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, but the coroner's jury investigating the circumstances of the collision at Coeur d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, which fifteen persons lost their lives, but the coroner's jury investigating the circumstances of the collision at Coeur d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, but the coroner's jury investigating the circumstances of the collision at Coeur d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner's jury investigating the circumstances of the collision at Coeur d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'Alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives, coroner d'alene by which fifteen persons lost their lives d'alene persons lost their lives d'al

Czar and Czesar Meet KIEL, Aug. 9.—Emperor William, met the Russian yacht Standart in the canal Saturday evening, and was heartily welcomed by the Russian Emperor and his family, with whom he remained until 10 at night, returning then to Berlin. then to Berlin.

Double-Tracking on the C. P. R. MONTREAL, Aug. 9 .- It is stated that grading for the double-tracking of the C. P. R. between Finch and Vau-dreaville will be completed this week, and the roadbed be permitted to settle, track-laying being completed in the autumn in the autumn.

Ontario Biologist Dead TORONTO, Aug. 9.-Dr. W. Brodie provincial biologist, is dead at the age of 73. He was the oldest graduate of dentistry and the first president of the Toronto Reform Association, besides being a recognized authority or the science which he had made his life

Anonymous Threatener Again HONOLULU, Aug. 9 .- Judge John To De Bolt has received an anonymous letter threatening that if any of the Japanese implicated in the strike conspiracy are convicted by him, he will meet a worse fate than did Editor Shiba, who was stabbed a few days ago days ago.

Pickled Peacock BERKELEY, Aug. 9.—A fossilized beacock somewhat different from the peacock somewhat different from the modern fowl of elegant plumage, but nevertheless a peacock, has been unearthed in the sphalt beds of the rancho La Drea. The fossil is the first of the kind discovered on the American continent.

Woman Suffrage Lectures NEW YORW, Aug. 8,—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who is deeply interested in the cause of woman suffrage, has decided to open Marble House, her residence at Newport, for two lectures on woman suffrage, for which the admission charge will be five dollars, the proceeds to go to the crusade funds.

Veteran Runs Amok DAYTON, O., Aug. 9.—Enraged because of having been reprimanded by one of the officers of the Veterans' Home, of which he was an infance,

Edward Leeming, a survivor of Get-tysburg, rushed through the institu-tion Saturday, shooting to death Cap-tain Oscar Eastmond, Sergt. Arnold and Corporal Warren Wright. He was finally secured, fighting desper-

WAS ONLY A BLIND Royal Household, a bag. Lake of the Woods, a bag. Royal Standard, a bag. Wild Ross, a bag. Wild Ross, a bag. Showflake, a bag. Frifted Snow, per sack

itted Snow, per sack
ree Star, per sack
iffet's Best, per bag
Poodstuffs.
(1) : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1] : [1
an, per 100 lbs
orts, per 100 lbs
ddlings, per 100 lbs
ts. per 100 lbs
ed Wheat, per 100 lbs
ushed Oats, per 100 lbs
rley, per 100 lbs
Demler non 100 The
ushed Barley, per 100 lbs
op reed, per 100 lbs
hole Corn, per 100 lbs
acked Corn, per 100 lbs
ed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs

Feed Cornmeal, per 100 ibs. ... Hay, Fraser River, per ton... Dairy Produce. Fresh Island, per dozen..... Eastern Eggs, per dozen Cheese—
Canadian, per lb.
Neufchatel, each
Cream, local, each
Butter—
Alberta, per lb.
Best Dairy
Victoria Creamery, per lb.
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.
Compax Creamery, per lb.
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb.
Salt Spring Island Creamery,
per lb.
Vegetables.
Tomatoes, per lb.

M. Mc. N.W. corner, thence
40 chains north, thence \$0 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west following foreshore of Section
(8) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

MAULICE MCARDLE.

Joseph Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1909

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Bupert District.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described foreshore lands covered with water:

Commencing at a post planted on or near northeast corner of Section in arked "J. A Township Fig. 10 and 10

Lemons, per dozen
Figs, cooking, per lb.
Apples, Cal., 2 lbs.
Apples, Cal., 2 lbs.
Apples, Oregon, per box
Bananas, per dozen
Figs, table, per lb.
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.
Raisins, Valencia, per lb.
Pineapples, each
Grapes, Malaga, per lb.
Strawberries, local, per box
Cherries, per lb.
Gooseberries, local, per box
Apricots, Cal., per basket
Plums, Cal., per basket
Plums, Cal., per basket
Plums, Cal., per basket
Nutmeg Melons
Watermelons, each
Red Currants, per lb.
Black Currants, per lb.
Logan Berries, 2 lbs.
Racpberries, per lb.
Fish.

BANK

Conservatives Had Fine Time at Sidney on Saturday at Second Annual Outing of the Association

G. H. Barnard's victory in the race for married men and the discovery of an insidious hornets' nest outside the an insidious hornets' nest outside the grounds were the two outstanding features of the annual Conservative picnic at Sidney Saturday. Everybody had a good time and the speeches, which were of a nature that added to the pleasure of the day.

The 1,500 people who attended the picnic were carried by four special trains.

trains.

The day was beautiful, and nature seemed to have donned holiday garb in sympathy with the affair. Sea, air, and sky were clear and beautiful, and gibed well with the intention of the merrymakers. Hon. Richard McBride, premier of the province, G. H. Barnard, M.P. for Victoria, Hon. Dr. Young, and G. H. Bradbury, M.P. for Selkirk, Man., were the orators of the The Playful President

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 9.—President Taft, during his vacation here is spending his mornings at golf and the afternoons with his family. A far as possible, he will adhere to this programme, varied with short motoring rips, during his entire stay at the summer cottage on Russes at the summer cottage of Russes at the city called the presenter of business in the city called the prese Selkirk, Man., were the orators of the day, and their stirring addresses were greatly enjoyed. While a pressure bia and his heartfelt remarks were the occasion for long cheers, typifying the deep regard in which he is held by the Conservatives of the oldest settlement in the province, and the province's capital city.

A programme of sports was run off prior to the speeches. These were keenly contested, and afforded much interest and amusement to the crowd of onlookers.

To the strains of "The Maple Leaf To the strains of "The Maple Leaf for Ever," rendered by the Fifth Regiment band, Premier McBride, ac-companied by Dr. Young, G. H. Brad-bury, M.P., James Savage, and R. F. Green, president of the Victoria Con-servative association, mounted the rostrum amid cheers from the large graved of spectators

rostrum amid cheers from the large crowd of spectators.

Despite the fact that some unkind friend had planted a hornets' nest outside the gate of the grounds, the ceremony was carried through without a single mishap to mar the day. Ralph Smith, M.P., was an interested spectator during the afternoon, but while he evidently did not greet with favor the outbursts of applause which

mier and his associates to the large-and attentive audience. Mr. Green declared that on this, the second an-nual picnic of the Conservative asso-ciation, he was delighted to officiate. Last year the Conservative associa-tion had instituted the annual picnic as an occasion of celebration. It had been a doubtful experiment, but ex-perience had shown that it had been more than instified

perience had shown that it had been more than justified.

Introducing the Hon. A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P. for the Islands, he waxed enthusiastic, and declared he was the right man in the right place, and referred to his work in the local house as that of a man whose chief purpose was to adequately represent his constituents.

October three Conservatives were returned to add leaven to the innocuous mass. It was tribute to Premier Mc-Bride that the last election was fought upon the cry of "B. C. for B. C., and every man therein." .60 every man therein."

.40 to .50 To the strains of "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow," Hon. Richard McBride ascended the platform. Loud cheers greeted him, which were maintained for several minutes. When at length the applause subsided, he rose to speak.

CAMPBELL'S SAVINGS



READ SAVED

DOLLARS OVERWORKED

AT CAMPBELL'S RUMMAGE SALE

WHY? Because One Dollar Does the Work of Two. :: Interesting Items for Monday

6 LACE JUMPERS in ecru and cream, \$1.75 to \$3.25. CREAM LACE COATEE, regular price \$15. Sale price\$2.75

14 CHIFFON RUCHES, in black cream, brown, sky and pink, Regular price 90c.

CHIFFON RUCHES in white, brown, pink and cream. Regular price \$1.75. Sale price90¢

FANCY BELTS, in silk, kid, fancy braids and suede. Values

EMBROIDERED LINEN WASH BELTS, white and colored.

2 CHIFFON CAPE RUCHES trimmed in Maltese Lace, in navy and brown. Regular \$6.50. Sale price.....\$2.50 LOT OF KID GLOVES, 2



button, all colors. Sale

......25¢ LISLE THREAD GLOVES,

black, grey, beavers and white. Sale price.....35¢ ELBOW LENGTH SUEDE LISLE GLOVES, in grey, black, brown, beavers. Sizes



FOR CHILDREN

COTTON SOCKS, in tan and white. Regular 15c. Sale price10¢ CASHMERE SOCKS, in black and red. Regular 20c. Sale price10¢ GIRLS' AND BOYS' RIBBED COTTON HOSE, black, all sizes15¢

FOR LADIES

LADIES' LISLE HOSE, plain and fancy, values up

CORSETS

3 DOZEN BLACK HOSE SUPPORTERS, hook on. Regular price

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

39 PAIRS D. & A. CROMPTON AND C. B. CORSETS, Regular 60 PAIRS, black, white and drab, in C. B., W. B., C. C. Values up

ALL SIZES.



right man hu bright the local house right man hu bright the local house at that of a man whose chief purpose was to adequately, represent his constitution. The local human hu

the introduction which Geo. H. Bradbury, M. P. for Selkirk, Man., received. He was delighted to be present at such a representative gathering of the

such a representative gather than the Conservatives of British Columbia. A compliment to Victoria's climate and scenery coming from a member of the prairie section was heartfelt and convincing.

"May you live long and prosper" was the premier's remark as he placed the garland of laurel upon the brow of the successful candidate. The prize gained by Miss Roberts was a handsome silver dressing set; to Miss Price a handbag, and to Miss Skinner a manicure set.

The Sports, The following is the programme of The following is the programme of the sports:
Child's race, 7 years and under, 25 yards—1, Bessie Stancen; 2, Fred James; 3, Constance Aikman; 4, Gladys Hutchinson; 5, Alice Wood; 6, Mary Barr; 7, John Fisher.
Girls race, under 12, 50 yards—1, Violet Pavies; 2, Gertrude Murray; 3, Mand Adams; 4, Lois Turnbull.
Boys' race, under 12, 50 yards—1, John Cummins; 2, Thos. Sheppard; 3, David Sloan.
Married ladies' race, 50 yards—1, Mrs. Hutchinson; 2, Mrs. Eccles; 3, Mrs. Selton.

three miles of the old line are being graded near Midway, and it is asserted that some work will also be done on this end either this fall or next spring. Those best informed, however, place little faith in these rumors, and the opinion is generally held that this is only another bluff added to the long list of such movements which has characterized the history of this ill-fated project." Discussing the advance of construction on the V. V. & E., Ernest Waterman, of Princeton, in a recent interview says:—"The grading of the V. V. & E. railway between Keremeos and Princeton is nearing completion. The rails will probably reach Hedley about the middle of the month, There will be a short delay while a large about the middle of the month. There will be a short delay while a large trestle is being built at that point. All the grading around Princeton is about finished and gangs are now driving piles for the bridge across the Similkameen River. Princeton will be in rail communication with Boundary

The new disputes of the month oc-curred in the following provinces: Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, and Alberta. The causes of disputes were for raise in wages, announcement of open shop policy, al-leged unfair dismissal, and general conditions of labor.

ts, per dozen, \$2.00; pints,..\$1.25

\$2.25; pints..... \$1.50 EER, quarts, per dozen, ... \$1,75

er bottle 85c

ttle \$1.25 JEUR, per bottle \$1.50

on the 12th.. We hope to meet you.

Tels. 52, 1052 and 1590

"SO EASY TO FIX" FORCE AND LIFT

PUMPS

Repairs are easily made, as anyone can take out the valves and replace them in a few minutes with the ald of a monkey wrench.

Write for descriptive catalogue t The Hickman Tie Hardware Co. Ltd.

VICTORIA, B. C., Agents

JARS

ook after your requirements.

P. O. Drawer 613

OSS & CO.

and Liquor Merchants

OUT, quarts, per doz., \$1.75; RGUNDY, quart, 90c.; pint50c

glas Sts. Phone 312.

Cash Grocery

ese well known makes: Economy, Sealfast Il Be Appreciated

The Colonist

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

CANADA'S NEIGHBOR

its readers that the hostility evinced at Washington will "convert the Maple Leaf into the symbol of a proud rival Power." Of course such advice has been wasted upon those to whom it was addressed, and we are rather glad of it. Canada is no longer dependent upon the favor of the United States for commercial prosperity. There was a time when every Canadian looked southward for commerin the Dominion the things which made the United States great, rich ship our raw materials to them under forests to allow you to manufacture paper that you need; but we are doing pretty well, thank you, as we are, and are quite content to wait until you get good and ready to take our be subordinate to Mr. Hays, the presipulp and paper without conditions. No one ought to suppose that legislation of 'the' kind 'mentioned 'is inspired by any feeling of hostility to

a second thought to reciprocity now. DISALLOWANCE

Canada. We think the New York

paper is incorrect in thinking that it

is. It arises from too great an idea

small an appreciation of the impor-

The right of disallowance of provincial legislation by the Dominion government is being discussed at some in Ladysmith have assumed that the length by the eastern press because pamphlet was compiled for this office of a demand that the federal authori- and issued by it, and not unnaturally ties shall disallow an Act passed by some feeling has been aroused because the Ontario legislature. It may be of the omission of the name of that said that the Act in question does not city. The facts are just as stated. It meet the unqualified approval of the Conservative press, notably the Mon-the words "Printed by the Colonist in the legislation is not material to lishments put upon work done by ginal with himself; nevertheless on the the principle of disallowance, for the discussion is turning upon the powers person connected with it in any way more than a thousand miles from of the Dominion in that regard. The is responsible for the compilation or where the article was written, said the subject is not free from difficulties. publishing of the pamphlet referred to same thing in the same words, and a No one will dispute the right of the to except the mechanical work. Dominion government to disallow legislative acts of the provinces, which are clear infringements upon the powers of parliament and are at the same time hostile to the general policy of the Dominion. Such a case was that involved in the anti-Oriental gislation of British Columbia. It was ultra vires the local legislature because it dealt with a subject upon which parliament had already legislated, and it was contrary to the established policy of the government. Even the strongest supporters of the very favorable conditions is excellent legislation raised no question as to the right of the government to intervene. Their protests were directed against the policy of intervention-a distinction must always be drawn between jurisdiction and policy.

As a general proposition we think that questions of jurisdiction should be left to the courts. The moment the Dominion government undertakes to disallow provincial legislation solely for it. We think this a very unusual and according to the complaint sworn because in the opinion of the Minister of Justice the jurisdiction of parliament has been invaded, all kinds of trouble may arise. We find in a contemporary some extracts from a speech by the Minister of Justice, in which he takes this position very clearly, and we think it is one that ll commend itself to all reasonable

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

Important changes have been made in the management of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Mr. E. J. Chamberlin has been placed in full charge of the portion of the line from Fort William to Prince Rupert; that is to say, he will be in charge of all the line owned by the company and a small part of what is to be leased from the government. His position will be analagous to that occupied by Mr. William Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific. His headquarters will be at Winnipeg, where a large clerical staff will be

It is intimated, though not officially

announced, that Mr. Chamberlin will sion, that is, from Lake Superior Junection to Moncton, which the company is to lease from the government. It is anticipated that this part

The New York Evening Post tells subordinate to Mr. Chamberlin is not indications be three hundred million While the eastern end of the line cessive. will at the outset consist only of a single set of rails through a country largely in a condition of nature, it will Colonist notes the great interest be necessary for the G. T. Pacific, or aroused in the future of Vancouver the Grand Trunk to provide connec- Island. Not long ago even some of our tions for it. A connecting line to the own people were skeptical on this sub-Grand Trunk system, so as to give the ject. The progress of Vancouver misled shortest possible route to the capital them. Now they are all wiser, and and the Ontario cities, and a connect- the rest of the world is also growing cial expansion. Now we all look ing line, giving the shortest route to wiser. No one now denies that Viceastward or westward. We are doing Montreal, will be needed. One of the toria and Vancouver Island may exstrongest claims made for the Grand pect great prosperity and development Trunk Pacific is that its route to the and powerful. We are developing a Orient from Prince Rupert will be the vast and resourceful land. We have shortest of all, whether Toronto, New of Mrs. Hutchison against the city of become fully conscious of the great- York, Montreal, or any other point in Ladysmith seemed of such an unusness of our natural wealth and of how those latitudes is taken as the start- ual nature that we have made a few necessary it is to the people to the ing point from the Atlantic. But to inquiries regarding it, and have learnsouth of us. Therefore we can afford make this promise good, connecting ed that, while the case was dismissed to remain indifferent when Congress lines will have to built from the main because of an irregularity, the city passes laws intended to compel us to line east of Winnipeg. Therefore, the has no desire to avoid its legitimate future of the company seems natur- liabilities or shirk any moral obligapain of not being permitted to ship ally to divide itself into two depart- tion. The object in defending the finished products in case we refuse. ments, if we may so call them. One suit brought by Mrs. Hutchison is to

eral manager of the Grand Trunk. A BASELESS COMPLAINT.

of the importance of the United pamphlet in which every city or town not be unfriendly to him. We would States market to Canada and too along the line of the E. & N. railway, not naturally look to the Standard. except Ladysmith, is mentioned. The which is a Conservative paper, for tance of the Canadian market to the pamphlet referred to is one published authoritative statements United States. Our neighbors will by an advertising solicitor unconnect- the intentions of any Liberal, but the come to their sense all in good time, ed with the Colonist or the Colonist course recently taken by the Sun inand in the meanwhile we thank them Printing and Publishing Company, dicates that some one, who has somevery much for so arranging things Limited. All that the Colonist comthat the Canadian people will con- pany had to do with the pamphlet any more friendly to Mr. Pugsiev than tinue to have a strong incentive to was to print it, and it is in no way is absolutely necessary. If Mr. Emdevelop their business along east and responsible, directly or indirectly, for develop their business along east and responsible, directly or indirectly, for merson has quite forgiven Mr. Pugswest lines. No one in Canada gives anything stated in it. The pamphlet ley for supplanting him as New purports on the face of it to relate information is that it was purely a private venture of the solicitor, whose name is upon the title page as compiler. We are told that many people zette and the Hamilton Spec- Presses," but this is the usual com- graph once wrete what he thought, The specific question involved mercial imprint which printing estab- and still believes was something orithem. Neither the Colonist nor any same day Mr. Edward Blake, speaking

> Apparently a terrible story of the sea will shortly come from Africa.

