

Society

Acceptable proportions on the second dresses and

\$35.00

serges, diagonals, trimmed with in-superb \$35.00

Bed Furniture

Spectacle at side of arm for books, piece of furniture for sitting, shellac finish. Special price \$13.50. Very massive lines, first quality mel finish. A specially strong thing to stand any amount of \$7.50

Highly Fine Line Quarter-Cut Dining Tables

Extending 8 feet, strongly built. \$25.00. Extending 8 feet, round legs. \$27.50. Extending 8 feet, Colonial legs. \$28.90. Extending 8 feet, square cut legs. \$19.50. Extending 8 feet, shaped legs. \$50.00. Extending 8 feet, pedestal base. \$30.00. Extending 8 feet, massive base. \$30.75. Extending 8 feet, extra heavy. \$34.00. Extending 8 feet, octagonal base. \$40.00. Extending 8 feet, pedestal base. \$46.00. Extending 10 feet, square legs. \$36.00. Extending 8 feet, pedestal base. \$36.00. Extending 8 feet, massive base. \$40.00. Extending 10 feet, octagonal base. \$46.00. or to Third Floor

Home Furnishings

"Rupert" Mattress getting colder, it is necessary to have it. It is just as necessary to have warm blankets.

is finished in the very finest edges are tufted and quilted, and tick layers of our best "Cotton" perfectly sanitary mattress through size. \$6.00

Special Line of Springs

st hardwood frame, is (without on the market today at the price, wear out. The fabric is made of supported by three triple weave Ven cables on outside, intersected by additional strength and comfort. price. Good value at \$4.75

Bed—Special Value

has three heavy brass rods in 1 1/2 inches, with continuous coil casters. All enamel surfaces by white enamel. 4ft 6in. size. value at \$19.75

The Little Man

season? Probably he needs a good her for dress or school wear. If endless profusion in Norfolk and materials and workmanship of our dressy appearance will be sure to proud of her son. \$2.75

us Chocolates, Fresh at, per lb., - - - 60c

Evening Weekly Colonist

VOL. L. NO. 288.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1909

FIFTIETH YEAR

Neptune Launched "Last Word" in British Ships

BATTLESHIP NEPTUNGE NEPTUNE HOUSE OF FLOATS ARREST

Greatest Fighting Unit in World Takes Water at Portsmouth Today and Stands as "Last Word" in Naval Craft

MORE TERRIBLE THAN DREADNOUGHT

Most Powerfully Armed Vessel Ever Built is Practically Unsinkable By Torpedoes—Her Measurements

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., Sept. 30.—The Neptune, Great Britain's eighth battleship of the Dreadnought class (or her eleventh including two three battleship-cruisers represented by the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York), was successfully launched here today by the Duchess of Albany in the presence of a great concourse. The hull-heads of this upper-Dreadnought are so heavily armored that experts consider her practically unsinkable by a torpedo. The Neptune was commenced at Portsmouth January 9 of this year. She has a displacement of 20,250 tons, length 510 feet, and beam 85 feet. She is consequently ten feet longer and two feet wider than any of her predecessors. She exceeds the Dreadnought type by 2,718 tons and the Bellefleur by 1,650 tons. She has turbine engines of 24,000 indicated horse power giving her a speed of 25 knots an hour. The Neptune has been described as "the last word" in battleships. Her 12-inch guns will be of the new 50-calibre pattern and have a greater range and penetration than the 12-inch guns now in use. In addition she will carry 4-inch guns for repelling torpedo attacks. The Admiralty considers her the most powerfully armed vessel thus built. Several American admirals have made pilgrimages to Portsmouth in the hope of seeing something of the Neptune. They, however, have been generally disappointed, as the Admiralty is keeping the improvements incorporated in her a secret.

HAMILTON MAY JOIN PROJECT NOW

HAMILTON, Sept. 30.—After several years of struggle Hamilton is free at last to enter the Ontario Government's project for cheap electric power. Chief Justice Meredith yesterday brushed aside the last remaining legal entanglement.

Losses Slight of Both Eyes

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 30.—J. Hipworth, an Englishman 22 years old, who was injured in a dynamite explosion at Cobalt some time ago, was discharged from the hospital here yesterday minus the sight of both his eyes.

Illness Delays Roosevelt

NAIROBI, British South Africa, Sept. 30.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, who was expected to arrive on Oct. 15 from his hunting trip in the Mweru district, probably will not arrive until the 25th. The delay is caused by the indisposition of Edmund Heller, the zoologist of the expedition, who is slightly ill as the result of the pressure of work.

THE NEWS OF TODAY

Responsibility causes quartermaster of infantry in New York to commit suicide.

English women speakers in Toronto praise Canada and Canadian people.

Spanish paper insists diplomatic rewards should be obtained by Spain for military sacrifices.

Local official, Tax Surveyor McKillop, honored by international association.

Balloon racers arrive at Zurich for contests.

Dr. Armande Brun, of South Woodstock, Conn., dies from wounds inflicted by brother.

Eighth British dreadnought battleship, Neptune, successfully launched at Portsmouth.

Military parade feature of Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Zoologist's illness delays Roosevelt's return.

Hamilton, Ont., free now to enter provincial project for cheaper electric power.

Joseph B. Penty, Chief Engineer of Empress Hotel, is Charged With Manslaughter in Death of Alex. Forfar

OUT ON BAIL OF THREE THOUSAND

Forfar Was Scalded to Death When Steam Was Turned Into Boiler Where He Was Working

A sequel to the death of Alexander Forfar, the young boiler-maker who was fatally scalded at the Empress hotel on Thursday, September 9, occurred this morning when Detective Carlow of the city police, arrested Joseph B. Penty, chief engineer at the Empress hotel, charged with the manslaughter of Forfar. Penty was taken before Magistrate Jay, and formally remanded until Saturday, when the preliminary hearing will probably be held in order to bring the case up in time for the assizes which open here next Tuesday. The affair has already been enquired into by the coroner's jury, who brought in a verdict to the effect that Forfar's death was caused by the negligence of Penty and his assistant, Gray. It is understood, however, that the authorities upon enquiry have come to the conclusion that the negligence of Gray cannot be supported, and he will not be proceeded against. Penty was allowed out on bail of \$2,000, \$1,000 supplied by himself and two sureties of \$1,000 each, put up by R. T. Elliott, K. C., and B. M. Humble, manager of the hotel. The deceased was at work repairing one of the three boilers in the hotel engine room, the other two boilers being in operation. While he was in the interior of the third Penty, evidently believing that the repairs had been done, turned the steam into the boiler in which Forfar was working. Immediately Forfar's shrieks of agony came from the boiler, and Penty, who was standing outside, had been made. Steam was shut off, but not before Forfar was so badly burned that he died five days later. He was found practically all the skin on those parts was burned off.

Alleged Negligence

An inquest was held on September 14, and the jury returned a verdict that Forfar's death was the result of contributory negligence on the part of the two engineers employed by the hotel, Joseph B. Penty, first engineer, the arrested man, and Thomas Gray, the second engineer. The evidence showed that the deceased had been sent to repair the boiler on Tuesday, September 7, with three other men. They later worked on Thursday and on Friday, and on Thursday about eleven o'clock Forfar was working inside the middle boiler of the three when they heard a shout. The workmen outside were busy hammering a rivet, and at first paid no attention to the shout. Forfar's legs were sticking from the manhole in the rear of the boiler, he having evidently made an attempt to extricate himself. There was no steam in the boiler when the men went to work. Joseph B. Penty, the arrested man, told of blowing off the boiler on Sunday evening. There was then no steam in the boiler. The stop valve was shut off, or at least he believed it was. He had tested the valves, and on Thursday morning, when Forfar was fatally injured, he was at that work when he heard a shout. He immediately closed off the cock on the pipe leading to No. 3 boiler, and then went to the valve in the pipe leading to No. 2 boiler. He discovered that the

Tars of the World

Although today's parade was characterized as a military affair, the men of the war fleet anchored in the North River were its chief attraction. Every one of the fighting ships contributed its quota of sailors and marines, and the tars of England, France, Germany, Italy, Holland, Argentine, Hayti, Cuba, and Mexico marched with the jacks of Uncle Sam's navy. The parade included 25,000 men and its start was scheduled for early in the afternoon.

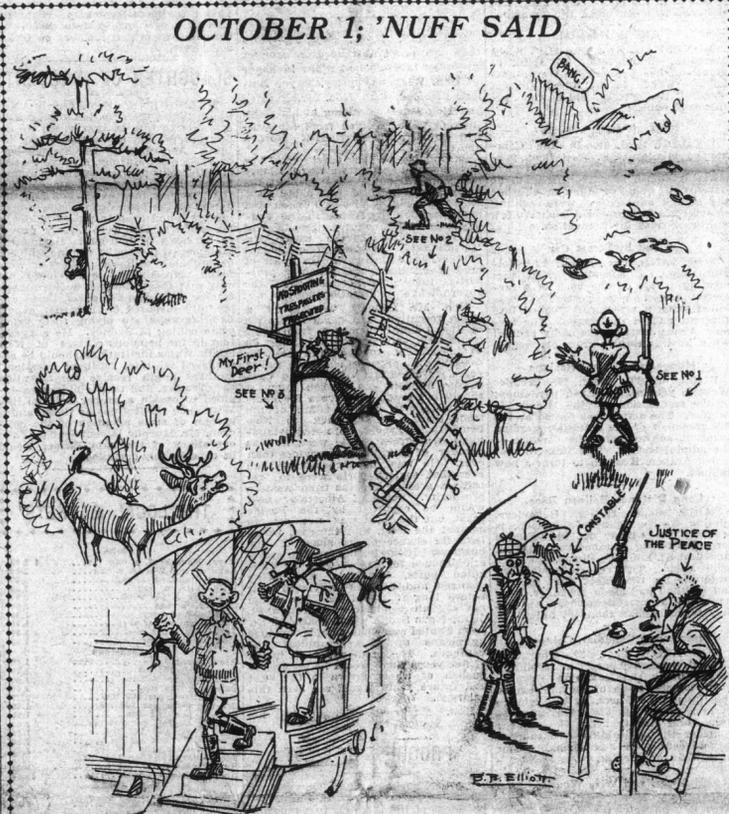
Had a Rival

The feature of the day, however, had a rival. Although the celebration committee has announced that Wilbur Wright and Glenn Curtiss would probably make their "official" flight today, there was no way for the crowd to know until a few minutes beforehand when to look for the aeroplanes circling the start. Weather conditions early today were encouraging. The wind was light and the sun shone brightly. For this occasion thousands preferred to miss the military parade on the chance of seeing something more novel in mid-air.

RAILWAY COMMISSION BOARD REORGANIZED

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 30.—The board of engineers of the National Transcontinental Railway Commission has been re-organized as the result of the resignation of Chief Engineer Lumsden. The board is headed by Chief Engineer Grant, for the N. T. R. R. B. Kellner, for the G. T. R. and Collingwood Schreiber for the Dominion government, the latter only to be called in a consulting capacity. The board will now resume consideration of over-classification charges and is expected to make a report before winter sets in.

(Continued on Page 5)



MILITARY PARADE AND AVIATION YESTERDAY

New York Continues Festivities in Honor of Hudson and Fulton—Aeroplane Flights Put Off For Week

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The army yesterday added its tribute to that which the navy has lavishly paid to honor the memory of Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton. The route selected by the celebration commission for the land pageant of the week today resounded to the tramp of soldiers' feet and the blare of martial music. The second of the three parades that marched from the upper end of Central Park to Washington Square along the East River and Fifth Avenue was entirely a military display and it called together a variety of organizations and nationalities such as New York has seldom seen.

Then Caron shot himself through the heart with a rifle before his roommate, Private Harris, could prevent him. Caron had recently appeared to be worried over his responsibility as quartermaster of his company and about two weeks ago was absent for four days without leave, in the hope, he told his company mates, that it would result in his being reduced and relieved of the responsibility. Caron had been detailed to assist Wright and Curtiss in the preparations for their flight during the last two days and this seemed greatly to excite him.

During the late afternoon yesterday when Wright was preparing to fly, Caron frequently turned to a soldier near him and remarked: "Why don't that fellow go up. I can't stand it any longer." After Wright had made his last flight last evening and the crowd of visitors had left the island, Caron went to his room-mate, "Harris, old boy, good-bye."

Then Caron reached over to one side and grabbed his rifle and before Harris could prevent him, placed it to his heart and fired. He died almost instantly. He served four years in the Philippines and during his service had received several medals for bravery.

ALASKA LEGISLATURE

Mayors of Alaska Cities and Newspaper Editors to Meet in An Securing Elective Body.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Sept. 30.—The mayors of all the cities in Alaska and the editors of the leading newspapers have joined in sending a telegram to President Taft urging him to aid them in securing the passage of a congressional act giving Alaska an elective legislature.

Refuse Gypsies Admission

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The Dominion immigration authorities yesterday refused entrance here to a party of gypsies on board the steamer Corvus from Lewiston, N. Y., and they were obliged to return to American soil.

RESPONSIBILITY WAS TOO MUCH FOR HIM

Quartermaster Sergeant De-tailed to Assist Curtiss and Wright Commits Suicide in His Bunk By Shooting

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Worried by the responsibility of assisting the aeroplanists W. Wright and G. H. Curtiss in their preparations for their aeroplane flights at Governor's Island, Quartermaster-Sergeant James Caron, of Company 1, 25th infantry, committed suicide in his bunk outside the redoubt at Fort Jay last night.

Caron shot himself through the heart with a rifle before his roommate, Private Harris, could prevent him. Caron had recently appeared to be worried over his responsibility as quartermaster of his company and about two weeks ago was absent for four days without leave, in the hope, he told his company mates, that it would result in his being reduced and relieved of the responsibility. Caron had been detailed to assist Wright and Curtiss in the preparations for their flight during the last two days and this seemed greatly to excite him.

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VICTORIA GIRLS IN SEATTLE CAR WRECK

Misses McIntosh and Anderson, Injured When Street Car Crashed Into Booth, Have Recovered

Three young women of this city who have returned from the exposition at Seattle had a narrow escape from being fatally hurt in the recent street car wreck in that city, when a big interurban train crashed through a corner booth close to the entrance of the fair grounds after jumping the track and rolling over with the result that of the 49 odd passengers, one was killed and 55 injured. The three local girls, Misses Kitty Anderson, Ethel McIntosh, and her sister, Ida McIntosh, the latter daughters of Mrs. D. McIntosh, of Quebec street, received only slight injuries however.

Miss Anderson probably suffered most, she having her neck badly cut and her face severely injured. All three have now completely recovered from the rather interesting experience, as one of them put it this morning when questioned by The Evening Post.