> The revolution in Spain seems to have collapsed. A little blood-letting

has a quieting effect some times. Man says he saw a ghost leave Ross Bay Cemetery and go out over Straits. Going salmon trolling probably.

That the harvesting of the wheat crop in Manitoba has begun under

Going to have a holy war in Morrocco. What was it that Sheridan called war? "Holy" does not seem to

be a suitable adjective to such a The United States tariff Bill is now law. President Taft has issued a statement, which is a sort of apology

course for a President to take. Evidently the members of the Imperial Defence Conference are finding their duty a little more difficult than

was expected; but we must rememb not be in charge of the eastern divi- that they are dealing with an exceedingly difficult question.

Paris has just witnessed a public execution. This occurrence, so unusual of the National Transcontinental of late years, was probably due to a Railway will be handed over to the determination on the part of the govcompany at the expiration of 1911, and ernment to strike terror into the hearts it is stated on good authority, appar- of the Apaches, who have so long invested the French capital.

An army of fifty thousand men is Sent postpaid to Canada and the but that a new man will be appoint—wanted, so the Winnipeg papers say, united Kingdom.

An army of fifty thousand men is wanted, so the Winnipeg papers say, mentioned in connection with that provinces. A week or so ago, it was post. Whether or not the manage- said that thirty thousand would be ment of the eastern section will be sufficient. As there will from present announced, and it would be premature bushels of grain to be garnered, the towards Canada by the tariff-makers to expect any statement on that point. estimate of men required is not ex-

It is with great satisfaction that the

The question involved in the suit You may not ship us pulp, says Cone is the construction of branch lines and settle the matter of legal liability, for gress, unless you allow us to have the development of traffic in the West, if it is recognized in her case, it may your pulp wood free of an export tax and the other the construction of have to be recognized in other cases. or duty. Very well we say, do branches and the development of The city of Ladysmith is quite ready without our pulp; we have plenty traffic in the East. Each of these to concede all reasonable moral oblito do without cutting down our departments is heavy enough for any gations that can be established and one man, and therefore the suggestion discharge them liberally, but it feels them into pulp and paper; we can that the appointment of Mr. Chamber- the city authorities think it their duty supply you with all the pulp and lin to the West carries with it the to resist claims which they are advisinference that another manager will ed have no legal foundation, in which be appointed for the east seems reas-

onable. Of course, both managers will The St. John Standard gives curdent of the system, who is also gen- rency to a rumor that Mr. H. H. Emmerson is about to become independent in politics, with a platform of his own on government railway manage-The Colonist has been informed on ment. It adds that the St. John Sun excellent authority that it is charged will actively support Mr. Emmerson, in Ladysmith with the issue of a and that the Hallfax Chronicle will Brunswick's representative in the chiefly to the Country Club, but our Cabinet, he is more amiable than it is generally supposed politicians are.

Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley has recently written a letter showing how "plagiarism" may sometimes not be plagiarism at all, but only the result of coincidence. Most newspaper editors know that not infrequently two papers will make a statement simultaneously without any preconcerted action. The writer of this paraor for anything else in regard there- writer in the Saturday Review, of London, did the same a day or two later. It was not surprising that three persons thinking upon a subject, should come to a certain conclusion, but it was surprising that they should do so almost at the same moment, and express it almost in the same words.

Lady Swindler Held

SEATTLE, Aug. 6 .- On a complaint sworn to before Judge Gordon by George Carson, claim agent of the Seattle Electric Company, the police of San Francisco have arrested Mrs. F. L. Brown. The woman, together with two men, also under arrest at San Francisco, and believed to be her husband and a brother, is charged with obtaining money under false pretence. Mrs. Brown, has, it is claim ed, operated in Denver, Portland, Oak-land and many eastern cities, and has had dealings with the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific railroads, to their financial disadvantage. Her plan of operation was to throw herself to the floor as the car on which she was riding would give a sharp lurch or turn. In Seattle she appeared to have been injured on March 12 last, to by the Seattle Electric Company, she settled a few days later for \$600 and left the city. Extradition papers will be asked for and the woman brought here for trial.

SUMMER LISTLESSNESS

If you are all run down, have that tired feeling, can't sleep and appetite poor, be sure to get BOWES' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

The finest general tonic ever devised; makes good blood, clears the system, builds fiesh and tissue. Good for old or young. A splendid remedy for all wasting diseases. Procurable only at this store. A \$1.00 bottle contains sufficient for one mouth.



CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST 1228 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES

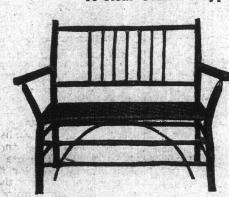
TOURISTS ARE HEARTILY INVITED TO VISIT HERE

POURISTS and visitors to our city are heartily invited to spend some of their time within the walls of this store. No obligation to purchase is incurred—not the slightest. We have a store which some globe-trotters have been kind enough to say is among the finest on the continent and certainly superior to any seen in cities many times the size of this. We want you to pass judgment.

If you want some little souvenir of your visit to town you'll find hundreds of suggestions in our stock of British China, British Draperies, etc.-items you don't see at home.

FOR YOUR PORCH OR LAWN STANDING DESKS

A Real Comfort Type of Summer Furniture



THE VICTORIA COLONIST

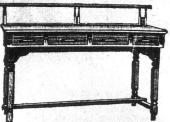


WON'T you sit in one—just once? Then you'll know just what an easy chair really is. You'll enjoy that gentle springy feeling no other chair can give. You'll like it for its rustic simplicity, for its comfortable breath of the woods.

To verandah, lawn or porch corner old hickory furniture adds charm and comfort-and lasts a lifetime. Built from sturdy young hickoriesthe seats woven by hand from long strips of tough bark—these chairs are the sort that won't wear out. We are sole Victoria agents and we invite you to come in and try these furniture pieces. We show several styles in chairs, rockers and settees.

WHEN YOU NEED A REFRIGERATOR, COME HERE

There is no other establishment in the city offers such a choice of real, good refrigerators-refrigerators so constructed as to preserve the foodstuffs and at the same time be economical on the ice consumption. The first cost isn't the only cost when buying refrigerators—not by any means. That's why you should see these ice savers. Priced from \$12.



STÝLISH DESKS ARE SHOWN

When you are getting a desk for your office why not get one that'll add to the appearance of the office as well as to the comfort of the employees? Here is a desk that is priced at a very ordinary figure but it's full of

Made of selected oak, finished n golden. Has 3 drawers, top shelf, foot rail. A stylishly designed desk of superior merit. Priced, in the 7 ft. length at \$32.50.

Other sizes at proportionate -Fourth floor.

SIDEBOARD, \$17 New. Low Priced

Here is a late arrival in sideboards with a price ticket that should please you. Golden oak finish. Has 2 drawers and 2 large cupboards, bevel plate mirror with top shelf and 2 small side shelves. Neat design and nicely finished. Priced

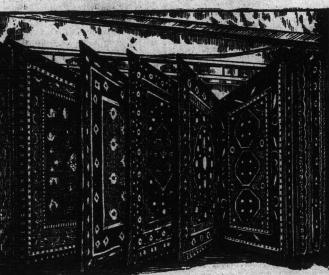
LET US SHOW YOU THESE NEW AXMINSTER HEARTHRUGS

HEAVY, wool-back Axminster Hearth Rugs that won't curl at the edges to trip you, have just been priced in the carpet store. Fresh from the famous Templeton looms, they show the latest ideas from the carpet fashion centres. Nothing better in quality or style than these. There is a nice assortment of colorings in both floral and oriental patterns and some decidedly attractive rugs in the lot. Several sizes, averaging about 33x70 in. shown. Ideal for the hall, parlot,

private office or most any room. Priced from, each \$9 to \$6. We have lately added some new carpets and drapery materials to this floor's stock and a visit at the present time would be "worth while." —Second floor.

INVESTIGATE THESE VALUES

In Seamless Axminster Rugs



NEWEST PATTERNS SHOWN ON RUG RACKS

JOU'LL find our prices on carpet squares are I fairest. You'll find the qualities superior to those offered at higher prices elsewhere. That's a big claim but we'll back it up with the goods if you give us the opportunity.

There's a reason and it's mainly because we enjoy the largest carpet business in the city and are able to secure, through big purchases for cash, the best prices and the exclusive sale for this territory of the products of the foremost carpet makers in the world. We guarantee all our carpets.

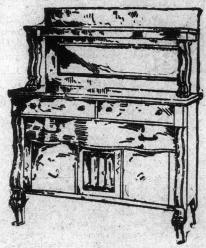
SEAMLESS AXMINSTER SQUARES, \$26.50 9x12 Feet, Best British Make.......

Here is a sample value chosen from our stock of seamless Axminster squares. These squares measure 9x12 ft. They are from Templetons-the foremost makers of carpets in the world. Big choice of colorings-reds, greens, blues, fawns-in floral and oriental patterns. Compare the price with that quoted anywhere on a similar square...\$26.50

BOATS

SEE OUR NEW BUFFETS

We would greatly appreciate an opportunity to show you these recent arrivals in buffets-buffet styles suitable your diningroom. These round out a showing of buffets not equalled elsewhere in the city, and if you are at all interested in diningroom furniture you should see these offerings. Pleased to show you through the entire stock and there's not the slightest obligation to purchase either



BUFFET-A handsome buffet style in selected quartercut oak, finished in golden. Has 3 small drawers, cupboards with leaded glass doors and a dainty oval bevel plate mirror. Finely finished and splendid value at \$36 BUFFET-A golden oak style. Made of selected oak,

finely finished. Has I large and 2 small drawers, 2 cupboards and large bevel plate mirror. Priced at ... \$40 BUFFET-An Early Enlish finished style. Selected oak has been used. Has I large and 3 small drawers, 2 cupboards and large bevel plate mirror. Old copper

BUFFET—This style has 3 small bow-shaped drawers and large drawer, 2 cupboards with leaded glass doors and a large bevel plate mirror. Made of selected quarter-cut oak, highly polished. Priced at \$50 BUFFET-A stylish buffet in selected quarter-cut

golden oak. Has 2 small and one large drawer, 2 cupboards and a cupboard with drop door. Large bevel plate mirror. Highly finished throughout. Priced at \$50

FURNISHERS CHURCHES **SCHOOLS**

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862.

FURNISHERS OF HOMES **CLUBS** HOTELS



That truth is stranger one knows. A novelist invent incidents of a kind pen in everyday life. Som we see strange coincidence situations, but the audience prepared for them by son vance or an explanation dialogue afterwards. But everyone is that it is the happens. Coincidences of conditions are exceedingly rare that two people exch regard to the unusual that not something to relate that ing. The Colonist had a le relating how a baby boy the deck of the troopship was sinking, to a boat a afterwards that same boy, and occupying an import received a bottle in which ten by his father and mothe the sea just before the ship happened that all the lette message full of trust in Go as well have conveyed impe in regard, let us say, to boy was entitled to inherit, ist would make a story turn currence, he would be accus probabilities and of pove Here is another story, which

During the War of Sece the side of the North was o heard some one coming gave the necessary challenge proached and asked per through the Union lines, g that he had a baby lying at and only a medicine which the town nearby could save at first refused to let him wards relented, and not only go on, but gave him the co night in case he should me In the course of a short turned, bringing with him medicine, and after expressing fusely, went on his way. the sentry, then a well-to-do was telling the story at a ta room of the Hotel Me don. When he had finish looking gentleman opposit me for intruding upon you, you allowed to pass, and th is the baby whose life you s incredulous look upon the he added: "I will prove is the countersign you gave peated it. That is the en Nothing else came of it; rence might easily have been portant consequences, if the in it had mutual interests th tion. A playwright, who audience to accept such a would be thought absurd. another: "The world is so pose if either of us should would meet some one him or some mutual acqua moment the door opened walked in. "Is Mr. - i tioning the name of the ma "I am -," said the latte stranger said: "I am --met you, but I knew your occurred in a newspaper of G. C. K. was a civil engil to be sent to Brazil from upon the financial house in he was to be employed. firm, with whom he spoke, ately the references from I promised to give, had not ar they had telegraphed to the send them, they had receiv added that whatever they nothing had been said al must see that, under the c could hardly send him to B he felt very much broken u London from Canada in th employment on the Brazil be disappointed in this w hard; but he saw that there done but to make the bes started to leave the office.. the door it was opened fro he found himself face to fac who exclaimed: "Well, K., meet you here. I thought da. I see you know my fri ing the name of the financi who knew the stranger w other than the great Indian commendation had been en said: "The steamer for Bra Mr. K.; you will just have This incident, which is told lated to the writer by K. h the gallery gods howl becau improbable, if it were intro J. C. A. and E. J. were co somewhat portly. A. told "I was in London, and go early for a walk and took r Courts, where I wandered the architecture. As I wa building, I came into colli-

rather violently. I took of

and apologized, and so d

whom I had unceremonion

tact. I am a little near-sig

SIT HERE

walls of this store. be-trotters have been ities many times the

our stock of British

DING DESKS



DESKS ARE SHOWN you are getting a desk office why not get one

d to the appearance of as well as to the comne employees? Here is nat is priced at a very figure but it's full of

selected oak, finished Has 3 drawers, top rail. A stylishly desk of superior merit. the 7 ft. length,

sizes at proportionate -Fourth floor.

BOARD, \$17 v. Low Priced

a late arrival in sideith a price ticket that ease you. Golden oak Has 2 drawers and 2 phoards, bevel plate ith top shelf and 2 shelves. Neat design ely finished. Priced

ARTHRUGS

rip you, have just hey show the latest

nd some decidedly for the hall, parlot,

stock and a visit at -Second floor.

BUFFETS

an opportunity to show -buffet styles suitable out a showing of bufcity, and if you are at all you should see these hrough the entire stock ration to purchase either.



vle in selected quarter-3 small drawers, cupand a dainty oval bevel nd splendid value at \$36 Made of selected oak, nd 2 small drawers, 2 mirror. Priced at ... \$40 hed style. Selected oak 3 small drawers, 2 te mirror. Old copper

.....\$60 ll bow-shaped drawers with leaded glass doors or. Made of selected d. Priced at.......**\$50** Made of selected

selected quarter-cut ne large drawer, 2 cuprop door. Large bevel roughout. Priced at \$50

> **FURNISHERS** HOMES **CLUBS** HOTELS

Cour with the Editor

"STRANGER THAN FICTION"

That truth is stranger than fiction every one knows. A novelist would hardly dare invent incidents of a kind that frequently happen in everyday life. Sometimes on the stage we see strange coincidences and surprising situations, but the audience is always either prepared for them by something said in advance or an explanation is worked into the dialogue afterwards. But the experience of everyone is that it is the unexpected which happens. Coincidences of names, events and conditions are exceedingly common. It is rare that two people exchange experiences in regard to the unusual that both of them have not something to relate that is worth the telling. The Colonist had a letter a few days ago, relating how a baby boy was thrown from the deck of the troopship Birkenhead, as she was sinking, to a boat alongside, and how afterwards that same boy, grown to be a man and occupying an important public position, received a bottle in which was a letter, written by his father and mother and thrown into the sea just before the ship went down. It so happened that all the letter contained was a message full of trust in God, but it might just as well have conveyed important information in regard, let us say, to estates which the boy was entitled to inherit, and yet if a novelist would make a story turn upon such an occurrence, he would be accused of violating all probabilities and of poverty of invention. Here is another story, which is well vouched

During the War of Secession a soldier on the side of the North was on picket duty. He heard some one coming towards him and gave the necessary challenge. The person approached and asked permission to pass through the Union lines, giving as a reason that he had a baby lying at the point of death, and only a medicine which he hoped to get in the town nearby could save her. The sentinel at first refused to let him pass, but afterwards relented, and not only allowed him to go on, but gave him the countersign for the night in case he should meet other sentries. In the course of a short time the man returned, bringing with him the much-desired medicine, and after expressing his thanks pro-fusely, went on his way. Years afterwards, the sentry, then a well-to-do man of business, was telling the story at a table in the diningroom of the Hotel Metropole in London. When he had finished a prosperous-looking gentleman opposite said: "Excuse me for intruding upon you, but I am the man you allowed to pass, and this lady on my left s the baby whose life you saved." Seeing the incredulous look upon the faces of the others, he added: "I will prove what I say. This is the countersign you gave me." And he repeated it. That is the end of the story. Nothing else came of it; but such an occurrence might easily have been fraught with important consequences, if the persons concerned in it had mutual interests that needed elucidation. A playwright, who would expect his audience to accept such a thing as probable, would be thought absurd. Said one man to "The world is so small that I supeither of us should go, say, to Fiji, he would meet some one who would know him or some mutual acquaintance." At that moment the door opened and a stranger walked in. "Is Mr. - in?" he asked, mentioning the name of the man who had spoken. "I am -," said the latter; whereupon the stranger said: "I am —, of Fiji. I never met you, but I knew your father well." This occurred in a newspaper office in Seattle. H. G. C. K. was a civil engineer. He expected to be sent to Brazil from London, and called upon the financial house in London by which he was to be employed. The member of the firm, with whom he spoke, said that unfortunately the references from India, which K. had promised to give, had not arrived, and although they had telegraphed to the man who was to send them, they had received no reply, and he added that whatever they might have done, if nothing had been said about references, K. must see that, under the circumstances, they could hardly send him to Brazil. K. said that he felt very much broken up. He had gone to London from Canada in the hope of securing employment on the Brazilian railway, and to be disappointed in this way seemed pretty hard; but he saw that there was nothing to be done but to make the best of it, and so he started to leave the office. When he reached the door it was opened from the outside, and he found himself face to face with a gentleman who exclaimed: "Well, K., I never expected to meet you here. I thought you were in Cana-I see you know my friend --- " mentioning the name of the financier. The financier, who knew the stranger well, who was none other than the great Indian engineer whose recommendation had been expected, promptly said: "The steamer for Brazil sails tomorrow, Mr. K.; you will just have time to get ready. This incident, which is told just as it was related to the writer by K. himself, would make the gallery gods howl because it was so utterly improbable, if it were introduced into a play. J. C. A. and E. J. were cousins. Both were somewhat portly. A. told the following story: "I was in London, and got up one morning early for a walk and took my way to the Law Courts, where I wandered around looking at the architecture. As I was gazing up at the

rather violently. I took off my hat at once

and apologized, and so did the person with

whom I had unceremoniously come into con-

hearty laugh and a voice say, "Hulloa, John, when did you come to London?" It was my cousin, who when I had last seen him was in our home in New Brunswick. He had decided upon taking an English trip without knowing that I had already gone; he had decided to get up early in the morning and take a walk; he had selected the Law Courts as his objective point; he had been walking around looking at the architecture and was gazing up at something near the roof at the identical moment that I was."