Miss Anderson and the Misses McIntosh were seated together in the crowded car when it started to make its wild run down 45th street and when the car reached its final resting place, after leaving the tracks, and burying itself in the souvenir booth, the three Victorians were still sitting in their seats and still together. The crash was over before they realized what had happened. Some glass from the broken windows severely cut Miss Anderson's neck, while her companions were hurt by the flying debris of the demolished car.

The trio were seated opposite the door of the car, which was the latest type, having but one door on the side. It is evident that the fact of their position had considerable to do with the nature of the injuries sustained, for those seated in the closed section of the car were more severely hurt. The young ladies were the first to be rescued from the mass of timber.

ESCORT TO TOW STEAMER SOUTH

Vancouver Tug Escort to Tow Cottage City to Seattle Due There Sunday.

The British tug Escort of the Mackenzie Brothers Steamship Company of Vancouver which is now in northern waters will tow the disabled steamer Cottage City from Bella Bella bay to Seattle. She has probably already left with her tow for the south and is due to arrive in Seattle Sunday. The Escort was formerly an American bottom but is now operated by Mackenzie Brothers under Canadian register.

DIPLOMATIC GAMARADERIE REWARDS ASKED BETWEEN SEXES

Spanish Paper Insists Such Must Be Obtained to Pay For Military Sacrifices of Spain's People

"LONG LIVE THE KING," THE SONG THEY SING

Alfonso Cheered Wildly in Madrid By Rejoicing Multitude—Riffs Not Yet Whipped, However

MADRID, Sept. 30.—The popular rejoicing which began in the capital last night over the victory of the Spanish forces in Morocco culminated at midnight, when immense crowds assembled before the royal palace shouting "Long live the King." On appearing by the balcony King Alfonso was wildly cheered. The Heraldic morning insists that Spain must obtain a reward for her military sacrifices by energetic diplomatic action. The opposition press covertly insinuates that the proclamation of victory is premature, as the Beni-Bulfrun, Beni-Saxi, and most of the fiercest mountain tribes, have not yet been whipped.

Riffs Still Have Teeth

MELILLA, Morocco, Sept. 30.—While the portulaca of the Mellilla garrison was still rejoicing today over the capture of Mount Gurgua, the Moors, strongholds, fighting was continued on the summit of the mountain. The Spanish post there was attacked by the Moors but the tribesmen were easily repulsed. The Spanish loss was two wounded. Two Moors were made prisoners. Simultaneously Beni-Bulfrun tribesmen appeared in large numbers on the neighboring heights but disappeared again, under a rain of shells and machine gun fire.

Night of Rejoicing

MADRID, Sept. 30.—Madrid was beflagged and illuminated last night in celebration of the success of the Spanish arms in Africa, which was crowned yesterday by the occupation of Mt. Gurgua, the Moorish stronghold. The surrounding streets acclaiming the news which marks the glorious end of the war and the early return of the troops.

General Marin's skillfully planned operations are the subject of much praise. Ahead of the victory is expected to enhance Spanish prestige greatly, and the policy of non-interference to which the powers subscribed in regard to the creation of important colonies in Africa to compensate for the humiliating losses beyond the sea. As it is manifestly impossible for Spain to pay the indemnity which Spain demanded, Spanish occupation can be prolonged for many years. The mines which were the cause of the original trouble are considered immensely rich, and much is expected from industrial exploitation.

How Mountain Was Won

MELILLA, Sept. 30.—A brigade of Spanish troops under General Dorel marched out of Mellilla at an early hour yesterday morning and advanced up the slopes of Mount Gurgua, which, since the beginning of Spain's trouble with the Riffs, has been the stronghold of the enemy. The top of the mountain was reached at 7 o'clock, and when the possession was complete the standard of Spain was flung to the breeze from the topmost peak. The Spanish warships on the coast fired salutes to celebrate the event, which, following the capture of Nador and Zeluán, is regarded as signifying the end of Spain's warfare in Morocco.

NORTHCLIFFE WILL FORM STEAMSHIP LINE

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Lord Northcliffe leaves tonight for Newfoundland to attend the opening ceremony of the great paper mills he has established there at a cost of seven and a half million dollars. The industry will give employment to 15,000 people.

Sam Young Ping, a Malay fisherman of the gulf coast, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself by the feet. Where will this case for new sensations end?

Out of deference to the wishes of American chief executive the Seattle reception committee has agreed not to put any lengthy banquets on the entertainment program. If the committee really wished to make a bit with President Taft, a sandwich on the golf links would be the extent of its festive arrangements.

News dispatches state that Kaiser Wilhelm has been forced to close his moustache, having sinned one up-litred and while lighting a cigar. What a relief to those young German officers, whose brides are not as strong as their patriotism.

English Woman Speaker at Toronto Says it Exists in Canada and Wishes England Would Copy

IT WOULD HASTEN ENGLISH PROGRESS

Mrs. Edwin Grey Declares Canada Has No Use For English Ne'er-do-Weels in Her Scheme of Development

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A chorus of praises of Canada and things Canadian was heard at the National Union of Women Workers' reception to delegates to the International Council of Women Workers at Toronto. Doctor Mary Murdoch said she was much struck by the great camaraderie between men and women in Canada, and wished it could be copied in England, as it tended to break down somewhat the hostile feelings which sometimes existed between the sexes. Until that was done in England they would never make the progress that they might otherwise.

Mrs. Edwin Grey said that the twentieth century was Canada's. The Dominion possessed unlimited opportunities for the most vigorous development and had no use for England's ne'er-do-weels and misfits. Miss Eshaway remarked that she had been struck with the useful and busy lives led by Canadian women, who often did all the work of the three servants, yet found time for philanthropic work, self-culture and amusement.

A Minister's Sin

SARNIA, Ont., Sept. 30.—Rev. Evan T. Evans, whose wife is reported to have committed suicide in Penwyll, Wales, came to Sarnia three years ago from Wales, as rector of St. John's Episcopal church in the south end of the town. He was an energetic minister and the new St. John's church was built by him. Shortly after his arrival his wife and family joined him. A little over a year ago his attention was attracted to some tenement houses in Sarnia which caused considerable comment, and his wife a year ago left him, returning to Wales.

A few days after her departure Evans disappeared with a woman named Nellie Davis, 40 years old, who had been a clerk in the registry office, a member of the church choir. Evans told Miss Davis he had secured a divorce from his wife and the pair then went to Niagara Falls, N. Y. They then went to New York. Miss Davis had several hundred dollars which she took with her and this Evans borrowed a month after and deserted her. She was sent back to Sarnia by her mother and sister and died in the hospital a month later. She made a strong impression that she committed suicide. Evans left his financial affairs here in very bad shape.

Hanged By the Feet

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30.—Hanging himself by the feet instead of the neck was the novel method of self-destruction employed by Sam Young Ping, an aged Malay fisherman of the Gulf Coast of Louisiana. News of his suicide was brought here today. The Malay is said to be the wealthiest fisherman in the settlement but during last week's storm the chest in which his fortune was stored was swept away. His body was found hanging head downward from a tree, his legs tied firmly to the branch.

THE REMNANT COUNTER

"There are no statements to be made today," said Commander Feary—News item. How have the mighty fallen.

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TEA PRODUCES ADA TEA

R GENTLEMEN

tailor in Canada today, Fit-Reform values at Fit-Reform styles and

are shewing several new styles for fall superb Worsteds and

St. Victoria, B. C.

HEATERS

Sunny Empire and Gipsy Air Tight Heaters

ware Co., Ltd.