It would be possible to tell a good many more stories of this kind. There have been instances where persons have been impelled to take a line of action much against their will, only to find out that it was fraught with very great and beneficial results. There have been extraordinary coincidences in the matter of names, of which somemay be related at another time, extraordinary repetitions of circumstances, extraordinary simultaneous utterances of opinion. But it would be interesting, before relating any of these, to learn if Colonist readers cannot tell us something out of common. If they will do so, names will be surpressed, but the narrator must give his own name as a guarantee of good faith. In the case of the individuals about whom the tales may be related, it would be well to give the real initials, and sufficient of the surrounding circumstances to show that the story is not a pure invention. We are of the opinion that many excellent tales could be brought to light in this way.

FREDERIKSHALL

Charles XII. of Sweden is one of the meteoric figures in European history. His biography reads like a romance. Born in 1682, he ascended the throne on the death of his father in 1697. At this time he was nothing more than an active, fun-loving boy, although a hard student. His favorite character in history was Alexander the Great, whose exploits he seems to have determined to emulate, and it was possibly to prepare himself for a campaign of conquest that he devoted himself to athletic sports, in which he became proficient, developing great physical strength and a splendid vitality. At this time the territory of Sweden was not confined to the Scandinavian peninsula, but embraced nearly the whole circuit of the Baltic Sea. Denmark only felt able to dispute the claims of the Northern power to supremacy in that part of the world, and Frederick IV., the Danish King, proposed to Augustus, King of Poland, and Peter the Great, of Russia, that they should extinguish Sweden as a nation. Denmark was already master of Norway, and the suggestion was that what is now Sweden should be added to her possessions, Russia and Poland sharing the lands south and east of the Baltic between them. Frederick counted upon very little opposition from a boyish king, who devoted his time between his books and his sports. Confident of success, he invaded the Holstein duchy, which was under Swedish what he was made of. He secured the co-oparation of England, which despatched a fleet protection, and the boy King at once showed that drove the Danes from the sea, and thereupon Charles invaded Denmark, leading his forces personally. So impetuous was he, that he sprang overboard as his ship neared the Danish shore, although the water was so deep as to be up to his chin, and led his troops hurriedly towards Copenhagen. The Danish King promptly sued for peace, and Charles then turned his attention to Russia and Poland. The first battle was fought at Narva, where 50,000 Russians were stationed in an entrenched camp. Charles attacked them with 10,000 infantry, and so furious was the onslaught that in fifteen minutes the enemy was routed and dispersed. He followed this up by defeating the Poles and Saxons, and pursuing his success, he made himself master Poland. His position ought to have satisfied even his ambitions, but he was determined to humble Russia. In 1707 he led a force of nearly 90,000 men against the army Peter the Great, selecting January, when the country was covered with ice and snow, as the time for advance. Victory followed victory: He then formed an alliance with the famous Mazeppa, hetman of the Ukraine Cossacks. The delay which this occasioned was fatal to his ambitions. Mazeppa disappointed him, and his reinforcements from Poland were cut to pieces by the Russians. Compelled to winter in an enemy's country, where supplies were hard to procure, many of his soldiers died, and when spring came he had only 23,-000 men left. Peter attacked him with a large army, and the result of the battle was a complete defeat for Charles, who, with the remnant of his forces, took refuge in Turkish ter-Here he remained for three years, all of which he spent in intrigues to involve Turkey in war with the Tsar, but in vain. Turkish hospitality provided lavishly for his entertainment, but at length even the Sultan grew impatient, and ordered him to leave the country. Charles refused to go, whereupon he was taken prisoner after a sharp fight between the Turkish soldiers and his Swedish guards. At length, taking advantage of the freedom of movement allowed him, he left for his own country with only two attendants. The Sultan was only too pleased to have him go, and no pursuit was made. He reached Stralsand, building, I came into collision with some one in Pomerania, after a roundabout journey, and his arrival there was the signal for an attack

tact. I am a little near-sighted, as you know, Danes, Prussians and Russians. The city was day. It is told of Charles that in one of his

with which he invaded and overran Norway. He was then persuaded to make peace with Russia, and once more invaded Norway, his object being to establish himself firmly in that country, and make it the base of an expedition to Scotland, with the object of restoring the Stuarts to the throne, in which plan Spain promised to join. In 1718, Charles laid seige to Frederikshall, regarded as the key to Norway. Exposing himself with his customary recklessness, he was shot through the brain and died instantly. Thus perished at the age of thirty-seven a man, who, if his energies had been more wisely directed, might have been the arbiter of Europe, and with

him fell all hope of Swedish supremacy-Frederikshall may therefore be looked upon as one of the pivotal battles of history. It left the way clear for the development of the ambitions of Peter the Great, and thus made the Russian Empire possible. It permitted the development of the power of Prussia and thus paved the way for the establishment of the German Empire as it exists today. Charles himself is worthy of more extended notice than can be given here. His great qualities were strength, sympathy and courage. He was a poor administrator, and an indifferent diplomat. He was impelled forward in his career by an unbounded ambition, and if this had been tempered with wisdom, he might easily have ruled Europe from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains. But he was impetuous in the highest degree and intolerant of advice. His personal habits were Spartan. After his eighteenth year he never drank wine and rarely slept in a bed. He rested upon the floor of his room or out in the open air, denying himself all luxuries or amusements. He never married.

GREAT INVENTIONS

Greek legends say that Daedalus, a man whom is attributed great ingenuity, and who is said to have been the inventor of a number of very useful things, having murdered his nephew, of whose inventive skill he was jealous, was banished to Crete, where he constructed the famous Labyrinth. To escape his imprisonment there, he made a flying machine, with wings of wax, with which he and his son escaped. The son got a little too adventurous later, and his wings being melted by the Sun's heat, he fell into the sea, and, there being no friendly torpedo boat at hand to rescue him, was drowned. Those who be-lieve that all tradition has a basis in history, will accept the story of Daedalus as proof that under a former civilization mankind had learned to fly. The statement that he did so with wings made of wax presents no difficulties, for in the course of a generation or two the story of a flying machine might become very much altered from the original description, and, as a young lad said the other day, "when they made poetry about it they would change it altogether." Therefore if you wish to believe that in the day when the events, upon which Greek mythology and tradition son why you should not do so. The poet Horace tells us that Archytas, of Tarentum, made a heavier-than-air machine in the form of a pigeon, that was propelled by internal mechanism and could fly. There are accounts of flying machines made during the Middle Ages. but most of them seem very improbable, to say the least. It is related that in the Eleventh Century an English monk made himself an apparatus with which he flew from a tower the distance of a furlong, and other stories are told which, like this one, seem impossible of confirmation. Many books were written about flying in the Seventeenth Century, among the writers being Cyrano de Bergerac, whose name is familiar to opera-goers. In 1670 Francis Lana, a monk, proposed to make a ship of thin copper balls, from which he intended to exhaust the air. This, he thought, and properly so, would rise in the air, and he proposed to propel it by sails. This was the first suggestion of practical value in aeronautics in the present era, at least. The balloon was invented by two brothers, named Montgolfier, who lived at Lyons in France. On June 3, 1783, they sent up a linen bag, 105 feet in circumference, in which they had rarefied the air by means of a fire. It ascended over a mile and a half before the air cooled sufficiently to cause it to fall. Two months later a balloon of varnished silk, filled with hydrogen gas, was sent up. It rose very rapidly for a distance of three thousand feet. In same year the Montgolfiers sent up a balloon with a cage attached to it, in which was a sheep, a cock and a duck. The animals made the journey in safety, and were therefore the first aviators since the days of Daedalus. François Pilatre de Rozier was the first person to ascend in a balloon. This was in October, 1783. In the following month he made another ascent with a companion. They only went up five hundred feet, but as they remained more than twenty minutes in the air, during which they travelled more than five miles, it is no wonder that all France went wild over their achievement. Two years later de Rozier attempted to cross the English Channel in a balloon, but was drowned. In 1783, which was the birth year of aeronautics, a Frenchman named Charles greatly improved the balloon, introducing into its construction all the chief features employed at the present upon the city by a force composed of Saxons,

and as I was squinting my eyes so as to see taken, but Charles escaped to Sweden. He ascents just after sunset, as his balloon sped what the other man looked like, I heard a had scarcely arrived when he raised an army upwards in the air, the Sun seemed to rise in the sunset, as his balloon sped taken, but Charles escaped to Sweden. He ascents just after sunset, as his balloon sped tus and his men were successful in every fight the west, and as he descended he saw it set and won for themselves much treasure. again. The first ascension made in England was by an Italian, and was in 1783. It was a great success. In the following year a Frenchman went up from Sandwich, Kent, and came down in French Planders, having travelled seventy-five miles. After these achievements ballooning became very common, and there were, of course, many mishaps, but the aeronauts were daunted by nothing.

Perhaps the greatest of all the balloonists of the last Century was Glashier, who between 1862 and 1869 made twenty-eight ascents, in one of them reaching the great altitude of 37,000 feet. This has never been exceeded. Mr. Glashier was accompanied by Mr. Coxwell, both of them being scientific observers. The story of the ascent as told by him shows the perils of ascending into such high altitudes. The last observation they were able to take was at the height of 29,000 feet, when he became insensible. Coxwell retained his senses for some time longer, but realizing that he too must soon give up, he managed to loosen the valve by pulling on the cord with his teeth, his hands having become insensible from the extreme cold. They fell very rapidly, and landed without accident. The altitude was fixed by calculation, and is doubtless correct. The chief use of balloons was for exhibition or scientific purposes, although they have been employed on several occasions by the French during military operations for the purpose of taking observations of the enemy's position. They were also used to some extent by the Northern troops during the war of Secession. During the seige of Paris by the Germans they were much employed. The history of they were much employed. ballooning is full of stirring incidents, but these are out of place here. It may be mentioned that the parachute was invented and used only a few years after the balloon.

It is needless to say anything in this connection about the dirigible balloon and the flying machines, for the history of those inventions is a matter of every day conversation and forms a part of current newspaper stories. What part aerial navigation will play in the affairs of mankind no one can at present pretend to say. If we may argue from analogy, will be one of vast importance; but all that is mere matter of speculation. The slow progress of ballooning, for in a century of experiment exceedingly little progress was made, was doubtless due to the lack of a light motor whereby the airships could be propelled. Now that this problem seems to have been solved, seems reasonable to expect more progress. The same observation applies to flying ma-

This is the last article of the series on great inventions. We have, in the series, endeavored to trace how men have from the crudest beginnings achieved by invention great conquests over nature, and we think have demonstrated the truth of what we said at the outset, namely, that most of the things which we take for granted and are absolutely necessary to our civilized existence, are the result of human invention, and therefore that we may speak of man as distinguished from the brute creation by the possession of the inventive

A correspondent has asked for an article on Emanuel Swedenborg. This will, if possible, be given next Sunday.

The Birth of the Nations

(N. de Bertrand Lugrin)

The British, I.

We find a very charming legendary account in Mr. Bell's latest book, of the earliest history of the "White Island to the Westward of Gaul," as Britain was known in ancient days, the first name given to her being Albion, afterwards changed to Britain. It is chiefly from the book above mentioned that the information was obtained for the following account.

Long, long ago before Rome was built, and when Greece was young, Danus, king of the latter country, had fifty sons who had been married to the fifty daughters of Eagistus, king of Egypt. These sisters were all jealous of their husband's power and privileges, and plotted to kill the sons of Danus while they slept. The wicked scheme was discovered, and the faithless wives were seized and set adrift in ships upon the sea. After many weary days of drifting their boats took them to the shores of a large island, where they landed, and which they named Albion in honor of the eldest among them who was called Albina. Here they stayed and lived by the chase. "And when filled with meat and drink and with thoughts, they lay sleeping on the ground, covered with the skins of wild beasts, brooding spirits swept toward them from the sky and intoxicated them with their flaming breath.

Silvius was the son of Ascanius, whose ancestor was Eneas of Troy, and Silvius' son was called Bru, or Brutus. While hunting in the wood one day Brutus mistook his father for a deer and shot him, for which crime he was banished. He went to Greece, and from there took ships and men and sailed away on a voyage of discovery. A month of nights and days they journeyed, and met with many wild adventures. They encountered many

tus and his men were successful in every fight

"By the pillars of Hercules they were encompassed by mermen, who sing songs so sweet that mariners will rest slothfully on their oars, and listen to them for days without wearying of their songs to hear. These impeded them much with their wicked crafts, but they escaped them safely. In a peaceful sea and among the playing fish they came to Dartmouth in Totnes. There the ships bit the sands, and with merry hearts the warriors went ashore."

And here they all decided to remain, and one evening they made a great festival, the sound of their revelry filled the air, the fumes from their smoking viands mounted to the sky. Fierce giants, the descendants of Albina, her sisters and the monstrous spirits, came down from the hills. "Trees were their clubs; in the centre of their forehead was a single eye, vivid as blue ice. They hurled huge stones and slew five hundred of the Trojans."

But Brutus and his men rallied to the conflict. They bent their bows and their arrows flew steady and true. Bewildered, the giants turned to try and find safety in retreat, but death followed them everywhere in the poisoned arrows of the invaders.

Geog-magog was brought bound before Brutus, who gave orders that the strong man of his army, one Corineus, and the captive giant should wrestle together, and the decision hould rest upon the outcome of the match as to who should have supreme power in the

Giants and Trojans gathered upon the downs by the sea-cliff, and the terrible fight

"Corineus and the giant advanced toward each other; they yoked their arms and stood breast to breast. Their eyes gushed blood; their teeth gnashed like wild boars; their bones cracked. Now their faces were black and swollen, now red and flaming with rage."-But Corineus was not overcome; he hugged the giant grimly to his waist, and grasping him by his girdle, swung him over the cliffs upon the rock below, which spot is called Geog-magog's leap to this day. And to Corineus, the conqueror, was given a dukedom, which was thence called Corinee and thence Cornwall.

Brutus having conquered the giant offspring of the treacherous sisters, built a new Troy, and erected temples to the great Diana, and caused her to be worshipped throughout the land, "which was named Britain after Brutus, the first man who set foot upon its shores.

We are told that the aborigines of Britain came from several regions of the East originally, and Tacitus writes that when Ceasar first came to the island he found there three distinct tribes, the tawny-haired, blue-eyed Celts in the north; the Silures of Devon and Cornwall, and the Cassiterides of the Scilly Isles, who had swarthy faces and dark, curly hair, like the Iberi of Spain.

In the account of the Scotch and the Irish a description has been given of the habits and manners of the earliest inhabitants of Britain in the north and west. were much more civilized at the time of the Roman conquest. They lived in houses carpeted with the skins of dogs and wolves, and farmed their lands. Instead of going naked and painting their bodies, as was the custom with their neighbors to the north, men and women alike took pride in their costumes That of the men consisted of a waistcoat and trousers and a square mantle. They wore caps upon their heads and sandles upon their feet. The women wore tunics of woven material, secured with brazen buckles. They allowed their hair to grow and decked them-selves with chains, bracelets and rings. 'The Britons were famous spinners and weavers, and their sailcloth was largely exported.

Some historians, Mr. Bell among them, tell us that these aborigines of Britain were vastly superior to the tribes of Angles, Saxons and Jutes who came upon the helpless country after the Romans had abandoned it and divided all the land among themselves, "driving the Britons back to the hills and despoiling them of their wives and cattle." But whether the earlier race was superior or not, the invading Germans were not ancestors of whom anyone need be ashamed.

He Was a Colonel.

Uniformed officials are often a puzzle to American travelers. An instance of this is given in "Recollections of a Varied Career," by General W. F. Draper, formerly American Ambassador to Italy. General and Mrs. Draper were traveling in Russia, when they had the following amusing experience in the sleeping-car.

After Mrs. Draper's bed was made she desired another pillow, and Marie rushed into the corridor to get one. Seeing a man in uniform—the railway porters wear uniforms -she demanded a pillow in German.

"I have no pillows," said he. "A bolster, then," said Marie.

"I have no bolster." "Then give me a couple of towels to wrap

up one of these dirty cushions." "I have no towels, either," said the uniform. "I am a colonel in His Majesty's Imperial Guard."

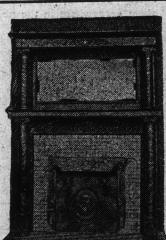
Poor Marie nearly went into hysterics, and I was called in to explain that no offence was meant.

THAT AWFUL PAIN SOME STRIKERS IN THE BACK

Is a Sure Sign of Congestion of the Eidneys. Take "Fruit-a-tives."

Lots of men, and women too, are limping about the house—groaning in easy chairs—or tossing about the bed easy chairs—or tossing about the bedbecause of that nagging pain in the back. The old standbys—hot vinegar, parous plasters, liniments, etc.—don't do any good any more. You see, you are a bit older now. The kidneys are not as strong as they used to be, and even those "blistering" liniments and plasters won't stimulate the kidneys. Your trouble is kidney troubles. The kidneys are not diseased, they are overworked and strained. The bowels and skin—which help the kidneys to rid the system of waste matter—have rid the system of waste matter—have not been doing their share of the work. The kidneys have had to do too

What you need is a medicine to cure the bowels, liver and skin. This medi-cine must cure the Constiputation by acting on the liver and thus make acting on the liver and thus make the bowels move regularly and naturally. This medicine must heal and strengthen the kidneys, and thus relieve the congestion. "Fruit-a-tives" is this medicine. It is the most effective Kidney Remedy known, and keeps these vital organs in a vigorous, healthy condition. For aged people, for those who work hard, for tired-out women, "Fruit-a-tives" never fall to stop that severe pain in the back and build up that whole system. 50c a build up that whole system. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.



from Liverpool. Sergeant Blackburn, of Winnipeg, one of the heaviest prize winners of the entire meet, who secured over \$500 worth of prize money, was one of those who landed here, and he expressed himself as charmed with the spirit of comradeship shown on the ranges. Sergeant Morris of Bowmanville, who was third in the famous King's Prize, and who was also a heavy prize-winner, also stated that there was no doubt that the best man won the King's. Prize on that particular day. The wind was tricky and the light none too good, but there was absolutely no complaint to make. Private Gougeon, who made the famous remark to Lord Roberts when the latter asked what the score was, "Look at the board," declared tonight that he did not know the Field Marshal by sight, and that if he had his reply could not have been more expressive. The whole team returned exceedingly well pleased with the showing made and the kindness extended them in the Old Country.