SEASON

Ingredients to be had here

Cash Grocery

Woods' Roddyne

ADDS BRING RESULTS

WHAT BECOMES OF THE DIAMOND STARS

These days of baseball progress possibly fall to recall the diamond deeds of Dan McGinn...

Browne is playing good ball for Washington, and Taylor is pitching effectively for the Buffalo...

From the ranks of the Highlanders many players, good, bad and indifferent, have gone to other clubs...

A glance over the roster of the minor leagues will disclose former major leaguers who are able to play fast...

In the American association are many old favorites, including the Boston Red Sox, who were released...

Hayden and McChesney, former Cubs, are with Indianapolis under the management of Carr...

In Toledo are Charley Hickman, who has drawn pay from the Giants...

Turning to the Southern League, we find Babe, who was with the Giants and Brooklyn...

The fact that residents in the neighborhood of Foul Bay road and Port street require drainage...

Yesterday the porker, sleek and evidently none the worse for his experience, was delivered to his anxious owner, dirty, begrimed, but even fatter than when he was first seen...

VIEW OF PEOPLE NOT CONSIDERED

Representatives of Trades and Labor Council Speaks on Timber Before Commission in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Sept. 30.—A couple of times yesterday the Vancouver Timber Commission heard the views of the people at large...

Mr. Hamilton seemed to make much of a grievance of the fact that the lumbermen were represented by a council, while the people were not...

In the morning A. D. McRee, head of the Fraser River Lumber Co., was heard, taking much the same line as previous witnesses...

John Oliver, of Delta, the virtual champion of the opposition in the legislature, championed the rights of the settler, the licensee-holder, and the wage earner...

There are still a number of witnesses to be heard here.

PRIZE PORKER STAYS FIVE DAYS IN SEWER Rather Than Parade Before Exhibition Judges, Fedged Bear Retires

A pedigreed boar, and incidentally a record in local exhibition circles, was landed this morning at the provincial exhibition...

The fact that residents in the neighborhood of Foul Bay road and Port street require drainage...

When the seizures of the sealing schooners were made, protests against the unwarranted and illegal action were followed by claims for compensation...

SLEDGE SHOWED MARKS

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Sept. 30.—Members on the schooner Jeanette, on which Harry Whitney arrived here from St. John's, Nfld., yesterday that Mr. Whitney learned in Labrador of the Peary controversy...

According to the Jeanette's crew, while Commander Peary was in the ice, he saw a sledge which Dr. Cook gave as a souvenir to Mr. Whitney...

WENATCHEE, Sept. 30.—Bids were opened for the construction of the new commercial building yesterday.

Other attractions of the day here were the musicals given by the Hudson-Fulton celebration...

Commander Peary's Arctic expedition steamer, the Roosevelt, arrived at Sandy Hook Bar at 7:10 today, returning to New York from her trip to the North Pole...

With the flag of the Peary Arctic Club at her masthead, the little Roosevelt, which bore Commander Peary in the quest of the North Pole, entered New York harbor today.

Commander Peary arrived in the nick of time to participate in the closing ceremonies of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Both Mr. Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss soared skyward from the aerodrome in the Hudson River less than an hour after the start...

Wright's action in circling the Statue of Liberty was taken as a challenge to Curtiss...

Albany. He got away at 11:36, and headed north on the easterly side of the Hudson. Baldwin rose at 11:56 and began travelling towards the state capital almost over the middle of the river.

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Campbell's THE FASHION CREATOR 1010 GOVERNMENT STREET We ourselves the better serve by serving others best

UNSURPASSED SHOWINGS IN NEW GOODS

We wish to emphasize an advantageous feature which marks our peculiar selling organization. It is nothing more or less than using careful and well thought out judgment in making our purchases.

Dainty and Moderately Priced Hosiery

- INFANTS' HOSE, per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c
GIRLS' HOSE, per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c
BOYS' HOSE, per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c
CHILDREN'S HOSE—miscellaneous—per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c
CHILDREN'S FINE RIBBED HOSE, per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c
CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE, per pair, 40c, 45c, 50c
LADIES' HOSE, per pair, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c

Our Ads. are our business sermons. We endeavour by them to preach the principles of practical economy.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. 1010 GOVT ST.

Have You Seen Our Windows? They are filled with goods of the Best Brands and the Price is marked in Plain Figures. Just One Price—ANTI-COMBINE PRICE, and the Store is

COPAS & YOUNG

At the Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

- ST. CHARLES' CREAM, 2 large tins for... 25c
TAIT'S ENGLISH GRANULATED SUGAR, 17 lbs. for... \$1
Or 100-pound sack for... \$6.00
We consider this the finest Sugar made.
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack \$1.85
NICE ONTARIO CHEESE, per lb. ... 20c
CLEANED CURRANTS, 3 pounds for... 25c
ROWAT'S ENGLISH PICKLES, per jar... 15c
CANADIAN JAM—7-lb. wood-pail—Strawberry or Raspberry, per pail... 65c
CRABAPPLES, per box... 75c
CHIVER'S ORANGE MARMALADE, 1-lb. glass jar... 15c
4-lb. tin... 50c
DAY & MARTIN LAUNDRY BLUE, 1-lb. packet... 15c
ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP, 7 full weight bars... 25c
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for... 25c
STRAWBERRIES OR RASPBERRIES, Tartan brand, 2 tins for... 35c
PINEAPPLE—Cubes or slices, 1/2-lb. tins, 2 for... 25c
BAKER'S OR COWAN'S COCOA, 1/2-lb. tin... 30c
BIRD'S CUSTARD OR EGG POWDER, per tin... 15c
TRU MILK—Pure milk in powder form, per tin... 15c
NICE WHITE POTATOES, per sack... 90c

For good goods at honest prices try

COPAS & YOUNG ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones 94 and 133

Albany. He got away at 11:36, and headed north on the easterly side of the Hudson. Baldwin rose at 11:56 and began travelling towards the state capital almost over the middle of the river.

Wright's action in circling the Statue of Liberty was taken as a challenge to Curtiss...

mysteries of life is how to get into a comfortable bed, and how unusual to comfortable when you have to

CHOOSE HERE

"PUMPKIN" now and it's bedding. Perhaps you have rarely fall, but how about the? There's nothing quite like when, on a cold night, you get into a big, fluffy, warm bed.

to get ready for such better place than right here. The blankets department and best wool blankets at to paying for just very ordinary prices lower here, but the values and you won't be

the exclusive sale for those the finest down comforts

They are made from the very Ayshire.

per pair.....\$7.50

ts

made in Scotland of pure wool.

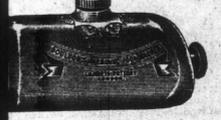
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AIR, \$3.50

er It Today

These



see any here at the close

ns Shown

table

and prized by the bride the years of service. For choosing sterling what sary items of table adorn-patterns. We have them

and Louis XV. These

dozen, \$40 to.....\$36

From \$22.50



ill shortly gives you for the have to which to oak and priced at

Diningroom

ed here stand out prominently properly describe them and attached—agree with

priced very reasonably

Have 4 shelves and 2

by attractive style in oak. Has 2 bevel

and 3 small drawers,

ad 2 small side shelves.

.....\$30

IA AGENTS FOR

MATTRESS \$15

SEND FOR THIS—FREE

Our fine, large Catalogue for 1909 is printed on the finest paper. The book has almost 2000 illustrations of good size. Every article is fully described and priced, making it an easy matter to do your shopping at home if you have this book. Send your name for a copy TODAY.

THE UNITED STATES LEADS SIGNAL WORK

American Officer in Summing Up Importance of Signal Corps Says U. S. Army Has Most Perfect System

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29.—"The waving sword and the champion charger of a commander on the field of battle have given place to the yellow envelope carried by the man behind the buzzer."

Such was the declaration of First Lieutenant Paul W. Beck of the Signal Corps, U.S.A., in an extended address to the delegates to the convention of the National Guard Association of the United States.

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

Encouraging Reports Presented at Sixth Annual Meeting of Company in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The sixth annual meeting of the Grand Trunk Pacific company was held here yesterday afternoon, when encouraging reports were presented and the retiring board of directors was re-elected without change.

The board is as follows: Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Alfred W. Smithers, Maurice Cary Glynn, Hon. Fred Fairbairn, Lord Welby, London, England; Chas. M. Hayes, president; E. J. Chamberlain, vice-president and general manager; William Wainwright, second vice-president; W. H. Biggar, general solicitor; M. M. Reynolds, third vice-president; E. H. Fishburn, H. G. Allan, E. B. Greenhalgh, Montreal; Hon. G. A. Cox, E. R. Wood, Toronto; J. R. Booth, Ottawa.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the directors it was stated that it was expected that the line would be fully completed and in full operation from the head of the lakes to Edmonton on the first of June.

RIGHT HAND TIRED.

Dr. Cook Suffers From Effects of Too Great Cordiality on Part of Admirer Public.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Arctic explorer, came to this city for the purpose of delivering a lecture at the Academy of Music and had a most enthusiastic reception at the hands of a great crowd that waited for him at the Pennsylvania railroad station.

Governor Fort of New Jersey, who was on the train which carried Dr. Cook here, passed twenty minutes with the explorer. He extended the welcome of the state to the Doctor and expressed the hope that he would honor Trenton by lecturing there at some near date.

One passenger on the train shook hands with the Doctor so heartily that he caused the explorer considerable pain. Dr. Cook's right hand is literally played out with so much hand-shaking and he is now compelled to offer his left hand.

MECHANIC KILLED

Automobile Race Results in Death of One Man and Serious Injury of Another.

RIVER HEAD, L. I., Sept. 30.—The smashing of every existing American record for automobile racing on the open road and a spill which cost the life of one man and serious injuries to another, marked the running yesterday of the Long Island automobile sweepstakes run over 22 miles on a dirt road untraveled road at the eastern end of the island.

BOER

FLEMING—On the 21st inst., at "Virginia" Ford Bay Road, to the wife of Harold Fleming, a son.

FAWCETT—On 23rd inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Douglas Fawcett of Linden avenue, a son.

YOUNG—Friday, September 24th, 1909, at 617 Michigan street, to Hon. H. E. and Mrs. Young, a daughter.

DIXON—Saturday, 25th inst., to the wife of C. W. Dixon, of 244 Superior street, a son.

McKAY—On the 20th September, at Mapleleaf Farm, Saanich, the wife of J. G. McKay, of a daughter.

DIED

SPRING—In this city, on the 22nd inst., at the family residence, 107 Bellevue street, Susan Clania Spring, widow of the late Wm. Spring, aged 69 years, in St. Elizabeth, Columbia.

GRANT—At the family residence, 617 Craigflower road, on the 24th inst., of acute spinal meningitis, at 3:45 p. m., William, the beloved son of Harold and Maude Grant, aged 13 months and 14 days.

DANIELS—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 25th inst., the beloved wife of Richard Daniels, a native of Ligon, Cornwall, England, aged 72 years and 3 months.

PORTER—In this city on the 27th inst., Kate, wife of Henry A. Porter, of 27 Herald street, aged 32 years, a native of the Province of Quebec.

FAIG—At Galiano Island, B.C., on Sunday, Sept. 26th, at 1:30 p. m., Emma Cordina, beloved wife of Joseph Faig, J.P., aged 50 years, a native of Henderson, Middlesex.

(Wainwright and Vancouver papers please copy.)

extremity of Long Island, between River Head and Mattituck.

The casualties were caused by the skidding of the Apperson car, driven by Herbert Lytle, the veteran Vanderbilt Cup driver, as it neared an overpass in the road two miles west of Mattituck, when Lytle and his mechanic, James Bates, had completed two-thirds of the first lap. The 60-horsepower machine came down the road at 60 miles an hour, when it lurched to one side in the deep sand.

SEEKING TO DUST HARVESTER TRUST

Effort Being Made Before Courts to Put International Harvester Co. Out of Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30.—That the Osborne binder was sold as an independent machine until 1905, although the company manufacturer was absorbed by the International Harvester Company, of New Jersey, in 1903, was the testimony given yesterday by L. Granneman of New Haven, Mo., former agent of the corporation and summoned by it as a witness for the defense in the suit of the state to oust the International Harvester Company from Missouri for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Mr. Granneman did not explain why this course was adopted with the Osborne machine. It is the contention of the state, however, that after the formation of the New Jersey company some of the subsidiary plants passed as "independent" to sell goods to people who were prejudiced against large corporations. All witnesses called were agents or former agents of the company and testified generally that the law means the prices of binders and mowers had been much less than that for other kinds of farm machinery.

LABOR BODY'S STATEMENTS

National Federation Passes Resolutions on Various Questions Affecting Relation to Other Bodies.

OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—At yesterday morning's session of the National Federation of Labor a resolution was passed concerning the practice of military bands joining international labor unions, and laying down the principle that foreign employees of foreign corporations should be taxed.

The Federation by resolution expressed approval of the Provincial Workmen's Association of Nova Scotia, and went on record as opposed to the "dastardly methods" of the United Mine Workers during the strike in Cape Breton.

A resolution was tabled supporting the establishment of co-operative societies and calling upon the government to provide adequate legislation.

The school system of Quebec came in for much attention at the afternoon session of the National Federation of Labor. The practice of employing religious teachers in the schools was condemned, and various other scholastic matters were referred to a delegate committee.

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MARCONI'S PLANS

With New Station at Glace Bay He Will Be Able to Handle Much Atlantic Business.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Signor Marconi arrived in the city yesterday from New York, and held a conference with the heads of the Marconi company. In an interview, Marconi said he was on his way to Glace Bay to superintend the arrangements for the erection of a wireless plant there. He expected the plant would be in working condition again within the next three months.

This Signor Marconi says, is about as much as a cable could do. Asked if special attention would be paid to the wireless cables, Signor Marconi replied: "Oh, yes, we shall be able to give the press far greater facilities than have ever been within their reach before."

Marconi said if he did not get equal privileges with cable companies on land lines in Canada, his company would have to establish stations of its own. He said it would be quite practicable to handle their business that way, but for the present he will not take these steps if the land companies grant fair terms.

FISHER'S TOUR MEANS DEVELOPMENT

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 30.—The Hon. Sidney Fisher's visit to western Canada is expected to result in important agricultural developments. The minister has decided as a result of his observations that more sub-stations are necessary and estimates of his department for the coming year will include sums required for this purpose.

There will also be a couple of large experimental farms sites for which will be decided upon in short time.

Fisher regrets the tendency in western Canada to slovenly farming, but he says that so long as big profits can be made by the cultivation of large areas, it is very natural that it will be continued. Time, however, will bring about changes and in a decade rotation by crops will have to be the rule, rather than the exception.

Regarding British Columbia, Mr. Fisher expressed the view that stringency of labor was retarding the development of that province. Still upon the subject being made and he expects to see a large export trade to Europe develop at Vancouver.