Trade in Canada

RESUME WORK

Pressure of Food Scarcity Felt by Men Who Are Idle in Sweden.

BY GOVERNMENT

Meeting of Strikers in Woods Is Watched From Captive Balloon

Stockholm, Aug. 6.—The tense situation arising from the general strike proclaimed a few days ago, tonight seemed to be relaxing. The employers of some of the largest plants in Stockholm announce that their men will return to work on Monday.

It is reported that the central federation of trades unions has requested the government to mediate in the present crisis, but this is denied by the chairman of the federation. M. Von Sydow, president of the Epc_overs' Federation, declared tonight that intervention by

president of the Epopoyers' Federation, declared tonight that intervention by the government would be without result, as the difference between the men and the employers were too great to be settled in such a manner.

The increasing cost of living and the difficulty of obtaining food doubtless accounts for the large number of strikers who have returned to work. Public opinion was too much for the grave diggers, and they were compelled to again take up their picks and shovels. The employees of the gas and electric works struck against the advice of the Socialist leaders because they resented the presence of troops protecting the

AS LOITERERS

docket. The men are now out on bail.

Orders of ejectment against three of
the Dominion Coal company men were
granted by Judge Finlayson. Evictions
may therefore be made within a day or

More men are reporting for work, but here is little change in conditions at

CHECK-OPERATOR NERVY Sent Valueless Paper to the Bank With a Request For Quick Re-mittance.

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 6.—Reginald OTHER ALTERATIONS Bruce, alias C. H. Bruce, who is also Bruce, alias C. H. Bruce, who is also believed to be known as James Setter, was brought up from Stettler on Wednesday afternoon and taken to Fort Saskatchewan to await trial for forgery. He was arrested in Winnipeg over a week ago on instructions of the Caigary chief of police. The offence with which the accused is charged was committed in Stettler on July 10 and is alleged that he obtained money here and went in Stettler on July 10 and is alleged that he obtained money here and went to Calgary where he made another attempt to cash a forged cheque in the name of R. A. Begg of Davidsburg. It is stated that he sent the cheque to the Merchants bank enclosed in a letter with instructions to forward the money to St. James postoffice. The bank officials discovered the cheque to be a forger and informed acting Chief Mackie

Mantels, Grates
and Tiles
Line, Harry Rick, Fire
Brick and Cement
The Street of Street Company of the Company o

Approves of Scheme.

A resolution was then passed, upon the motion of A. J. Luxton, seconded by Col. Jones, that the vestry approve of this scheme and hoped that satisfactory arrangements might be made to secure the position of the cathedral in connection with the parish of Christ Church, the parochial rights being maintained.

The Bishop then approved.

Trade in Canada

New York, Aug. 6.—Bradstreet's state of trade tomorrow will say:
"Current trade in Canada displays seasonable duliness, retail business being quiet, while spot wholesale trade reflects the usual midsummer calm. On the other hand, fall trade promises to be of goodly volume, and travellers report good orders. Crop advices continue favorable, Failures for the month of July, number 133, with liabilities of \$157.415, an increase of one in the number, but a decrease of 39 per cent. In liabilities compared with 1906.

A., of Chemainus, to act as curate, and the Rev. J. Grundy had expressed his willnesses to give all the assistance in his power to the work. Mr. Barton had been most faithful in the discharge of his duties at Chemainus and would be seriously missed. He hoped to be able to commence work of the first Sunday in September. The question of the building of the work that when the question of the cathedral had been settled before a general appeal was made for funds. It was also fall that when the question was settled before a general appeal was made for funds. It was also fall that when the question was settled before a general appeal was made for funds. It was not compared with 1906.

A., of Chemainus, to act as curate, and the Rev. J. Grundy had expressed his willingness to give all the assistance in his power to the work. Mr. Barton had been most faithful in the discharge of his duties at Chemainus of the U. M. W. may find that the law and would be seriously missed. He hoped to be able to commence work for the Sunday in September. The question of the building of the love at the time doing picket duty. In the event of Greece refusing to accele to the demand, Turkey will break and the seriously missed. He hoped to be able to commence work the usual midsummer calm. On the streets it would be better to wait until the question of the cathedral had been settled before a general appeal was made for funds. It was felt that under the circumber by the country of diplomatic relations with Greece. Washin

NEW ZEALAND'S PREMIER Sir Joseph Ward Speaks of the Problem of the Defence Con-

Important Changes Found Only Lumber, Hide and

OF SMALL ACCOUNT

Coal Schedules

in Quebec

Ottawa, Aug. 6.—Now that the Payne tariff bill has been finally passed by the United States congress, its effects upon commercial relationship between Canada and the Republic are being discussed here. The cabinet Merchants

with instructions to forward to St. James postoffice. The bank with instructions to forward to St. James postoffice. The bank with instructions and informed acting Chief Mackies of the circumstances under which they had received it. The result was that the wires were used and the defendant was arrested in Winnipeg and brought sack by an officer of the R. N. W. M. P. washington have been watched, and what action will be taken by the Canadian parliament in view of the new tariff as relating to this country, will be one of the first things discussed when the ministers return.

Those who have closely followed washington, and scanned washington, and scanned

NOTE TO GREECE

London, Aug. 6.—Sir Joseph G. Ward, premier of New Zealand, speaking at a luncheon today tendered by the Imperial Co-operation League, said there were different conceptions of naval defence. Some considered it should be controlled by one central authority, while others considered that there should be local navies, but the value of such a conference as that upon which they were engaged was to consider all these points and evolve some final system which would be best in the interest of the empire. He also alluded to the cheapening of cable communication as a means of bringing the people of New Zealand closer in touch with the Mother Country.

Sutton Enquiry Retaliatory Duty on Wood Pulp
May Affect Industry

In Quebec

May Affect Industry

May Affect serious charges against the defend

Thaw Case Near End. White Plains, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Harry K. Thaw's latest struggle to regain his freedom will end tomorrow. The submission of testimony in his hasubmission of testimony in his habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Mills, whom Thaw hopes he has convinced of his sanity, closed this afternoon, and all that remains is the final argument of the attorneys. Justice Mills will file his decision with the county clerk.

sid that the contral federal autions has requested the form of the present of the present of the present of the present of the process of the present of the

Heroic Madame Niegorskaia Van-quishes Robbers But Dies From Wounds Received.

Kieve, Russia, Aug. 7.-Madam Niegovskala, a well known Russian writer, was killed yesterday on her es-tate near Oruch during the absence of Thirty-four of U. M. W. Pickets
Taken Into Custody at
Grace Bay

Christ Charter, the partonial region of partial region of the partonial region of the her room at night, pointed a revolver at her and demanded her money. With splendid courage Mme. Nie-govskaia grasped her husband's re-volver and opened fire on her assail-

VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE

Before Buying

GROCERIES

Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Orders receive our best attention.

COPAS & YOUNG P. O. Box 48.

B.C. SADDLERY CO., LIMITED MANUFACTURERS OF Saddlery

Tel. 204. 566 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.



BINDER TWINE

PURE MANILLA, per lb.....15c MANILLA, per lb......13½c

Cash sent in with orders will take a discount of 1c per lb,

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.

P. O. Box 683

NEW ARRIVALS

This week we pass into stock hundreds of New Suits and Overcoats of the very latest designs for early Fall wear; these new garments are indeed masterpieces of the tailor's art, and should be seen to be appreciated.

ALL= LONELY SUITS

Trousers and Boys' Suits remaining from our Special Sale will be sold off this week at reduced prices. If you are looking for an opportunity to save-here it is!

ALLEN & CO.

FIT-DEFORM

Victoria, B. C.

ANGERS JAPAN

Note Informs Powers That Railway Work Will Proceed Immediately

Tokio, Aug. 6.-Japan today officially notified the powers of her inention to proceed immediately with

shops complained that shots out on-to the water would richochet across and sing around their heads. Joseph Blairwell, the nightwatch at the shops was complained to and tried to dis-Blairwell, the nightwatch at the shops was complained to and tried to discover the marksmen for several nights without success. Last night, however, he was more fortunate, and found the two Chinamen, each armed with a small calibre rife. They were taking huge delight in practising shooting at logs in the water, and claimed that they did not know it was forbidden.

THEIR SAVIOUR THE POLICEMAN

Watchful Officer Succeeds in Averting Loss of Life at East Side Fire in House of the Good Shepherd

of the Antung-Mukden railroad without the consent of China, diplomatic negotiations having falled to overcome the Chinese opposition.

The note declares that throughout the discussions China has had recourse to her well-known policy of obstruction and procrastination, and has evaded the just and reasonable demands of Japan.

Too Free With Riffe.

Vaucouver, Aug. 6.—Ah Kong and Ah Sing, Chinamen, were fined \$5 and costs each by Magistrate Williams

New York, Aug. 7.—Two hundred and fifty inmates of the House of the Good Shepherd, in East 90th street, near the East River, fled from the main building to the courtyard early today while a fire burned out nearly all the rooms on the second floor. A passing policeman who discovered the blaze, as it was bursting from the windows of the sewing room on the second floor, experienced great difficulty in arousing the occupants, most of whom were girls whose chambers were on the third floor. The blaze costs each by Magistrate Williams this morning for discharging firearms within the city limits. Residents within the city limits. Residents across False Creek from the C. P. R. loss of life.

News of the W

Rushing the New Cruiser order to comple the 18th of this month, 1,750 ware working overtime, night Sundays.

Apples Abundant BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—An the United States slight of that of a year ago and of that of the canada is the estimate of the canada is the estimate by Secretary Rothwell before national Apple Shippers' associated the canada is the estimate of the canada is the canada is the estimate of the canada is the

Mother of Five Drown KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. ing accident occurred yes noon at Navy Bay, near military College, whereby mother of five children

To Be Charged With Mure PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. physicians have decided to the decided to the collins, who shot her is now sane, and in view of the district attorney's office to ceeded with her arraignment charge of murder.

Indianapolis Mayorality INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—Thublicans have nominated S. L. for the mayorality, the nomin Democrats being Charles A. The result of the trial of the

Russia Rebuilding Navy. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 7. sia's naval programme for the few years, according to plan completed by the navy departme cludes the construction of eight leships, a division of armored rs. and thirty-six torpedo boat

The Fireman's Life NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Twent remen were dragged out uncon ind three others received ser puries in the course of a forty-m blaze, which destroyed 4,000 r hats and did \$5,000 other damage

Company Resists. PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—The office the Pressed Steel Car Co. will in the demands of their 3,000 employed who have been on strike for se ks. The company has u Monday to answer the p strikers presented yesterd

Alabama Goes Dry. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. drastic Carmichael Prohibitio was passed by the senate yester 28 to 21, and now awaits the ture of the governor to become The bill forbids the sale of drink taining more than 1 1-2 per coalcohol.

Governor Reves to Retire. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7-It is ported tonight on apparently the ported tonight to authority, that General Berna Reyes will shortly be retired as a critor of Neuvo Leon, and will be ceeded by General Jose Maria Mc assistant secretary of war, who sent to Monterey recently by Presi

Anonymous Enemy LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. forts to discover the author of le threatening the lives and proper three prominent citizens, fo Mayor Wm. H. Workman, Wi Mayor Wm. H. Workman, Wa Wilson, a wealthy publisher, an W. Barrett, a mining man, have so been unsuccessful. The letters all in the same hand-writing.

Japanese Ultimatum Present TOKYO, Aug. 7.-Japan hande TOKYO, Aug. 7.—Japan hande her ultimatum to the Chinese Gov ment yesterday regarding her rition on the Antung-Mukden Railing The ultimatum intimated strothat Japan felt herself free to act the matter provided the two gov ments could not agree to co-ope in re-building the line.

Grand Larceny Charged UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 7 .- Berna: TTICA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Bernar French, supervisor representing town of Whitestown, and a well-undertaker, was arrested on a chof grand larceny, following an investion of his accounts. The a was based upon depositions of resrs of the town board, in which charged that French approprimere than \$4,000 of the funds of town.

A Millionaire Prisoner SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Aug. 7. SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Aug. 7.—
llam Bradbury, the millionaire
serving his year's term in jail
has been removed to the main pr
Although he has been permitte
have his cell arranged much as at
fice Bradbury has been refused a
phone or a bell to summon the;
on duty, and Sheriff Taylor dec
that he will be given the usual that he will be given the usual oner's treatment.

Minority's Protest NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Armour Co., Swift and Co., and Morris Co., the Chicago packers, are not today as defendants in a compiled under the provisions of the Sman anti-trust act, by the min stockholders of the New York Bi ers. Dressed Meat company, who to recover \$1.500,000 damages. complaint is the latest move in a originally brought two years ago, is is essentially a protest against originally brought the is is essentially a protest against is is essentially a protest against the interest against against the interest against aga majority management of the pany's affairs, which it is claimed been dictated by the packers since 1907, when they bought a trolling interest and elected their directors.

Snow Duly Charged For Snow Duly Charged For SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—After a troversy covering several years, the question of weights on forest ducts shipped from the Coast to tern destinations, the traffic dements of all the railroads ser Coast lumbermen have signific willingness to accept Coast weight all shipments of forest products final and official. Complaints grown out of the fact that cars final and official. Complaints grown out of the fact that cars ed with forest products on the (have been reweighed in the East the latter weights oftentimes use the basis of computing frocharges. Lumbermen argue Coast weights should be final, a certain seasons of the year cars take on weight in transit due to take on weight in transit due to sleet and rain on which they s not be asked to pay freight chars

Buying

ERIES

save you money. Mail Orbest attention.

YOUNG VICTORIA, B.C.



ders will take a dislc per lb,

are Co., Ltd. 631 Yates Street P. O. Box 683

ck hundreds of New Suits and signs for early Fall wear; these rpieces of the tailor's art, and

SUITS

emaining from our Special Sale educed prices. If you are look-

N & CO.

Victoria, B. C.

shops complained that shots out onto the water would richochet across and sing around their heads. Joseph Blairwell, the nightwatch at the shops was complained to and tried to discover the marksmen for several nights without success. Last night, however, he was more fortunate, ever, he was more fortunate, and found the two Chinamen, each armed with a small calibre rifle. They were taking huge delight in practising shooting at logs in the water, and claimed that they did not know it was santiday.

THEIR SAVIOUR

THE POLICEMAN

Watchful Officer Succeeds in Averting
Loss of Life at East Side Fire in
House of the Good Shepherd

New York, Aug. 7 .- Two hundred and fifty inmates of the House of the ood Shepherd, in East 90th street, ear the East River, fled from the nain building to the courtyard early day while a fire burned out nearly ll the rooms on the second floor. A assing policeman who discovered the it was bursting from the ndows of the sewing room on the cond floor, experienced great diffi-lity in arousing the occupants, most whom were girls whose chambers vere on the third floor. The blaze was soon extinguished with a loss of

News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

Rushing the New Cruiser Squadron

Tuesday, August 10, 1909.

Apples Abundant BUFFALO, Aug. 7.—An apple crop in the United States slightly in excess of that of a year ago and 50 per cent. larger in Canada is the estimate made by Secretary Rothwell before the International Apple Shippers' association.

Mother of Five Drowns KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 7.—A drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon at Navy Bay, near the Royal Military College, whereby Mrs. Chas. Steer, Rideau street, aged 35, and the mother of five children, lost her life.

To Be Charged With Murder PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 7.—Local physicians have decided that Mrs. Kate Collins, who shot her husband, is now sane, and in view of the report the district attorney's office today proceeded with her arraignment on a charge of murder.

Indianapolis Mayorality INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—The Republicans have nominated S. L. Shank for the majorality, the nominee of the Democrats being Charles A. Gauze. The result of the trial of the new direct primary law is regarded as en-

Russia Rebuilding Navy. ST. PETERSBURG. Aug. 7.—Russia's naval programme for the next few years, according to plans just completed by the navy department, includes the construction of eight battleships, a division of armored cruisers, and thirty-six torpedo boats.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 7.—The astic Carmichael Prohibition law drastic Carmichael Prohibition law was passed by the senate yesterday by 28 to 21, and now awaits the signature of the governor to become law. The bill forbids the sale of drinks containing more than 1 1-2 per cent. of alcohol.

MEXICO CITY Aug 7 It is ne-borted tonight on apparently the best authority, that General Bernardo Reyes will shortly be retired as gov-eritor of Neuvo Leon, and will be suc-ceded by General Jose Maria Moyer, assistant secretary of war, who was sent to Monterey recently by President

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 7.—Efforts to discover the author of letters threatening the lives and property of three prominent citizens, former Mayor Wm. H. Workman, Warren Wilson, a wealthy publisher, and E. W. Barrett, a mining man, have so far been unsuccessful. The letters were all in the same hand-writing.

Japanese Ultimatum Presented TOKYO, Aug. 7.-Japan handed in ment yesterday regarding her posi-tion on the Antung-Mukden Railway. The ultimatum intimated strongly that Japan felt herself free to act in

Grand Larceny Charged

Minority's Protest NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Armour and o., Swift and Co., and Morris and o., the Chicago packers, are named today as defendants in a complaint filed under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act, by the minority stockholders of the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat company, who seek to recover \$1,500,000 damages. The complaint is the latest move in a suit originally brought two years ago, and is is essentially a protest against the majority management of the company's affairs, which it is claimed, has been districted by the makers ever n dictated by the packers ever e 1907, when they bought a con-ling interest and elected their own

Show Duly Charged For SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—After a controversy covering several years over the question of weights on forest products shipped from the Coast to Eastern destinations, the traffic departments of all the railroads serving Coast lumbermen have signified as is shipments of forest products as slishipments of forest products as is shipments of forest products as final and official. Complaints have been reweighed in the East and the latter weights of tentimes used as the basis of computing freight charges. Lumbermen argue that Coast weights often times used as of the season of the year. Since the segments with the coast of the season Snow Duly Charged For

Foreign Crop Failure Benefits NAVY YARD, Puget, Sound, Aug. 7.