TAFT GETS WELCOME FROM SEATTLE THROGHS

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30.—President Taft arrived here last night and was met and greeted as he stepped from his car the Mayor, by Mayor Miller, President Chilberg, and the reception committee. The meeting on the platform of the station was a brief one, and the president was taken to the waiting autos. As many people as could crowd into the space in front of the station were waiting street station greeted President Taft last night when the special train arrived.

Considering the hour and the weather the crowd, which numbered more than 2,000, was surprisingly large. The train arrived at 8:15. For more than an hour hundreds stood in the drizzle and patiently waited the coming of the nation's chief.

Today's President Taft and party left the Washington hotel this morning shortly after 9:15, the scheduled time for the exposition. Thousands of anxious people awaited the arrival of their executive.

The president was formally welcomed to the exposition on the auditorium steps at 9:45 and afterwards reviewed the parade of all the nationalities. The reception committee then took the president to inspect the exhibits in the various buildings and while doing so each building was closed to the public.

At 1 p. m. the Taft party was tendered a luncheon in the New York building at which the Empire State building was packed to the doors.

In the Natural Amphitheatre the president spoke to a multitude that had been waiting for hours and upon his entering he was given such an ovation that it was many minutes before he was able to commence his remarks.

This evening Governor Hay will give a banquet at the Washington hotel to the President and only invited guests will be admitted.

Takes Over Wireless Stations.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Government after prolonged negotiations has completed arrangements to take over all the coast stations of the Marconi wireless system excepting the long distance stations at Clifton and Faldou.

Recognition of Mining Industry

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Sept. 30.—Carrying a resolution adopted by the American mining congress now in session here calling upon President Taft to urge the Federal recognition of the mining industry in the United States, the San Francisco delegation to the congress started home today to deliver the resolution to the president upon his arrival in San Francisco.

It is hoped President Taft will make a declaration of his position in regard to growing demand for the establishment of a bureau of mines at Washington. As yet the congress has taken no action upon the resolution other than that contained in the resolution.

Welch to Referee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 30.—Jack Welch was elected last night to referee the jobbing fight against Joseph October 12. Welch has not returned any fights for several years.

Northcliffe's Impressions.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Lord Northcliffe returned to Montreal this morning, arriving on the C. P. R. Toronto train. He was met at the station by impressions of Western Canada his lordship said. "The great northwest is the best approach to an ideal for the middle-aged men who want to invest, and for young men who want to get there I have ever seen."

Sneezed to Death

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 30.—William McCune sneezed so violently that he fell into a saloon and seated himself at a table. He sneezed violently and fell over dead.

Child Falls on Picket Fence

ASOTIN, Sept. 30.—While playing near an open window on the second story of the house the little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sargent, fell twelve feet, alighting on a sharp picket fence, sustaining a skull fracture which probably proved fatal. The child was but three years old.

Largest Silver Salmon

LA CONNER, Sept. 30.—A local gillnetter, Fairhaven Johnson, caught, in the mouth of the north fork of the Skegnet, a record silver salmon. The fish weighed 24 1/2 pounds, measured 30 inches in length, twelve inches wide and nine inches across the tail.

Instantly Killed

OKANAGAN, B. C., Sept. 30.—C. Wallace, proprietor of the Okanagan packing mill and box factory, was almost instantly killed by being hit in the stomach by a falling beam of wood through the air by a saw. He came here two years ago from Chelan, where he was in the lumber business.

Spinster Leaves Fortune

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 30.—John Buelnick, of Seattle, has fallen heir to a \$60,000 estate left by Paulina Buelnick, a spinster, who recently died in Holland. News of Miss Buelnick's bequest of her estate to American heirs was received by Mrs. Joseph Derue, of Mishawaka, Ind., who also will be benefited by the will.

Smothered in Bed

VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 30.—Irving Tanner, the 9-year-old son of A. Tanner, of Seattle, was found dead in his bed in St. Joseph's hospital by the night nurse. An investigation showed the child had been smothered in the pillow. The sisters declared that he had smothered to death.

Coroner W. J. Knapp was called upon by the night nurse to investigate, that death was produced by smothering, following an epileptic attack. The boy had been in the hospital for treatment of this complaint since August 6th.

Taft and Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—Intense interest is shown in the approaching visit of President Taft to San Francisco, and when it became known that only 600 seats at \$20 each would be available at the banquet in the president's honor to be held at the Fairmont hotel, subscriptions for tickets and reservations poured in upon the entertainment committee in a flood. Upwards of 1,300 persons have asked for places.

NEGLIGENCE CAUSE OF DEATH

valve was not quite shut, and that while no water could come into the boiler there was sufficient room to allow steam to enter the boiler. The steam would blow in immediately beneath the manhole out of which Forfar endeavored to extricate himself, and the witness believed that had the deceased remained where he was working and not endeavored the instant he found the boiler to get out, he would not have been burned so seriously as he was. The witness endeavored to find out and had questioned the engine crew but without success.

Manlaughter Charge.

The police, acting on the verdict of the jury, have, as was stated, laid a charge of manslaughter against Joseph B. Penty alleging that he was responsible for the death of Forfar owing to his contributory negligence in not seeing that the valves were properly closed.

The deceased man was a native of New Westminster, 19 years of age. His parents have been of late residing in North Saanich while he had been working at his trade in this city. It is expected that a civil suit will be entered against the C. P. R. claiming damages for the young man's death.

Mr. Foster in Winnipeg

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—Hon. George B. Foster arrived in the city today. He will lecture in Grace church tomorrow night on the subject of Imperialism.

Committed for Trial

PETERBOROUGH, Ont., Sept. 29.—Fred and Harry Joppling today were committed for trial on the charge of causing the death of Arthur Ballard, a young Toronto student.

To Attend Toronto Meeting

SPOKANE, Sept. 30.—The honor of representing the labor unions of the state of Washington at the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to be held at Toronto, beginning Nov. 9, belongs to A. W. Swenson, of this city. Mr. Swenson stated today that he will leave for the big gathering about Nov. 1.

Baggage Convenience

WALLA WALLA, Sept. 30.—Final arrangements were completed today between the O. R. N. and the Pacific Bridge Transfer Company to check baggage from residences and to send uniformed men to meet all O. R. N. trains in order to collect baggage checks. This arrangement has heretofore been denied to all cities on the Coast under 50,000 inhabitants. The arrangements become effective October 1.

Sawmill Sold

LYLE, Sept. 30.—Baker & Chapelle sawmill, located up the Klickitat river at Gravel Pit, ten miles from Lyle, has been sold to W. H. Smith, C. M. Christenson and associates, of Portland. With the mill in the deal there passes 40,000,000 feet of standing timber. The consideration has not been made public. Mr. Smith, who has had years of experience in sawmills, has taken charge. Among outlines of the new management will be the logging of the Klickitat river.

Railway Commission

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—The railway commission is getting ready for its long western trip.

Injuries Fatal

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 29.—Irwell McNeill, the young bank clerk who accidentally shot himself last Thursday, died of his injuries today.

New Trial for Blythe

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—The Court of Appeals today granted the request of T. C. Robbette for a new trial for Walter Blythe, condemned to hang on October 1st for the murder of his wife at Agincourt last January.

Winnipeg's Building Record

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.—Over eight million two hundred thousand dollars' worth of new buildings have gone up in Winnipeg during the last nine months, and by the end of the year it will likely reach the ten million mark, and some large permits are still to be issued.

Westminster Wharves

NEW WESTMINSTER, Sept. 29.—Work will begin tomorrow on the ten-roof projection of the Market Wharf into the Fraser river. W. A. Gilley has the contract, and will complete the job in two weeks. Mr. Gilley has also the contracts for improving several other wharves in the city, including those of Brackman & Co., Meyer's and the Brunette Mills.

Alaska Boundary Survey

VANCOUVER, Sept. 29.—Y. C. Craig, who had charge of one of the Canadian survey parties engaged in locating the Alaska boundary, left Vancouver on Monday for Ottawa. He was engaged all summer on the Upper Yukon in defining the one hundred and forty-five miles of the international boundary from Mount St. Elias to the Arctic ocean. This work will occupy several years in completion. Half a dozen other survey parties are expected to reach Vancouver within the next few weeks.

Students Balked

STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Sept. 30.—Class spirit, "pep," ginger, patriotism, or whatever it is that causes college students to splash figures of red, yellow, black, green, or pink on the almost inaccessible places of college buildings, has met a Waterloo at Washington State College. All attempts by the Freshmen and Sophomores to paint their numerals on the top of the new 175-foot stack to the heating plant have failed. In order to get a lift through the stack walls up to the buildings, fired cannons and resorted to many other devices, but in vain.

Three Years for Shooting

HAMILTON, Sept. 29.—Joseph Lorenzo, a young Italian, charged with shooting with intent to kill Thomas White on the night of August 16, was found guilty and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

News of Berner Expedition

ST. JOHN'S, Sept. 29.—Breathwater, one of Captain Berner's crew, writing from the Arctic relier steamer Jeanne on September 6th, says the Arctic will reach Quebec by the middle of October. All her crew were in the best of health and have had splendid hunting and fishing.

Ended His Life

PETERBORO, Ont., Sept. 29.—Wesley Douglas, 24 years old, residing in a lonely part of the country near Westwood chased his mother and brother out of the house yesterday, and then shot himself dead. He had been in ill health for some time, and was moody and morose.

Want More Immigrants

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association today Treasurer Trowen said no man who is in good health, both physically and mentally, should be excluded from Canada, no matter what nationality he may belong to. A resolution was adopted urging the Dominion government to remove undue restrictions upon any person entering Canada willing to work.

Sentences at Montreal

MONTREAL, Sept. 29.—Nathan Aloor, O. Shylofsky and Abraham Katson, three railway and industrial accident claim factors, were sentenced yesterday respectively to five years, two years and one and a half years in the penitentiary. Nicola De Gossa, who attempted to murder a companion who he considered was too intimate with his sweetheart, was sentenced to twelve years.

Henry Young & Co's Ready to Wear Department. We have received another express shipment of Children's Jackets. On view in new showroom today. Henry Young & Co. 1123 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

All Wise Physicians Say: "Eat Olives Every Day". THIS WEEK SPECIAL. Cleaver's Transparent Toilet Soap, 3 Tablets, - - 25c. DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Independent Grocers. 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET. TELS. 52, 1052 and 1590. SEE OUR SPECIAL HALF PAGE AD ON PAGE TEN.

SLATINE ROOFING. Rolls contain 108 and 216 square feet, and are sold for 100 and 200 square feet. Cement, nails and instructions in centre of each roll. SLATINE is fire, water, acid and gas proof, unaffected by extremes of heat or cold, waterproof, indestructible. SLATINE also possesses several distinctly superior qualities of its own, in that it has an absolutely pure wool felt foundation, and a specially protected weather coating, consisting of a heavy layer of mineral rubber, in which is imbedded a coat of waterproof mineral. SLATINE WILL NOT WRINKLE OR BUCKLE. The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd. VICTORIA B. C., AGENTS.

PROVINCIAL NEWS TOLD IN FEW WORDS

Summerland proposes a fruit fair.

An interesting wedding was celebrated last week when there were joined in matrimony Miss Ethel Conolly, a prominent church worker, and Rev. H. P. Ewing, B.D., of Rossland. Rev. Mr. Hughes officiated.

Mr. Justice Morrison has handed down a judgment quashing the conviction of a man charged with a variance at Greenwood, on the ground that the information had not been laid within the required period of three calendar months.

John Wade, alias Harry Wade, was arrested at Vancouver Monday for defrauding partners in Prince Rupert of large sums of money. He is a miner and has a criminal record. Wade was returned to Prince Rupert for preliminary trial.

The popularity of S. L. Prenter, for many years trainmaster of the C. P. R. at Vancouver, who has left the service of the railway to take charge of the electric company, was attested a few evenings ago by the presentation to him by a number of his former employees of the old badge of a heavy gold pocket and a purse of \$200.

John B. Smith, a young man with a bad record in Spokane, and who is also accused of having committed theft in Vancouver some time ago, was convicted of vagrancy in Vancouver police court Monday. "If you let me go this time," I'm here to the court," "I'm sure still," said the magistrate, "you'll work for the city for two months."

A distinctly unusual case has just been disposed of at Vancouver by the finding in a box at the rear of the undertaking establishment of a valuable ring which John Sliga, undertaker's assistant, had been charged with stealing from the finger of the late Mrs. Georgina Inch. At the suggestion of counsel speaking for the accused, James R. Crockett, a friendly minor, was interested, searched in a box at the rear of his establishment and found the ring.

New machine shops, a new powder magazine, new ore bins, electrification of No. 2 tunnel and preparation for an extensive scheme of glory-hole development are among the features of present operations at the mine, which are estimated to increase to about 4,000 tons daily next month. Work commenced last Thursday on a concrete foundation for the new machinery for the Granby company, necessitated by the intended removal of the present building, which occupies a large area on part of which the present shop are located. This area has been reserved for the proposed glory-hole process the old No. 1 shaft will pass from existence. It is intended to have the building well under construction before winter sets in, "but the machinery will not likely be moved until the early spring. The scheme of electrification is the result of methods of mining inaugurated last year.

MINISTERS SPEAK AT QUESNEL.

Interesting Non-Political Gathering Addressed by Minister-General and Commissioner of Works.

The citizens of Quesnel and surrounding district turned out en masse to attend a public meeting on Monday afternoon, addressed by the attorney-general and the minister of public works. The meeting, which was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Quesnel, was held in the evening. The speakers in their addresses dwelt on all the leading public questions, and the speaker in his address dwelt on the chief non-political standpoint, and were listened to with great interest, and judging by the enthusiasm displayed by the audience, carried conviction. Dr. McGuire, the junior member for Vancouver city, accompanied the members and in a short and pithy speech made a splendid impression. The party was entertained by the local caterers at a banquet after the conclusion of the meeting. Over sixty members of the association were present, and the excellent menu and programme provided were thoroughly enjoyed by all. The ministers, accompanied by their families, were accompanied by their trip, and the people of the district showed their sincere interest in the public affairs of the government to inform themselves on local questions. The party proceeded to the Nainaimo Hotel in charge of Mrs. Taylor will visit Fort George.

MRS. CARLSEN'S IMMUNITY.

Public Opinion in Nanaimo Stated Not to be in Full Accord With Action of Department.