—In order to complete work on the four cruisers of the Pacific fleet by the 18th of this month, 1,750 workmen are working overtime, nights and Sundays.

PORTLAND, August 7..—The failure of the Kentish hop crop and the generally unfavorable season for hop growers in the Old Country is looked upon by Oregon growers as assuring high prices during the coming marketing season. keting season.

Shot by Lunatic. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7.—Thos. Mullen, president of the state bank, was shot and killed here last night by Gus

Decision Expected Soon VALLEJO, Cal., Aug. 7.—The Board Inquiry into the manner in which cent repairs to cruisers have been carried out, is expected to report the near future. The inquiry results from the filing of complaints by the commanders of the California, West Virginia, Maryland and South Dakota.

Working on Slender Clue PORTLAND, Aug. 7.—Highwaymen in Thursday evening held up Edwin Campbell, a local capitalist, amette avenue, and secured from him \$890 in jewellery and cash. The only clue is that the robbers were sufficiently acquainted with their victim to know just where he was carrying

Strange Fate OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Two sons of L. seaudry, of Montreal, were strangely rowned at St. Eugene. While stay-

Sir Thomas Lipton Coming.

ST JOHN, N.B., Aug. 7.—Col. Hugh McLean, who arrived home from England today, where he had been before the privy council, announced that blaze, which destroyed 4,000 men's hats and did \$5,000 other damage in a shop on Fourth avenue tonight.

Company Resists.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 7.—The officers of the Pressed Steel Car Co. will ignore the demands of their 3,000 employees who have been on strike for several weeks. The company has until noon on Monday to answer the petition of the strikers presented yesterday.

Alabama Goes Dry.

MONTGOMERY, Alassistic Carmina.

Ontario Biologist Dead.
TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Dr. W. Brodie,
provincial-biologist, died at 5:30 tonight after a brief illness. He was
a native of Scotland, and was 73 years
of age. He was the oldest living graduate of the Dental College and was
the first President of the Toronto Reform association. He was appointed
biologist several years ago, and was
an authority on the subject.

Cheque Operator in Toils LOS ANGELES, Aug. 7.—W. L. Geissinger, a drug clerk of Berkeley, is held for the issuing of bogus cheques upon which upwards of \$1,000 in all was obtained. The prisoner was apprehended at Galveston, Tex., after leading the police a chase half way across the continent. He has been evading arrest during the past

Improved Railway Service Improved Railway Service

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 7.—On August, 14, a through Pullman car service between Salina Cruz, Mexico, and New York will be inaugurated. While changes will be made at Mexico City and St. Louis, the new schedule in connection with steamship liners, will bring Central and South America closer than ever before to points in the United States. Steamer connection with Valparaiso, will enable one to make a trip from Chile to New York in 22 days.

Dowie's Successor Faces Jail

Dowie's Successor Faces Jail
CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Willbur Glenn
Voliva, or Zion City, successor to the
ser of the Christina Catholic Appears and the
ser of the Christina Catholic Appears and the
total and the Christina Catholic Appears and the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
a large against him for 310,000 American clephone installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days. A
judgment against him for 310,000 American clephones installed by
the successor to the
total church may be fave days.
A torony Phillip Mothersill, who sued
Volva for siander and lilely, must be
populated and total claphone in the control of the
total church may be fave days.

Thomas have a deal city and to the
total church may be fave days would
and a search for his bedder the carried and had,
be populated to pay the judgment.

Assumed Male Attire.

NEW YORK Aug. 7.—Among the
total church may be carriced to the control of the Grand Larceny Charged

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Bernard L. French, supervisor representing the town of Whitestown, and a well-to-do undertaker, was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, following an investigation of his accounts. The arrest was based upon depositions of members of the town board, in which they charged that French appropriated more than \$4,000 of the funds of the town.

Train Slaughters Cattle.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Aug. 7.—A peculiar accident happened at St. George at midnight Wednesday night. Thirty more than \$4,000 of the funds of the town.

A Millionaire Prisoner

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Aug. 7.—William Bradbury, the millionaire now serving his year's term in jail here, has been removed to the main prison. Although he has been removed to the main prison. Although he has been removed as a clephone or a bell to summon the jailer on duty, and Sheriff Taylor declares.

Wright, of Belvidere, in favor of Attown sunder and libel, must be paid or voliva must appeal the case in the capital city at a cost of \$150,000. She was been to pay the judgment.

Assumed Male Attire.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Among the steerage passengers aboard the Red Star steamship Kroonland, which arrived here this week, was one registered as David Kovatz, 38 years old, a Russian, who was taken to Ellis istered as David Kovatz, 38 years old, a Russian, who was taken to Ellis istered as David Kovatz, 38 years old, a freight crashed into them, killing and the prison of the farm between starting the pay the prison of the farm between starting the pay t

Week's Bank Clearings NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Bank clearings in Canada: Montreal \$37,435,000, inc., 35.0 per cent; Toronto \$32,425,000, inc., 17. per cent; Winnipeg, \$11,217.000, inc., 52.4 per cent; Vancouver, \$5,016,000, inc., 41.2 per cent; Ottawa, \$2,700,000, inc., 600 per cent; Quebec, \$2,722,000, inc., 21.1 per cent; Halifax. \$2,700,000, inc., 60 per cent.; Quebec, \$2,722,000, inc., 21.1 per cent.; Halifax, \$2,211,000, inc., 18.5 per cent.; Hamilton, \$1,616,000, inc., 29.2 per cent.; St. John, N. B., \$1,508,000, dec., 6.9 per cent.; Calgary, \$1,931,000, inc., 82.9 per cent.; London, \$1,161,000, inc., 6.2 per cent.; Victoria, \$1,170,000, inc., 28.4 per cent.; Edmonton, \$1,172,000, inc., 74.6 per cent.

Loss From Prairie Storm WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Thomas Ache-R., states that reports of any damage to the grain owing to the storm will not reach him till tomorrow, but he does not anticipate anything serious. Since the beginning of the season Mr. Acheson has kept a faithful report of all damage to growing grain, and the smouth covering the three large pro-

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Henry Bradley, 52 years old, was taken to the hospital last night suffering from tetanus caused by a broken thumb, His condition is serious.

His Hernons Offence BRANTFORD, Ont., Aug. 7.—Principal Grant has been dismissed by the Parls school board because it is alleged he placed his feet on the table during class hours.

Confiscated Trouble-Brew OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 7.—Liquor valued at \$1,200, concealed in bales of hay, has been confiscated while being shipped to the Transcontinental construction gangs near Latuque.

shot and killed here last night by Gus
Burgess, a farmer, who then shot and
killed himself. It is believed that
Burgess had been mentally unbalanced for some time. He had threatened
to kill other persons.

The End at Last
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 7—
The closing arguments were heard by
Supreme Court Justice Mills today in
the application of Harry K. Thaw for
release from the Matteawan Insane
asylum. The End at Last

> MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—A single express wagon belonging to the Dominion Hide and Tallow Company was struck by an electric car on McCord street last night and driver F. Lariviere fatally hurt. Strathcona for Winnipeg

> WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Lord Strath-cona will visit Winnipeg at the time of the meeting of the British Asso-clation here this month. He will ar-rive on the 24th of August. This is his first trip west in many years.

SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—The board of steamship inspectors found. Captain Michael Edwards guilty of careless navigation when the steamer Yosemite stranded in. Port Orchard Narrows July 9, and revoked his license as master.

Beaudry, or Montrea.

While staying at their grandfather's farm, they
were on a load of hay crossing Grace
bridge, and toppled over into the creek
with the hay on top of them. Mr.
Cadieux, the grandfather, jumped off
in time to save himself.

Her Grave on the Winds

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The ashes of
Mrs. Rosa Peyton will tomorrow be
scattered to the four winds in midlake, so as to carry out her wish that
her grave be near that of her husband
who was drowned 29 years ago in
Lake Michigan.

Storm Is Coming NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 7.-A stor warning for the Galveston district was issued by the forecaster at the New Orleans weather bureau this morning. The storm is said to be concentrate over the Gulf several hundred miles south of the Louisiana coast, line.

Miscreant's Plan Miscarried EVERETT, Wash, Aug. 7.—An attempt was made on the same night that the many incendary fires occurred in Everett to wreck the Great Northern "Owl" train. A switch had been opened, and a terrible disaster was probably averted when a freight train, becking into the onen switch. backing into the open switch,

Apportionment Difficult SEATTLE, Aug. 7.—Apportionment of the reclamation fund of \$11,000,000 among the various government irrigation projects for 1910 will be difficult to decide as the demands for funds fully doubles the amount available. Probably no additional projects will be insurging and as only a small number of the control of the contr be inaugurated, as only a small num-ber of those already maintained have

Presidential Pilgrimage

WASHINGTON, August 7.— The president today made public a tentative outline of his trip through the West and South this fail. It will embrace a journey of approximately 13, 000 miles and will be one of the most notable ever made by a president. The president will motor into Boston on the morning of September 15—his fifty-second birthday— and there board the car which will practically be a roving White House for two months. President Taft will arrive at Seattle on the night of September 29, and after seeing the fair will leave by night train for Pertiand on October 1. Two days will be spent at Portland and then he will go south as far as Los Angeles; from there to El Paso, Texas, where he will meet President Diaz of Mexico. A big reception will be tendered the two executives.

At the end of 25 years, but should they not wish to do so, 5 per cent interest is demanded. The matter was referred to the water committee.

Two Chinamen were each fined \$5 and costs by Vancouver's magistrate yesterday for discharging firearms within the city limits. On residents complaining of shots ricocheting and the Orientals discovered practicing shooting at logs in the water.

While crossing a street corner in Vancouver Thursday evening J. Y. Brown was run down by an automobile and sustained a broken leg. He was removed to the general hospital. As yet the police, have not identified the driver of the auto.

RECEIVES MORE

U. S. Trade Agreements. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The full amount of time stipulated in trade agreements with foreign governments, which is six months in the case of Great Britain and Germany, and also IN QUEST OF

Lieut, Shackleton Will Lecture This Season to Meet \$70,-000 Liability Occasioned by His Polar Expedition

London, Aug. 7.—Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton, leader of the recent South Polar expedition, has under-taken an extensive lecture tour in the United States and Canada, beginning United States and Canada, beginning in March, 1910. The Daily Express reproaches the British Government for its ingratitude in declining to contribute to the cost of Lieutenant Shackleton's expedition, though he was saddled with a big deficit, and thinks the British public will not permit or countenance such conduct. The report is current here that the American managers under whose conduct the explorer is undertaking his forthcoming lecture tour have guaranteed him a record fee.

This Time Gold is Goal

This Time Gold is Goal

New York, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Lieutenant E. H. Shackleton of the British army, recently become famous for his penetration of the Antarctic to a new record mark, has a more difficult voyage of discovery before him, he thinks. The explorer now seeks a way to pay a debt of \$70,000 which he is said to have incurred in undertaking his recent expedition to the South Pole. His voyage in quest of gold will be made to America, according to special cable advices. He will lecture in the United States and Canada. Lieutenant Shackleton will leave England early in March, 1910, and what is probably a record fee for the lecture platform, is guaranteed.

A reception committee which is being organized includes President Tatt and Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, with This Time Gold Is Goal

Many Prominent Personages

of the United States and the neighboring Dominion.

When Shackleton planned his expedition to the Pole it is said that he had at his back the financial assistance among others of a small group of Americans. At the period when he was absolutely pledged to the enterprise and had incurred considerable preliminary costs, there befell the financial crisis which brought ruin upon a wide circle of wealthy men.

Among them were the American backers of the new Antarctic expedition. In these disheartening circumstances Shackleton approached a London bank and upon his personal guarantee and that of members of his own and his wife's family, raised a loan of \$100,000, by which means his great achievement was accomplished.

On his return from the Antarctic the Australian legislature voted a sum of \$25,000, as a compliantion of the expenses of the expedition. New Zealand supplemented, this by another \$5,000, but the British Treasury declined to contribute to the fund and Shackleton was saddled with the responsibility for \$70,000, and is left to meet the charge out of his own resources. of the United States and the neigh-

SEARCH FOR MAN

An English syndicate has made a proposition to the South Vancouver council to construct any kind of waterworks desired, all expense relating thereto to be borne by the syndicate. At the end of 25 years the council has the prices of nurchase, but should the option of purchase, but should they not wish to do so, 5 per cent in-terest is demanded. The matter was referred to the water committee.

Two Chinamen were each fined \$5 and costs by Vancouver's magistrate yesterday for discharging firearms within the city limits. On residents complaining of shots ricocheting across False Creek, a watch was kept and the Orientals discovered practicing shooting at logs in the water.

Dominion Revenue, Expenditure and Debt All Are Increased Early in the Year.

31, 1908, the increase being general 'in 31, 1908, the increase being general in all sources of income. Customs receipts increased by \$2,275,000, postoffice by \$25,000, railways by \$380,000 and miscellaneous by over a million. Excise receipts decreased by about \$135,000.

The increases in capitla expenditure include \$257,637 for railways, \$45,000 for Dominion lands, \$621,424 in railway with cides and \$37,000 in bounties.

for Dominion lands, \$621,424 in railway subsidies and \$37,000 in bounties.

For the month of July the revenue was \$4,843,438, an increase of \$1,773,987 over the revenue for July last year. The ordinary expenditure was \$11,968,679, an increase of \$1,411,516. Capital expenditure for the month was \$2,414,922, a decrease of \$269,580 as compared with July, 1908. On July 31st, the net debt of the Dominion was \$320,637,590, an increase of \$5,651,324 during the month.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—That there are important changes only in lumber, hides and coal is the opinion expressed here by those who have scanned the Schedules of the new Payne Tariff Bill closely since it was finally passed at Washington.

There are other changes only in lumber, hides and coal is the opinion expressed here by those who have scanned the bull closely since it was finally passed at Washington.

There are other changes only in lumber, hides and coal is the opinion expressed here by those who have scanned the bull closely since it was finally passed at Washington.

There are of the opinion expressed here by those who have scanned the bull closely since it was finally passed at Washington.

There are other changes only in lumber, hides and coal is the opinion expressed here by those who have scanned the probable of the probable of

N. SASKATCHEWAN REPORT Railway Lands' Branch of Department of Interior Gives Information

There has just been issued from the Railway Lands branch of the Interior Department, by order of the Hon. Frank Oliver, minister, a report on Northland Exploration under his department during the season of 1908, covering that portion of Saskatchewan north of Prince Albert, as far as the Churchill river, and extending from Montreal lake and Lac la Rouge, on the East, to Green lake and connecting waters as far north as Portage la Loche on the West.

Information about this portion of the Canadian West, north of existing surveys, has hitherto been difficult to obtain. The increasing pressure on Information about this portion of the Canadian West, north of existing surveys, has hitherto been difficult to obtain. The increasing pressure on the available surveyd lands in the Western Provinces has, hostile information seemed for all newledged or the western Provinces has hostile information seemed for all newledged or the count of the reported mineral discoveries at Lac la Rongs and in the country North of it, the publication of this report at this time giving information as to the means of access meets a public want. A number of excellent cuts of growing crops and natural features, from photographs taken by the explorer, are scattered through the report.

An up to debred and for a consideration of Western Canada there is to be found little land of agricultural value will be found on perusal of the report to be quite erroneous, and while the difficulty of access will retard settlement at present, there is evidence that a large area is suitable for mixed farming as soon as made accessible by roads, and the available for mixed farming as soon as made accessible by roads, and the available for mixed farming as soon as made accessible by roads, and the countral strength of the company. In there are assured of three essentials—wood, water, and has for cattle of the proport as follows:

"The report as follows:

"The low altitude and the following headings: Access, soil, topographical features, climate, ranching, hay, animal life, fish, timber, minerals, and water power.

Copies may be obtained free on application to the superintendent, railway lands branch, department of the interior, Ottawa.

HALIFAX EXCITED

HALIFAX EXCITED

ON FINDING CLOTHES

ON FINDING CLOTHES

Vancouver Authorities Seeking Body of Carpenter Named Thomas Believed to Have Suicided.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 7.—The discovery of the clothing and odds and ends of personal possessions of Samuel Thomas, a member of the United Carpenters and Joliners of this place, one hundred police, soldiers and citi-one hundred police hundred po

ers carried him out in trumph. There was great cheering on the roadside and then between 1,000 and 1,500 men started to return to Hallfax, while doctors and the boy's father took charge of the wanderer, who for 52 hours had been alone in the forest.

started to return to Hallfax, while doctors and the boy's father took charge of the wanderer, who for 5 hours had been alone in the forest.

AMBASSADOR REID REMAINS IN LONDON REMAINS OF ALL THE WARRE OF A WART THE REMAINS IN LONDON REMAINS IN LON

OTTAWA ON THE PAYNE TARIFF BILL

ew Important Changes Seen But Wood Pulp Duty Regarded Stroke at Canada Direct.

status of trade conditions.

Most of the cabinet ministers are

out of town just now, but the new Tariff Bill will be the first thing to come up for discussion on their re-turn. Until that time it will not be known just what Canada's oninion of the new bill may be. The reactionary duty on wood pulp is looked upon in the light of a stroke at Canada and will especially be felt at Quebec.

The big Swanson Bay pulp mill promised to be in operation within promised fortnight. fortnight.

Underground London has some 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 3,200 miles of gas pipes, and 4,500 miles of water mains.

STUMP-PULLERS for sale and for hire Contracts taken, no matter how small let us give you an estimate; also house-removing. J. Ducrest, 466 also house-removing. J. Ducrest, 466 also house-removing. J. Phone L-1781.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Fort Steele Mining & Smelting Company," an Extra-Provincial Company, has this day been registered as a Company under the "Companies Act, 1897," to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company to the Company t

manufacturing and tearing and all products to be obtained therefrom, and of articles manufactured from such products;

For the purpose also, of purchasing, holding, developing, improving, leasing as selling, conveying or otherwise disposing of water powers and water right, and the sites thereof, and lands necessary or useful therefor, or for industries and habitations arising or growing up, or to arise or grow up in connection with the same. For the purpose also of digging ditches, sluice-ways and flumes for the purpose of conveying water to the mines of the company, and to land to be used by it for mining, milling, or smelting and also for the purpose of trigating lands convenient or adjacent thereto:

For the purpose also, of owning operating, and maintaining a sawmill at or near its said mines, and for the purpose of conveying of manufacturing lumber and other articles thereat; For the purpose also of contactors, smelters, crusher mills, and centrators, smelters, crusher mills, and contrators, smelters, crusher mills, and centrators, smelters,

TAKE NOTICE that I, George Locke Paddon, of Mayne Island, B.C., occupa-tion General Merchant, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described land:

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following de-scribed lands, situated in Rupert Dis-trict:

Commencing at a post planted on or icribed lands, situated in recording in the control of the commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section 33. Township 27, and marked P. M. W's N. E. corner, thence 80 chains south thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of commencement, and intended to contain 640 mencement, and intended to contain 640 mencement. Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909.

Dated at Alberni, B.C., June 16, 1909.

A. CLARK.
P. M. WOODWARTH.
J. Renaldi, Agent,
June 29, 1909.

LIQUOR LICENSE ACT. NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to make application to the Super-intendent of Provincial Police at Victoria, B.C., for a transfer from the late Henry Price to Richard Price of the license to sell intoxicating liquors, etc., on the premises known as "Parsons Bridge Hotel," Parsons Bridge, B.C.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1909.

DRAKE JACKSON & HELMCKEN, Solicitors for the Beneficiaries.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:

Commencing at a post planted southwest corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B. C.

M. GIVIN.

A. G. McClarty, Agent.

MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted northwest corner, running 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek in a northerly direction.

W. BLAIR.

June 29, 1909. W. BLAIR.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:

Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east to point of starting, situated on Taltan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in westerly direction. A. G. McCLARTY. June 30, 1909.

MOTICE. TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C. Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on the Taltan River, about 4½ miles from bridge in a westerly direction.

L. W. McCLARTY.

June 30, 1909.

L. W. McClarty, Agent.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:

Commencing at a post planted north-east corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains seast, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains orth to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek in a northerly direction.

A. G. McCLARTY, Agent.

June 29, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted southwest corner, running north 80 chains, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west to point of commencement, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, northerly direction.

A. F. GWIN.

June 29, 1909. A. G. McClarty, Agent.

NOTICE. TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running west 80 chains, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains north to starting point, situated about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek, B.C., on Tooya River, B.C.

June 29, 1909. E. INNS.

MOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted northeast corner, running 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains north to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles from Telegraph Creek, B.C., in a northerly direction.

A. G. McClarty, Agent.

June 23, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.:
Commencing at a post planted southeast corner, running 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains seat to point of starting, situated on Tooya River, about 30 miles in a northerly direction from Telegraph Creek.

A. G. McCLARTY.

A. G. McCLARTY. June 29, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands, situated in Cassiar District, B.C.





EDUCATING AND TEACHING

It is refreshing in these degenerate days to know that the recent Shakesperian Festival in London has proved an unqualified success, and that the actor-manager, Mrs. Tree, intends to repeat the series each year.

In Paris all through the summer at L'Academie Française they have afternoon performances for the benefit of the children of othe schools. Only the best players are employed and only the classics enacted, Moliere, Racine, our own Shakespeare and many others being represented. This is an institution which might well be established in many other cities, to the lasting benefit of the young people, the future men and women of the country, who if we are to believe those who claim to know the facts, are growing up in a deplorable state self with the elucidation of any of the modern of ignorance as regards the works of the most famous dramatists. Besides, the witnessing of a good play means much in the cause of education, morally and intellectually.

And speaking of education, do most of us realize the difference between education and teaching? We can teach nearly every beast and bird known to man one thing or another, until their actions seem to indicate an intelligence no less than human. Even fleas have been so cleverly taught that they can perform marvellously. But an animal cannot be educated, for to educate means to presuppose the existance of a soul. Many might take exception to this statement, as many people think, Hume, Berkely and a score of philosophers among them, that animals are endowed with thought and reason as well as a man. Whether this latter fact is or is not true, it has no direct bearing on the subject, as we must all agree that it is necessary to possess a soul, or conscience, or whatever we may term the superior order of moral intelligence, to enable anyone to be capable of real education. And just as such a quality is essential in the person to be educated, just so, only in a greater degree, should the same element be a requisite part of

To be a good teacher one must be a trustworthy student of human character. One cannot supply a system of hard and fast rules to the educating of little children. Each child, if he is worthy of being taught at all, has some sort of individuality, and we claim the privilege of differing with those who tell us that up to the age of six or eight all children are no better morally or intellectually than young animals. As soon as a child begins to understand the meaning of words and gestures, he begins to form impressions that will last him to the end of life itself, either to his betterment or to his hurt. In order properly to teach a child we must be able not only to understand him but to see things with the child's eyes, to get on the same plane with him. Until a teacher can see to a certain extent a child's point of view, he cannot hope successfully to educate that child; until a teacher can impress upon a pupil that he must learn his lesson from a sense of moral obligation, he can only hope that the aptest of his projinies will be little more than a parrot, getting his lessons by rote and reciting them glibly enough, but retaining nothing of their real import and soon forgeting their substance. Is this not one of the reasons perhaps that children, who have been the quickest and brightest in schools, are so seldom those who distinguish themselves in after years by their intellectual brilliancy? We say "one of the reasons" advisedly, for there are many other reasons as well, but we are only concerning ourselves with one phase of this many-sided question.

In the old days of Greece and Rome, teaching was counted as the most honorable of callings, and only those were deemed worthy of instructing the young who had themselves demonstrated their mental and moral superiority. Today to our discredit perhaps we do not consider teaching in quite the same light as did the ancients, and among those who are most unfair to the profession are those directly engaged in it. Good work cannot be expected from anyone who simply makes his labor a means to a purely selfish end, and, when we undertake the duty of caring for the minds of little children, we should not profane the task by any effort other than our best. The attitude of the teacher in the schools has a far greater effect upon the young than all the lessons they may be taught by going to church and Sunday school.

The most unimaginative man or woman can teach children, for in one respect they are quite like the little animals we see trained, they are perfect imitators and can acquire mechanical learning readily enough. But to educate a child, to teach him the practical application of his lessons, to open the windows of his little hungry mind and let it be fed with the sunlight of true knowledge, to awaken the higher intelligence which we call soul, and which recognizes moral responsibility, these are things which can only be inculcated by a teacher who loses all thought of himself in the thought of the welfare of his pupil. A child who has been taught has learned to use half of his brain. An educated child has had his whole mind developed to his everlasting advancement and happiness.

"Educate or govern," they are one and the same word. Education does not mean teaching people to know what they do not know. It means teaching them to behave as they do not behave. It is not teaching the youth of Canada the shape of letters and the tricks of numbers, and then leaving them to -ra their arithmetic to roguery, and their

literature to lust. It is, on the contrary, training them into the perfect exercise and kingly continence of their bodies and souls. It is a painful, continual and difficult work; to be done by kindness, by watching, by warning, by precept, and by praise; but above all, by example.

A BOOK OF THE WEEK REVIEWED

Poppea of the Post Office

The theme of this story is no new one, in fact the book may be said to be made up of a collection of themes worn almost threadbare. But after all there is nothing new under the sun, and good things will bear re-Miss Wright's novel is distinctly The writer does not concern herproblems, but tells a little tale simply and gracefully. The story has an old-fashioned flavor, the taste of which some of us have forgotten, and most of us fall to appreciate nowadays, our literary palates having been accustomed to so much stronger stuff. "Poppea of the Post Office" may be read by the young without any fear of pollution to their minds, which is more than one can say of most latter-day novels. Yet it is not an insipid tale, some of the situations are strong, and all of the characters consistently portraved.

The Story

It is early March and a stormy night during the latter part of that terrible time when civil war made havoc in the United States. In his office in a little village near New York, Gilbert, the postmaster, has been discussing the news of the latest battle with his friend. Incidentally they speak of one John Angus, who takes no interest in his country's affairs, and who, in the great house on the hill behind the Post Office, shuts himself up and away from his neighbors. He is a widower, having through his harsh treatment driven away his wife, who returning to her home in England had died there. Now he is preparing to bring home a second bride, and the townspeople, whose sympathies are all with the first Mrs. Angus, are very indignant with him. As Gilbert and his friend start to bed they hear a knocking at the door, and opening it find upon the step a large bundle which, upon being unrolled, discloses to view a sleeping "lady-baby."

Gilbert, who has lost his own wife and child, adopts the newcomer, and brings her up as his own daughter, naming her Poppea, and keeping her in ignorance of the incident of the stormy night, until she finds out after she has grown to womanhood that she is not his own child.

Meantime of course there are a lover or two in the case, and Poppea, feeling that she has no right to marry until she can find out her real parentage, suffers much agony of mind, as she is in love with Hugh Oldys, a young man whom she has known since childhood and who would marry her nameless or not.

John Angus, whose second wife has died leaving him a son, has, for some reason_or aken a violent dislike to Poppea, and does all he can to injure her. Finding he cannot sally her reputation by his scandalous stories, he tries to persuade the authorities to take the position of postmaster away from old Gilbert, who though rather old for the work has an able assistant in his adopted daughter. Angus' son, Phillip, is among those who have given evidence of their love for Poppea, though she does not guess at his He is a cripple, and lives a lonely feelings. ife with his uncongenial father.

Poppea develops a wonderful voice, and becomes quite famous in New York, having been introduced to society there by the Misses Felton, two charming old maids who play a large part in the story, and whose life history is comically pathetic.

Of course everything turns out happily in the end. Poppea's true parentage is discovered. She is of honorable birth, the child, in fact, of John Angus and his first wife. Phillip realizes that his love for the girl was that of a brother for a sister, Angus dies and atones for his cruelty before the end, and Poppea is united to Hugh Oldys, who has had troubles of his own throughout the

There are some quaint references to the reverential regard of old Gilbert for the hero whom he has never seen, and who seems to have been the inspiration of his life, Abraham Lincoln. Gilbert is by far the best character in the book, and the writer has made of him a very lovable and admirable old man. The following extract is worth repeating:

Boarding a small blue car known as a bobtail," Gilbert rode ad oss the city, carefully scanning his course. When he emerged from the regions of crooked ways to where the avenues run north and south and the streets east and west, and saw ahead an open square, he stopped the car, and standing at the street curb, shielding his eyes from the pitiless sun. tried to get his bearings.

'Fourteenth Street" said one lanp-post, "University Place" another. Yes, the park opposite was Union Square, but where was the house on whose porch he had stood that April day in 1865 when the procession swung around from Broadway?

A building covered with signs replaced it; yet at the same moment his eyes fell on what he sought. The statue of Lincoln,

rugged and majestic, standing above the cobbled plateau, calm and unmoved by all the frantic bustle of the street.

Making his way carefully through the traffic, Gilbert approached the rail about the statue. He paused for a moment, and then undoing his parcel, took from it the wreath, rested it on the railing, while he folded the paper, winding the string about it, placed it n his pocket. Then getting stiffly over the barrier he laid the wreath at Lincoln's feet, raised his old hat, looking up into Lincoln's face as one in perfect, if humble, comradeship, while his lips murmured, "Through you I have finished the course, with you I have kept the faith."

The people of the street, big and little. loafer and gamin, who spring up about an unusual object as swiftly as the circles surround a stone flung in the water, neither jostled nor jeered nor plucked the wreath away, for among the simple-minded, hereworship will never die out save for lack of heroes.-Mabel Osgood Wright, The Macmillan Co., Toronto, Canada.

WITH THE PHILOSOPHERS

John Ruskin As John Ruskin's life has been treated at length in these pages only a few extracts from his books will be given.

Every faculty of man's soul, and every instinct of it by which he is meant to live, is exposed to its own special form of corruption; and whether within Man or in the external world, there is a power or condition of temptation which is perpetually endeavoring to reduce every glory of his soul, and every power of his life, to such corruption possible to them. And the more beautiful they are, the more fearful is the death which is attached as a penalty to their degra-

Time is money-so say your practised merchants and economists. None of them, I fancy, as they draw toward death find that the reverse is true, and that money is time? Perhaps it might be better for them in the end if they did not turn so much of their time into money, lest perchance they also turn Eternity into it? There are some things, however, which in the same sense are money, or can be changed into it as well as time. Health is money, wit is money, knowledge is money; and all your health and wit and knowledge may be turned into gold; and the happy goal so reached, of a sick, insane and blind auriferous old age; but the gold cannot be changed in its turn back to health and wit.

"Time is money"; the words tingle in my ears so that I can't go on writing. Is it nothing better, then? If we could thoroughly understand that time is ITSELF; would it not be more to their purpose? A thing of which loss or gain was absolute loss and perfect gain. And that it was expedient also to buy health and knowledge with money if so purchasable, but not to buy money with them.

It is all very fine for you to think you can build up charity to begin with; but you will find all you have got to begin with begins at home, and is essentially love for yourself. You well-to-do people will go to "Divine Service" next Sunday, all nice and tidy; and your little children will have their tight little Sunday boots on, and lovely little Sunday feathers in their flats; and you'll think complacently and piously how lovely they look going to church in their best. So they do, and you love them heartily, and you like sticking feathers in their hats. That's all right: that is charity; but it is charity beginning at home. Then you will come to the poor little crossing-sweeper, got up also-it in its Sunday dress,-the worst rags it has, that it may beg the better; you will give it a penny and think how good you are, and how good God is to prefer your child to the crossing-sweeper, and bestow on it a divine hat, and feather and boots, and the pleasure of giving pence instead of begging for them. That's charity walking abroad. But what does Justice say; walking and watching near us? Christian Justice has been strangely mute and seemingly blind; and if not blind, decrepid this many a day; she keeps her accounts still, however, quite steadily, doing them at nights carefully, with her bandage off, and through acutest spectacles.-You must put your ear down ever so close to her lips to hear her speak; and then you will start at what she whispers, for it will certainly be, "Why shouldn't that little crossing-sweeper have a feather on its head, as well as your own child?" Then you may ask Justice, in an amazed manner, "How can she possibly be so foolish as to think children could sweep crossings with feathers on their heads?"Then you may stoop again, and Justice says still in her blind, stupid way, "Then why don't you every other Sunday leave your child to sweep the crossing and take the little sweeper to church in a hat and feather?" Mercy on us (you think) what will she say next? And you answer "of course that you don't, because everybody ought to remain content in the position in which Providence has placed them." Ah, my friends, that's the gist of the whole question. Did Providence put them in that position or did you? You knock a man in a ditch and then you tell him to remain content in the position in which Providence has placed him. "That's Modern Christianity." You say, "We did not knock him into the ditch." We shall never know what you have done or left undone until the question with us every morning

is, not how to do the gainful thing, but how to do the just thing during the day; nor until we are so far on the way to being Christians as to acknowledge that maxim of the poor half way Mahometan, "One hour in the execution of justice is worth seventy years of prayer." The following extract is from the Church Times, which has a review of the new book of

Ruskin's Letters: Lovers of Ruskin, and those who have come under the charm of his wonderful "Modern Painters," or the quaint fascination of the "Praeterita," will welcome these letters even more for the insight which they give into the life of the man; for, as the introduction tells

us, they contain "an autobiography of Ruskin

as told in his letters from his earliest childhood to extreme old age." These letters, moreover, or the large majority of them, are either printed here for the first time, or collected into these volumes from privately printsources not available to the public. We venture to think that no one can rise from a perusal of these densely crowded pages without a feeling of tenderness and love for the brilliant, rough, tender, vain, humble, quixotic, chivalrous, blind, yet far-seeing man of genius. No man has ever laid himself open so completely to the shallow criticism of a hasty and superficial observer. To the ordinary man he appears dogmatic and conceited. And yet both estimates are very far from the

truth. He was dogmatic because he felt everything intensely, and with powers of perception quite out of the reach of ordenary humanity, he was as one who felt that he must speak loudly and emphatically to one who was looking only with half-closed eyes, or a blurred insensibility, at a picture of Turner, the beauty of a leaf, the dignity of labor, the majesty Nature, or the greatness of Almighty God.

DIVORCE AMONG THE POOR

In the House of Lords, the other day, Lord Gorell proposed that the poorer classes be given facilities for divorce. He says that his experience has proved to him that present conditions are most unjust to the humbler members of the community, and he urged that jurisdiction in matrimonial causes should be conferred on County Councils. The Archbishop of Canterbury took part in the debate, which it is said was very instructive, but the need for further information is obvious. Perhaps if investigations were conducted along different lines there would be less cause for deploring present conditions. To an outsider there is something ludicrous in the idea of statesmen gathering together to discuss gravely the remedying of one evil by the establishing of another. Surely such a state of things is impracticable, to say the least. If the Lords in Council would only go a step in the opposite direction and make it a law that only the physically and mentally fit should marry, we should have fewer applicants for the divorce

The London Times has the following com-

ment upon the proceedings: "Now that this question has been raised it will be well no doubt that it, together with other difficult problems connected with the laws of marriage which have emerged during recent years, should be examined by a carefully chosen Royal Commission, so that evidence and statistics may be sifted and scrutinized in the light of experience and expert knowledge. But while the public will rightly desire that any necessary reforms shall be adopted so as to remove all ground for the complaint that poverty is a bar to justice, it can scarcely be doubted that the mere multiplication of facilities for divorce would be a change inimical to the best intersts of the nation. The stability of the marriage tie is essential alike to the happiness and purity of family life. The tenfold increase of divorces, apparently contemplated by Lord Gorell with equanimity, means a decay of public morality which would indeed give ground for misgiving; and it is difficult to believe that public opinion in England is prepared for changes which could produce so great a catastrophe. Indeed, it may be doubted whether the real trend of thought is not in a precisely opposite direction. The moral and social conditions made possible by the facile divorce law of the United States has, it cannot be denied, profoundly impressed the more thoughtful sections of the community on both sides of the Atlantic, independent of social distinctions; and, indeed, there is reason to believe that a growing body of opinion favors greater rather than less rigidity in the matter of divorce. True wisdom and patriotism, it may be said, support that view, and the wholesome extension of divorce jurisdiction is to be deprecated not only on moral grounds. The interests of society as a whole and not simply the wishes of individuals have to be weighed. Hard cases make bad laws. And before any hasty or ill-considered legislation is brought forward it is desirable that the whole subject should be threshed out by means of a Royal Commission which it is understood will shortly be appointed by the Government."

BERNARD SHAW'S NEW PLAY.

That versatile and eccentric genius, Mr. Bernard Shaw, has written a new play which is thus described in the Standard of Empire: The principal event of last week in dramatic circles was the production of Mr. Bernard Shaw's last banned play, "Press Cuttings." It was presented by one of the many societies that exist primarily to ride rough-shod over the Censor's rulings. At least, it is always

hold of a censored play. For it means a full house and increased subscription list, for, of course, no charge can be made for tickets. That is, not directly! The newly formed Civic and Dramatic Guild is therefore to be congratulated on securing such an attractive bait for its initial performance as an unlicensed Shaw play. There are a hundred and one arguments for the continuance of the office of the play Censor. The prohibition of "Press Cuttings" is, however, one of the few strong ones against. True, nearly every political question of the day is held up to philosophic idicule, and prominent people are "hidden but to reveal." But there is no more malice or bad taste in the satire than one would find in the pages of "Punch" or the cartoons of the "Westminster Gazette." In short, none at all. Some parts are certainly weak and silly, but these moments are for the scorn of the dramatic critic, not the Censor. If general publicity is denied "Press Cuttings" on the score of its political allusions, why are some of the "topical" verses of pantomime songs allowed? Mr. Shaw distorts his names more or less under such titles as "Mr. Balsquith" and "General Mitchener"-whereas the musical comedian ridicules a Cabinet Minister without disguise of name or party. Needless to say, 'Press Cuttings" is not a drama, but merely an entertaining conversation between representatives of the different subjects Mr. Shaw wants to "get at." Thus we have "Big and Little Englanders," strong and weak Navyites, Suffragists and "Antis." In the piece London is under martial law owing to the "Suffragists." "Votes for Women" is being shouted in the street. To General Mitchener, Minister of War, is dragged a "woman" who has chained herself to the bootscraper. In his presence the "Suffraget"—as Mr. Shaw spells it—takes off "her" skirt and discloses Mr. Balsquith. the Prime Minister. He obtained his disguise "from a little exhibition we are having in Downing-street." But it is not a French dress, after all, but is labelled "Made in Camberwell." The only logical conclusion one can arrive at after hearing the piece is that taking it as a whole, more fun is made of the Government than of the Opposition, and the Censor, like many others, has his post to keep.

considered lucky by such associations to get

A FORTHCOMING BOOK

Lieutenant Shackelton promises to publish

book on his adventures next November, and no doubt it will provide more exciting and enthralling reading than has been given us for some time back. We should not allow ourselves to forget, however, what an astonishing amount of good writing of this kind here is in our tongue. The English language is probably richer than any other in the literature of adventure and discovery, and the excellence of what it possesses is almost entirely independent of the presence or absence of literary training in the men who wrote it. Captain Scott in his book on the Discovery's oyage protests his lack of skill in writing, but the book is a great book. Classics like Cook's and Dampeir's voyages were put on paper by men who were little accustomed to however ant their writing may appear. The shorter narratives which go to form the great collections-Hakluyt, Purchas, Churchill, and the like-were written in most cases either by the explorers themselves or by the most learned - but not necessarily very learned—of the ship's company. Yet, these books have, ever since they were published, been reckoned among the best examples of a strong and beautiful English style. Passages in them, like that which tells of the death of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, or that by Raleigh on the last fight of the Revenge, have found their way into the hands of people who never saw them in their original setting, and attained that kind of immortality which only the passage from anthology to anthology can give. The reason of the literary excellence of these tales of travel, of "Traffics and Discoveries," as Hakluyt named his collection, is twofold. In the first place the original authors profited by the pruning of their editors (as others have done since!) and had their irrelevances deleted and their extravagances confined within bounds. To see how far the voyagers profited by this kindly correction the curious have only to look at the original narratives as printed in the nineteenth century by the Hakluyt Society and the abridged versions in Hakluyt's collection. The Elizabethan explorer commonly began his story with a reference to the opinions of Plato or to the fundamental truths of religion, and generally decorated the course of it in the same manner. His editor ruthlessly removed all these additions, and if his attitude seems unsympathetic it certainly vastly improved the book. But it has also to be remembered that the great style of these writings is due to their subject more than anything else. If a man has to tell of great deeds and high enterprises he writes better than he knows, and quite unconsciously sheds colloquialisms and sham ornament just as common people in the supreme and elemental crises of life shed their vulgarities and their petty smartnesses, and talk simply, plainly, and with a dignity which is strange to their daily life. A great subject will always more than half

This world is no blot for us, Nor blank: it means intensely, and means good, To find its meaning is my meat and drink.

-Browning.

There are three different ways of having a lot of flowers. One is to grow annual flowers. This plan costs the least at the start, because a acket of seed costs only five cents, but you have all the trouble of raising your plants again every year; none of them blooms before July, and annuals do not have the permanence and dignity of perennial

flowers. The second way is to use tender b e d d i n g plants, such as geraniums and cannas. These will undoubtedly bloom longer than other flowers, and they are also the showiest, but they are expensive, and you must either keep them over the winter in the cellar and then take cuttings from them or buy plants from a florist every year. This style of gardening is of ten gaudy, monotonous and inartistic.

The third and best plan is to have a hardy border of perennial flowers. It costs as much as bedding plants at the start, and you do not get the best effect the first are permanent and multiply so that you have plenty to give change. You have flowers bedding plants can be set ou after the frost has killed the ge over, a border is more interesting bed, because there are new flow all the time, while a bed of

than either of the other plans. pler and more artistic. It is all well enough to har border if you have a straight v to be lined with flowers, but t border for the greatest number irregular outlines. You want deep bays in your border to n seem larger than it really is give a series of dainty little

monotonous. Finally, it is che

of one long, monotonous swee No day laborer can ever border for you. He can never viewpoint of anybody who different from straight lines, crescents and lozenges. But taste can lay out a border as scape gardener. Just march stakes and a long line and mar it ought to be. You will c somewhat after viewing the sidewalk, front porch and dinin

The next thing is to plan this is where almost every b fundamental mistake by the riety instead of bold, single order one each of fifty dif plants, expecting to work up hest things, you will get no first year and a lot of plants you cannot learn how to gro plants in one year. Besides, to put three columbines here a feet further on three more co on. That is called "dotting" and it invariably produces a distracting effect.

The right way is to glorify May by having a gorgeous iris. In June you want a big ies to dominate the border. month to look forward to dozen larkspurs ready to lift toward the sky. In August ye to be a blaze of beauty, because plants of phlox. In Septemb one ought to queen it over th October chrysanthemums ou

In other words, you want for masses of them, or you can strong, splendid effects. You more than two big masses in the first half and one for th want about twelve masses alto each of the six best months. diagram of your border and of these twelve masses its pl less than a dozen plants of ea that you can fill in with a kinds as you like in order to hing the odd months, like Ma November, and in order to the time.

For instance, for your M select two from this list: Colu heart, German iris, lily of the For your June masses, sele Poeny, foxglove, coreopsis, For your two July heroes Japan iris, hollyhocks and la In August, phlox is suprem want a foil for it you can ge longifolia, var. subsessilis, in

flower) or the marshmallow. The best flowers of Sept Japanese anemone, sneezeweed orgyalis, unless you count th themams, but I prefer the late





ucky by such associations to get nsored play. For it means a full ncreased subscription list, for, of charge can be made for tickets. directly! The newly formed Civic tic Guild is therefore to be conn securing such an attractive bait itial performance as an unlicensed

There are a hundred and one ar-

the continuance of the office of

nsor. The prohibition of "Press however, one of the few strong st. True, nearly every political the day is held up to philosophic l prominent people are "hidden but But there is no more malice or the satire than one would find in "Punch" or the cartoons of the ter Gazette." In short, none at all. are certainly weak and silly, but ents are for the scorn of the dranot the Censor. If general pubied "Press Cuttings" on the score cal allusions, why are some of the rses of pantomime songs allowed? listorts his names more or less unles as "Mr. Balsquith" and "Genner"-whereas the musical comees a Cabinet Minister without disme or party. Needless to say, ings" is not a drama, but merely ing conversation between repreof the different subjects Mr. Shaw get at." Thus we have "Big and anders," strong and weak Navyites,

otes for Women" is being shouted To General Mitchener, Minister lragged a "woman" who has chaino the bootscraper. In his presence get"-as Mr. Shaw spells it-takes kirt and discloses Mr. Balsquith, Minister. He obtained his disguise ittle exhibition we are having in But it is not a French dress, it is labelled "Made in Camberonly logical conclusion one can ter hearing the piece is that taking le, more fun is made of the Governof the Opposition, and the Censor, others, has his post to keep.

ant Shackelton promises to publish

and "Antis." In the piece London

nartial law owing to the "Suffra-

FORTHCOMING BOOK

his adventures next November, and will provide more exciting and reading than has been given us ime back. We should not allow to forget, however, what an astonount of good writing of this kind our tongue. The English language richer than any other in the literaventure and discovery, and the exwhat it possesses is almost entirely nt of the presence or absence of raining in the men who wrote it. cott in his book on the Discovery's otests his lack of skill in writing, ook is a great book. Classics like d Dampeir's voyages were put on en who were little accustomed to owever apt their writing may apshorter narratives which go to great collections-Hakluyt, Purchas, and the like—were written in most er by the explorers themselves or by earned - but not necessarily very f the ship's company. Yet, these e, ever since they were published, ned among the best examples of a beautiful English style. Passages ike that which tells of the death of hrey Gilbert, or that by Raleigh on ght of the Revenge, have found their the hands of people who never saw their original setting, and attained of immortality which only the pasanthology to anthology can give. n of the literary excellence of these avel, of "Traffics and Discoveries," named his collection, is twofold. place the original authors profited uning of their editors (as others since!) and had their irrelevances d their extravagances confined with-To see how far the voyagers profis kindly correction the curious have ok at the original narratives as printnineteenth century by the Hakluyt d the abridged versions in Hakluyt's The Elizabethan explorer commonis story with a reference to the opinato or to the fundamental truths of nd generally decorated the course of ime manner. His editor ruthlessly Il these additions, and if his attitude ympathetic it certainly vastly imbook. But it has also to be rethat the great style of these writto their subject more than anything man has to tell of great deeds and prises he writes better than he quite unconsciously sheds colloand sham ornament just as common the supreme and elemental crises of their vulgarities and their petty es, and talk simply, plainly, and with which is strange to their daily life.

l is no blot for us, it means intensely, and means

subject will always more than half

s meaning is my meat and drink. -Browning.

RURAL AND

SUBURBAN~

HARDY BORDERS

There are three different ways of having a lot of flowers. One is to grow annual flowers. This plan costs the least at the start, because a packet of seed costs only five cents, but you have all the trouble of raising your plants again every year; none of blooms before them July, and annuals do not have the permanence and dignity of perennial

flowers. The second way is to use tender b e d d i n g plants, such as geraniums and cannas. These will undoubtedly bloom longer than other flowers, and they are also the showiest, but they are expensive, and you must either keep them over the winter in the cellar and then take cuttings from them or buy plants from a florist every year. This style of gardening is often gaudy, monotonous and inartistic.

The third and best plan is to have a hardy border of perennial flowers. It costs as much as bedding plants at the start, and you do not get

the best effect the first year, but the plants are permanent and multiply with little care, ance in October and November. so that you have plenty to give away and exchange. You have flowers a month before bedding plants can be set out and a month after the frost has killed the geraniums. Moreover, a border is more interesting than a flower bed, because there are new flowers coming on all the time, while a bed of geraniums gets monotonous. Finally, it is cheaper in the end than either of the other plans. It is also simpler and more artistic.

It is all well enough to have a straight border if you have a straight walk that ought to be lined with flowers, but the best kind of border for the greatest number is the one with irregular outlines. You want bold capes and deep bays in your border to make your place seem larger than it really is and in order to give a series of dainty little pictures instead of one long, monotonous sweep.

No day laborer can ever lay out such a border for you. He can never comprehend the viewpoint of anybody who wants anything different from straight lines, circles, hearts, crescents and lozenges. But any person of taste can lay out a border as well as a landscape gardener. Just march out with some stakes and a long line and mark it out the way it ought to be. You will change the lines somewhat after viewing the curves from the sidewalk, front porch and dining room window.

The next thing is to plan your masses, and oinner makes a his is where al fundamental mistake by thinking first of variety instead of bold, single effects. If you order one each of fifty different kinds of plants, expecting to work up a stock of the best things, you will get no effect at all the first year and a lot of plants will die, because you cannot learn how to grow fifty kinds of plants in one year. Besides, it isn't artistic to put three columbines here and about twenty feet further on three more columbines, and so on. That is called "dotting" and "repeating, and it invariably produces a weak, spotty and distracting effect.

The right way is to glorify the whole month May by having a gorgeous mass of German iris. In June you want a big colony of peonies to dominate the border. July will be a month to look forward to if you have two dozen larkspurs ready to lift their azure spires toward the sky. In August your border ought to be a blaze of beauty, because you have fifty plants of phlox. In September, Japan anemone ought to queen it over the border, and in October chrysanthemums ought to own the

In other words, you want few kinds and big masses of them, or you cannot get simple, strong, splendid effects. You do not want more than two big masses in a month, one for the first half and one for the second. You want about twelve masses altogether, two for each of the six best months. Then make a diagram of your border and assign each one of these twelve masses its place. Order not less than a dozen plants of each kind. After that you can fill in with a few of as many kinds as you like in order to have bloom during the odd months, like March, April and November, and in order to have variety all

For instance, for your May mass effects select two from this list: Columbine, bleeding heart, German iris, lily of the valley.

For your June masses, select two of these: Poeny, foxglove, coreopsis, sweetwilliam. For your two July heroes choose between

Japan iris, hollyhocks and larkspurs. In August, phlox is supreme, but if you want a foil for it you can get it in Veronica longifolia, var. subsessilis, in Stokesia (a blue flower) or the marshmallow.

The best flowers of September are the Japanese anemone, sneezeweed and Helianthus orgyalis, unless you count the early chysanthemams, but I prefer the late varieties of them so greatly do we differ in taste, but there are







because we have no other flowers of import-

The Oriental poppies are the biggest of the poppy tribe that the ordinary person can grow. They are gorgeous, blood-red flowers four or five inches across in July. The best time to plant them is in August, because they rest after flowering and often die down to the ground then. But they will come up again next spring.

Perennial phlox has more varieties than any other hardy plant except the peony. It has big tresses of flowers and a good many of the colors are too loud. In full sunshine the crimsons, purples and magentas are harsh and garish, but as dusk approaches they become delicate and lovely. At the same time the flowers begin to breath forth a tender fragrance. Phlox will give two crops of flowers if cut back after the first bloom, but you must feed the plants well then and see that they have plenty of water.

The perennial candytuft is a more dignified plant than the annual kind you see in every garden. That is rather trifling. The perennial species has evergreen foliage, and therefore makes a pretty ground cover. It is very pleasant to come upon a carpet of lusty green eaves in the intervals between snowstorms,

Hollyhocks are the best tall perennials, but they are almost sure to be afflicted with rust. The only thing to do is to keep the leaves covered with ammoniacal carbonate of copper from the time they appear in spring until the flowers are gone. This sounds very technical, but what you want to do is to go to a drug store now and get three ounces of copper carbonate. Put this in a quart of ammonia and shake it until it is all dissolved. Dilute this at the rate of twenty-five gallons of water before using. You can spray this on your hollyhocks with a whisk broom, and the same material is good for any kind of rust, blight, spot, smut, or other fungeous disease.

It costs a little more than Bordeaux mixture, but not enough for the amateur to consider. Nothing will cure plant diseases. Spraying is only a preventive. If you cover your garden plants with a thin armor of copper carbonate no germs can enter the plants.

If your hollyhocks are already diseased, buy five cents worth of permanganate of potash and apply to the diseased spots with a brush, not a spray, as you must be careful to touch only the diseased spots.

Of all the hardy flowers I believe I love best the Japanese irises. They are hy far the largest irises, having flowers that are regularly five or six inches across. It is not at all uncommon to get nine inch flowers, and I have seen them a foot in diameter. They have a big range of color—from white, through lavender and pink, to dark purple and mahogany reds. There are, also some fair blues, but no pure yellow or scarlet.

The only way I can explain why they are not more popular is that it is almost impossible to convince anybody that such gorgeous flowers will grow in an ordinary garden. Yet they are as hardy as apple trees, and as easy to grow as potatoes. People persist in thinking that they have to be grown in wet places, and the fact that the Japanese grow them, in the rice fields helps spread this delusion. But nobody hears the other half of the story, which is that the rice fields are drained dry in winter, and that the Japan iris does not like wet feet in winter any more than any other decent plant. You can get these from any nurseryman nowadays, and I hope you will try some of them next spring.

MAKING A ROSE BED

The choice of roses will depend largely upon individual taste, a rose that may seem to possess all the desirable attributes of beauty to one may entirely fail to appeal to another,

certain roses that have become so well established in popular favor as to make their selection a matter of course even in a quite limited

The bed which is to receive the roses should be prepared some time in advance of the time in which the plants are to be planted, that it may have time to become settled. It should be composed of good garden loam, clay and old well-rotted manure in generous quantity, as it is almost impossible to make the soil too rich for roses. Where no clay exists naturally in the soil it should be added, but in adding it it must be thoroughly pulverized and thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

Long narrow beds are more desirable for tea roses or other summer bloomers than large or round beds, as it is necessary to give the plants an amount of aftention impossible in beds too large to reach across.

Early in the spring, before the first buds have opened, the various enemies of the rose will begin to appear. Probably the first of these will be the ubiquitous green louse or aphis, these come in such sudden and apparently inexhaustible quantities that they threaten to annihilate the plants, leaf and stem. Tobacco in some of its forms is the universal panacea for this ill; it is, however, somewhat difficult to apply on plants in the open except in the form of tea, which may be sprayed on the plant with a plant syringe, or with a gun; smoke is much more effectual but difficult to apply. Where the plants are small, a frame may be constructed to fit over all or a part of the bed; this may be of light wood covered with canvas or thin cloth; it should have an opening in one side and a small box large enough to receive the pan of coals and tobacco stems should be provided to fit into or against this opening; this allows the smoke to enter the frame while keeping the heat of the burning tobacco from the plants. The frame should remain over the plant a quarter of an hour at least, and the stems of tobacco should be wet before placing over the coals,

that they may produce a dense smoke and not a blaze. One of the most satisfactory insecticides is found in a simple bath of hot water, used either as a spray or as a bath. It is entirely safe on hard wooded plants like roses, and has the advantage of not only killing all insect life, even the pestiferous red spider, but of leaving the plant in a healthy, clean condition. When used as a bath the whole plant should be immersed for two or three minutes, and the water may be used at a temperature of about 135 degrees; when used as a spray in the open air it may be increased to 145 or 150 degrees without harm. Kerosene emulsion is fatal to all insect life that is not protected with a hard shell, hence is effectual when applied for red spider, green lice, thrips, mealy bugs and the like, but for the disgusting little green caterpillar there is no remedy so effectual as to go over the bushes and pinch the leaf in which he has taken refuge between a determined

thumb and finger. For the rose bettle or bug one must resort to Paris green, as they cannily refuse to keep still and take their medicine. If Paris green is mixed with lime in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a quart of plaster and lightly sifted over the bushes at evening when the plants are wet with dew, it will adhere and may be washed off in the morning after it has done its work. In using Paris green or other poison on roses the precaution should always be taken to label the plants plainly to that effect, as many persons have a penchant for eating rose leaves, which makes the use of poison very danger-

The small-sized roses should be set one foot apart in the beds, and the two-year-olds from eighteen inches to two feet, according to size. They should be set about the depth at which they grew in the pots or ground. Cultivation of the beds should begin at once; no

weeds should be allowed to gain a foothold, but should be immediately eradicated.

During dry periods the beds should not be allowed to dry out, the evaporation of moisture from the wet soil under the influence of a hot sun produces much the same atmosphere as that they enjoyed in the greenhouse and results in magnificent bloom. In wet weather less water will be needed but more cultivation, and the ground must be frequently stirred that it may not become sour or musty. In hot, muggy weather it is better to water early in the even, or so that the foliage shall have time to dry off before dark, as there will then be less danger of mildew-a prevalent trouble with the tea

Frequent doses of liquid manure will be needed by the rose beds if notable blooms are to be produced. This may be prepared by filling a kerosene barrel with manure, first placing a spiggot in one side near the bottom and placing an armful of straw in the bottom of the barrel-enough to come up above the end of the spiggot and act as a filter. The barrel should then be filled with water, and will be ready for use almost at once; this may be drawn off and applied to the rose bed twice a week through the season.

Horticultural Potpourri

Old Favorites and Late Productions-Hints for the Amateur

Three Good Flowering Trees.—A list of the best trees to plant in gardens and parks for floral effect would comprise at least a score of about equal claims, and, one might easily add, a second score almost as good. Early in the year the plums, pears, almonds and cherries are fine features in places where they have been planted in quantity and with nice judgment. These are followed by a crowd in which three are conspicuous, namely, the horse-chestnut, the laburnum and the judas tree. Everybody knows the common horsechestnut, the pride of so many parks, public and private, but the red flowered one is in many parts a rare tree. And yet it is just as much at home in this country as any other North American tree. We are aware that some authorities believe this tree is of garden origin. It has various names, all indicating the red color of its flowers, viz., rubicunda, carnea, rosea cacinea, and these are forms of it, but the best has rosy scarlet flowers and is a magnificent object when seen in the shape of a big tree covered with bloom in May or June. The laburnum needs no advertising; one sees it in most gardens, but the best forms of it require to be better known-these being Waterer's-undoubtedly the finest of them all as regards length of raceme, depth of flower, color, and substance-Parks's and pendulum elegans. Laburnums are always most effective when planted in a group with a background of big trees, such as beeches, or, better still, pines. They like a good, well-drained soil, preferably with a flavor of lime in it. The third tree that we have in mind, namely, cercis or judas tree, is coming on in popularity, and when it becomes better known it will be largely planted. Its kidney shaped leaves and clusters of bright purple pea-shaped flowers crowding the branches at this time of year never fail to attract attention and often give rise to the question "is it a new tree?"

Cut Flowers Kept Fresh .- Those who wish to make their cut flowers last the longest, so that they can get the most pleasure out of them, should be careful to give them a little extra attention in order to prevent their losing their beauty too soon. This is especially desirable during the winter, where flowers have to be bought at a high price from a florist, or some patient home-grower has spent much mies of fruit.

time and care in bringing her plants into

The simplest way to keep blossoms fresh: see that the ends of the stems are cut with a sharp knife in a clean, even cut, and to clip off a little more from the ends of each just before giving the flowers fresh water every morning. Do not let the flowers be too crowded in the vase and keep them if possible where they will not be in direct sunshine, nor too near the heat from the register or

radiator. At night set the vase containing the flowers in a vessel of water and place in a cool place. Some persons take the flowers from the vase and put in bowls of water where the stems will be covered nearly to the blossom, and cover with newspapers and set out on the window-sill, unless it should be cold enough to freeze the blossoms, when they are placed inside a cool place.

Styrax Japonica.—The beautiful shrub or small tree, Styrax Japonica,

blooms in June. It is a native of China and Japan, from where we get, and have got, many beautiful and valuable plants. This is not by any means the least valuable, where it proves to be hardy. Styrax Japonica is a handsome shrub of very graceful habit. It is the hardiest of its class; and no doubt it will be a surprise to many to know that this very beautiful plant thrives, perhaps, better in this locality than in Japan. I believe that it will thrive still further north than Niagara Falls-it should get a fair trial anyway. The best authority in the United States says that it is hardy as far north as Massachusetts in sheltered situations.

The buds, before they open, resemble very much a white fuchsia bell in form. They are a beautiful waxy white color when open, except the stamens, which are yellow. The flowers are very fragrant, of a pleasing spicy nature. I have few plants in the park that call for more praise from me than Styrax Japonica.

Bulbs and Summer Bedding.—The lateness of the spring caused the various bedding bulbs such as tulips, daffodils, crocuses and hyacinths to be slow to come to maturity, and where they have to be dug up to make way for summer bedding plants there is a risk of doing this before they are ready. It is better to defer the panting of the summer geranium, heliotrope, verbena, lobelia, etc., for a week or two, so as to allow the bulbs to mature before taking them out of the soil. We known careful gardeners to plant their geraniums, etc, among the bulbs and to dig up the latter some weeks later, thus allowing them plenty of time to ripen In some gardens it s the custom to provide a fresh supply of bulbs annually, the cost of which is considered to be more than outweighed by the labor and worry of digging them up carefully and har-vesting them. But in many gardens it is desirable that such bulbs as may be kept from year to year should be saved, and when the seasons are normal this can be done without much trouble; it is only when winter runs into spring, thus holding the bulbs in check, that the gardener is bothered when summer plants demand his attention The last week in May is the recognized time for planting out summer bedding stuff, and if this cannot conveniently be done, work in other departments is apt to get disorganized. There is one way of getting over this difficulty, namely, lifting the pulbs with some soil attached to their roots and healing them into a border against a west or north wall where the process of ripening may to some extent be continued. When the leaves have faded, the bulbs should be taken out of the soil, cleaned, and laid out in a dry, sunny place to thoroughly ripen. We have kept daffodils, tulips, crocuses and even hyacinths from year to year in this way. To dig the bulbs up before the leaves have started to change color and then to dry them off quickly is pretty certain to spoil them for another year.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

There are so many qualities to look out for in seeding fruits, size, color, firmness, productiveness, season and healthfulness of foliage, that one needs to test seedlings for at least two years before he feels that he can judge fairly of the results and merits.

The apple louse has five to eight generations in one season, and if a bird eats one egg, it means a big reduction by the end of the year. It is well known that birds like cut-worms, army worms and similar pests, and when they can get them prefer them to any other food, The fruit destroyed by birds is small compared with what is saved by them as the result of their devouring by thousands the special ene-

Second Week of Our August Housefurnishing Sale Opens With Many New Items of Interest for Home-Furnishers

White Enamel and **Brass Trimmed** Bedsteads,

Regular \$12.00 and \$13.50 for \$6.90

BEDSTEADS—Several fine types of White Enamel and Brass Trimmed Bedsteads, heavily built, up-to-date connecting chills, full sized, and finished in best manner possible. Values \$13.50 and \$12.00.

August Sale Price \$6.90

Spencer's Famous Bedding and Springs

These commodities are continually arriving and continually being cleared. All the favorite patterns and qualities from the "D.S." pure white felt at \$12.00, down to the "Cotton Top" Mattress at \$2.75—all good, clean, healthy material-"Sanitary" in every sense of the word.

Springs from \$2.00 to \$4.50 See the Display on Third Floor.

Bargains in Pictures

Worth \$1.50 for 50¢ An entirely new line of English Pictures-good subjects, nicely framed. Price, each 50¢

Another Carload to Hand

New Lines in Bedroom Furniture

Dressing Bureau,

DRESSING BUREAUX, in the "surface oak" finish., The full cabinet base has three long drawers. Size of top is 32 in. x 19 in. Size of the British plate bevelled mirror is 22 in. x 14 in. Price for August Sale, \$8.75

'HOTEL" BUREAUX-Extra large combination "Hotel" Bureaux, well finished, with large British plate mirror. Price for August Sale, \$13.75

Dressing Bureau, Regular \$35.00, for

DRESSING BUREAUX-Just received. Will be put on sale at same rates as other fine furniture already exhibited. DRESSING BUREAUX in solid mahogany. Full size cabinet base and extra large British plate mirror. Value \$35.00. August Sale Price, \$19.50

Value \$37.50 and \$38.50. August Sale Price \$23.75 Dressing Bureaux in the solid quartered oak, similar designs to above, and at similar prices.

DRESSING BUREAUX-Large " Duch- | DRESSING BUREAUX, with serpeness" Bureaux, with serpentine fronts tine shaped fronts, and shaped British mirror 26 in. x 32 in. August Sale \$9.75

and oval shaped British plate Bevelled August Sale \$14.50

August Sale \$19.50 We carry an enormous stock of this class of furniture on hand at, all times, as well as our full complement of High Grade Goods.

DRESSING BUREAUX-Handsome de-

stands to match. Splendid value.

signs in Dressing Bureaux, with wash-

Our Famous Seaside Library

We have the largest selection of titles in British Columbia, and at the extremely low price of 10¢ per volume.

Also the Sweetheart Series, Joy & Savoy Series, 10¢ per volume. Few of the Titles to Select From-

Omnia Vanitas, by Forrester. The Lady of Lyons, by Lytton, My Guardian, by Cambridge. Jealousy, by Reade. The Lament of Dives, by Besant. Without Love or License, by Smart. When a Man's Single, by Barrie. Betty's Visions, by Broughton. A Lost Son, by Linkall.

My Brother's Wife, by Edwards. Vivian Grey, by Disraeli. An Egyptian Princess, by Ebers

Special Line of Books at 30c

Paper Covers, Titles as Thou Fool, by Bell. Prisoners, by Cholmondey.
Whosoever Shall Offend, by Crawford. Brothers of Peril, by Roberts. The City, by Carrel. The Light Eternal, by Rosegger. The Heart That Knows, by Roberts. Earth's Enigmas, by Roberts.

Genuine Austrian Bentwood Furniture Priced Very Low

THE CHARACTER AND BEAUTY OF OUR BENTWOOD FURNITURE IMPRESS ON SIGHT. Originality of design with a simple elegance and gracefulness of the curved lines and a daintiness of construction with a touch of the arts and crafts feeling are the reigning art characteristics.

'THE STRENGTH AND DURABILITY of these goods may be classified as "TOUGH AS STEEL."

With the technical methods of bending, the construction of both round and square stock is

effected without any joints, in any desired angle and without the use of glue. All parts are rigidly joined by patent steel bolt-screws and nuts mortised into the wood, thus forestalling weakening of THIS FURNITURE OUTWEARS ANY OTHER. Nothing but the very best in point of design and durability is used in its construction, and today may be seen in constant use productions THAT the joints by any climatic conditions.

WERE MADE NEARLY FIFTY YEARS AGO!! It is preferred by hotels, clubs and cafes to the old fashioned, heavily built and sawed furniture glued in so many parts, because of its relatively light weight and possibility of always keeping it sanitarily clean. IT IS FINISHED THROUGHOUT BY HAND, and the hand polish shows to perfection the structural material used—"Austrian Beech." The HAND-CANED SEATS AND BACKS are the best

IN THE RANGE OF PRICE, this handsome Bentwood Furniture is suited to every possible requirement of CLUB, HOTEL, MANSION, COTTAGE or BUNGALOW. (EXHIBITED ON THIRD FLOOR.)

in Carpet Squares, Tuesday

Brussels Carpet Squares,

Regular \$24.50.

Tuesday o CARPET SOUARES, best grade English brussels, in greens, reds, fawns and blues, in floral, conventional and Oriental patterns. Sizes 9 x 12. Regular \$22.50 and \$24.50. Special Tuesday\$13.50

Axminster Squares, \$27.00

40 AXMINSTER CARPET SQUARES, in a beautiful range of dining-room and drawing-room designs and colorings. This line is exceptionally good value at its regular price. Size 9 x 12. Tuesday Price \$27.00

Best Quality Brussels, Regular value \$1.75, for

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF BEST QUALITY BODY BRUSSELS CARPETS. All this season's designs in a large range of designs and colorings, Regular \$1.75 per yard. August Sale price, per

Wilton Carpets. Regular values \$2.00. August Sale

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF \$2.00-YARD WILTON CARPETS, comprising the best collection of designs and colorings that it is possible to get together, and by far away the best we have ever shown. Regular price per yard \$2.00. August Sale price\$1.65

ExtraSpecialBargains Some Extra Special Prices on Kitchen Needs

Enamel Dish Pans,

bevelled mirror.

Regular price 75c, for ENAMEL DISH PANS, 14 qt. size, will not craze or

crack. Sold regularly for 75c. Special40¢

Kneading Pans, Regular value 65c, for.....

TIN KNEADING PANS with covers, will hold 20 quarts. Sold regularly for 65c. Special35¢

Special Bargains in Glass Vases GLASS VASES in assorted shapes, in different sizes.

Four inch, special at 10c; 5 inch. special at 15c

Wash Basins.

ENAMEL WASH BASINS, 13 inch size. Just the kind you need. Regularly sold at 35c.

Regular price 35c, for.....

40-Piece China Tea Set.

These are exceptional value, consisting of 40 pieces, six dainty patterns to pick from. Sold regularly for

Extra Special Prices on Swiss and Irish Lace Curtains

That the reductions we have made in our curtain department will cause instantaneous buying enthusiasm, goes without saying. Every pair of Nottingham Lace, Swiss Net, and Irish Point is included, but most noticeable are the three following bargains:-

75 Pairs Fine Swiss and Irish Point Curtains. Reg. \$4.50 to \$6.50, for \$2.50

THIS LOT comprises about 75 pair of fine Swiss and Irish Point in shades of cream, ecru and white, in most exquisite designs. Regular \$4.50 to \$6.50, for\$2.50

50 Pairs Swiss Lace Curtains, Regular Value \$8.75 to \$13.50, for \$3.90

FIFTY PAIRS SWISS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS, in white, ecru and cream, in a variety of beautiful scroll and conventional designs. Regular price per pair \$8.75 to \$13.50. August Sale price per pair \$3.90

50 Pairs Irish Point Curtains, Regular Value \$11.50 to \$15.00, for \$7.50

FIFTY PAIRS SWISS AND IRISH POINT CURTAINS, in white, ecru and cream. At their regular prices these are exceptionally good values. Regular \$11.50 to \$15.00 per pair. August Sale price per pair \$7.50

Brussels Carpets, Regular \$1.35 and \$1.50. Tuesday

,000 YARDS FINE GRADE ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET, in fawns, greens, blues, reds, etc., in floral, chintz and Oriental designs. Regular \$1.35 and

Let the Vacuum Cleaner Do Your Carpet Cleaning

The Vacuum Cleaning System is the most up-to-date and approved method of cleaning carpets, etc., known, no moving of heavy furniture being necessary when having your carpet cleaning done this way. Absolutely dustless in every respect, all dirt being drawn from the carpets and out of the house by means of suction tubes. If contemplating having the carpets cleaned, ring up our Carpet Department, and get full information desired.

Remember Our Hair Dressing **Parlors**

Are situated on the third floor,

annex, where it will be to your advantage to consult Madame Russell about the best style to wear your hair, to suit you. Madame Russell is also a specialist in Chirpody work and Manicuring. She also makes a specialty o the much-desired Dutch Cut for children.





Refreshments Served in Tea Room, Third Floor.

DAVID SPENCER,

Merchants' Lunch From 12 to 2 in Our Tea Rooms, Third Floor



VOL. L. NO. 274.

Eight Policemen and Strikers Were Shot in a tle at the Twin City at N Today

R. C. M. R. RUSHING TO THE SC

Fight Began When the Sti Breakers Were Ordered Replace the Union Men War is On

Fort William, Ont., Aug. 12.—7 ble which has been brewing for time broke out shortly after noo day when a battle occurred bet C. P. R. special police constables the striking dock laborers. Shots fired thick and fast and eight were wounded.

fired thick and fast and eight were wounded.

The fight began on the arriv strikebreakers here today. All strikers were heavily armed.

The wounded were, as far as be ascertained: Sergeant Taylo the city police force, slightly; Dickenson, of the Daily Times Jou slightly; Chief of the Canadian eifte Police C. F. Ball, seriously in abdomen; C. Carpenter, knee bro Jack Lake, slightly.

The riot act will be read this a noon and the militia called out it trouble continues.

The battle opened when the speconstables tried to return to work after lunch and strikers retto let them go back.

One of the constables drew his and then the trouble started. This few seconds men appeared from doorway and a tustiade of reshots were directed at the C. hotel. Eight C. P. R. men and strikers were wounded.

R. C. M. R. Hurry to Scene

Winnipeg, Aug. 12.—Orders we ceived from Ottawa this afternot the Royal Canadian Mounted Rifleave by special train immediate Fort William, where serious riot occurring between special constant striking dock laborers.

OTTAWA, Aug. 12.—Returns of traffic for the months of the p spring season ending June 30 ho creased tonnage through Soo, We onths of navig pected to show increaed traffic

THE NEWS OF TODA

Fort William freight handlers they will resist efforts to send b into their places tomorrow. Premier McBride selected as principal speakers to welcome 2 Seattle.

Many complications face new

President Taft, after an extend Japan, says eastern situation

Some talk of having young Sh dicate in favor of some one el-Backbone of Swedish strike beli

Police learn slayer of Midd N.Y., hotel man was "Big Tom Auley, a well known underworld acter.

John Welch, of Winnipeg, drowned at Vermillion, Alta. McCurdy and Balwin's airship l

Five persons were burned in in Hancock, Mich. Northern Pacific seeks exte

Alderman Lariviere on stand at

McCurdy-Baldwin aerodrome runs on ground in test at Petewa day.

Mrs. Bamfield of Victoria W police court charged with malicic struction of Esquimalt Water

Judge Lindsay, the children's trate, may visit Victoria.