Considerable adverse comment is heard in the neighbor city of Nanaimo with respect to the course taken by the Attorney-General's Department in offering immunity from prosecution to Mrs. Gus Carlsen in the event of her entering her name in this connection for the Nainaimo Morning Herald says in its last issue:

"The Herald is able to say from informed sources that the public opinion that all charges against Mrs. Carlsen have been withdrawn by order of the authorities is not correct, and that she cannot, as the case has been withdrawn, again be charged with murder, or any lesser offence, in connection with the case. She is held as a witness only in the case, at the Provincial Police Station. She has not been allowed to see anyone except her father, Mr. Williams, who is in custody in the city. The orders that have brought about this condition of affairs so unsatisfactory to the public have emanated from the authorities at Victoria. As to their reasons, they have no doubt acted as they thought best, but the fact that Mrs. Carlsen will not be put on trial cannot be explained to the satisfaction of the Nanaimo public. It is the universal belief of the people of this city, that under no circumstances should she have general public understands the matter, the police, with authority of the Attorney-General's Department, informed Mrs. Carlsen that if she

would make full and free disclosures of all knowledge she possessed as to the circumstances of the crime, she would not be taken against her, or in other words that the clemency of the Crown would be extended to her, if she would do this, as many people both in and beyond Nanaimo believe to be the fact, she merely chosen to vary a scintilla of what did not occur. It is extremely questionable if the conditional promise will hold good.

VANCOUVER SITTING RESUMED.

Forestry Commission Completes Business at Royal City—Labor's Advice Programme.

The B. C. Forestry Commission yesterday concluded its sessions in New Westminster, when James Leany, Dominion crown timber agent, said that while the C. P. R. up-country did all it could to prevent fires, the Great Northern paid absolutely no attention to the law, and their engines were not fitted with showers. The Vancouver sitting was resumed in the afternoon, the witness of the principal forester in Ontario, who refused a number of allegations made concerning him by the commission at the sitting three weeks ago. He denied that his timber holdings were held for speculative purposes. Dr. Clague gave much valuable information on forestry matters. He strongly advocated extension of the tenure of timber licenses, but considered that regulations as to methods of cutting should be drawn up and strictly enforced. Dr. Clague suggested the desirability of having at Victoria a thoroughly efficient forest service under a minister, and with a trained staff of practical men, and a provincial forester, "free to carry out a consistent and far-sighted forest policy, unhampered by the vicissitudes and exigencies of party politics." Protection of the forests from fire he looked on as the foundation of a general timber policy, and he considered the ideal method of forest taxation. A percentage royalty on the value of the product, to be increased should increased stumpage values call for this course, he thought the best plan.

During the course of the commission's sitting at New Westminster, the appended memoranda were presented to the minister Trades and Labor Commission, constituting the first exhibit from organized labor during the commission's investigation. New Westminster, September 27, 1909.

Hon. F. J. Fulton, Member of the Forestry Commission, Gentlemen:—We appear before you as a committee from the Trades and Labor Commission, constituting the first exhibit from organized labor during the commission's investigation. New Westminster, September 27, 1909.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all druggists and dealers at 6c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING COLLEGE for BOYS and GIRLS. Refinements of well-appointed gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Office or Professional or University Examination. Best instruction, strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria 42. Autumn term.

St. George's School for Girls

1187 Rockland Avenue, Boarding and Day School. At home Fridays. Principal, Mrs. Suttie.

Notice to Poultry Farmers

Seed Wheat, hard Northwest, small quantity broken with few chaffs, clean, perfectly clean. Buy through the mail, direct from the mill. Two 100-lb. sacks for \$2.50. Send postal note today. Freight paid to Victoria or any port of call.—S.S. Iroquois.

Poultry Feed Co.

Care Newton Advertising Agency, P.O. Box 781, Victoria, B. C.

A Million for a New Stomach

It is said that Mr. Rockefeller, one of the world's richest men, offered one million dollars to any physician who would make his stomach strong enough to digest an ordinary meal. With all his money, this multimillionaire is compelled to live on milk and crackers. What a warning this is to men and women who are beginning to realize that "they have a stomach."

Slight attacks of indigestion soon develop into acute attacks. The weakened stomach quickly becomes weaker under the continued strain of digesting unsuitable food. Chronic Dyspepsia makes a strict diet imperative, and life miserable. "Fruit-a-tives" will give what millions of people are lacking. It is a general tonic, builds up and strengthens the entire system. Frequent use of those who have been cured of stomach and Bowel Troubles, writes: "Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all druggists and dealers at 6c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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Corrig College

Beacon Hill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING COLLEGE for BOYS and GIRLS. Refinements of well-appointed gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Office or Professional or University Examination. Best instruction, strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria 42. Autumn term.

St. George's School for Girls

1187 Rockland Avenue, Boarding and Day School. At home Fridays. Principal, Mrs. Suttie.

Notice to Poultry Farmers

Seed Wheat, hard Northwest, small quantity broken with few chaffs, clean, perfectly clean. Buy through the mail, direct from the mill. Two 100-lb. sacks for \$2.50. Send postal note today. Freight paid to Victoria or any port of call.—S.S. Iroquois.

Poultry Feed Co.

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T. B. BRAZIL, August 27th, 1909.

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JOHN COWDRY, Located July 29th, 1909.

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Dated this 19th day of September, A.D. 1909.

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Upland Shooting Over Dogs

Perhaps the best reason for the popularity of upland game bird shooting is its infinite variety, which embraces the finest combination of walking in woods and fields when Nature is in her happiest mood. Each season brings dozens of new sensations and scores of novel experiences to the sportsman. The birds act differently in different localities; they adapt themselves to circumstances, and, if closely hunted, adopt new measures to protect themselves. Grouse usually take the more direct line in their flight, and are so cunning as to often put a tree between their course and the man. Quail fly farther when the country is open, or where persistently followed. As the season lengthens, the sportsman will learn to read country as a child does a primer, slowly at first, but finally with a comprehensive glance that sees instantly the good territory and rejects poor cover. And he will find occasionally, to his surprise, a cock grouse springing from some apparently impossible bit of cover, or a bevy of quail crouched under bare oak scrub in the dead leaves which he is strolling away from while the dog is working the thickets lightly below. Always there is the lure of uncertainty.

Along old logging roads in the ruffed grouse country you will generally find birds in the early morning or evening around the tops of fallen trees, in elder thickets at the edges of clearings, and sometimes along the lower mountainsides. Occasionally the birds plunge in headlong flight from the middle of a tall tree, and your chances for a score are about as one in fifty. After a full day's work you will be more than repaid with a brace and a half of the wary, splendid birds. Then there are the long tramps up the sides of ravines in the bracing air or in the cool seclusion of the old timber trails, where you take off your cap and walk bareheaded in the shadows.

Moderate Cost

In quail shooting you will be nearer the farms and fields, sometimes following the dog as the birds "road" ahead for a hundred yards or so, and again moving stealthily toward a game-concealing hedgerow; every nerve alive, expecting each moment to reveal a brown catapult springing into the air.

It is the joy of living and the maximum of delightful outdoor sport. Old orchards, hedges, cornfields where grass has grown up along the rows, thickets hollows in the midst of cornfields, woodlots where hazel bushes have grown up, and blackberry briars, the edges of stubble fields, fence corners, especially when grown up in weeds, willow thickets, creek bottoms, clover pastures—these are where the cunning brown chaps lie, and only the practised eye can pick out the likely spots at one survey of the surroundings.

The novice who can make his first trips afield accompanied by a friend who is experienced is fortunate. But this is not essential. Nor is a course of trap-shooting necessary. Bird-shooting is absolutely different from practise at inanimate targets, and in the best way to become a wing-shooter is to shoot in the cover at the birds themselves. A great deal of this will be more or less "snap-shooting," and practise will bring it to a reasonable degree of skill.

The sport is one within the means of every man. A good, serviceable, double-barreled gun can be had for \$30. A number of makes are in the market at around this figure. Coat, trousers, shell-vest, leggings, and stout shoes will last forever; at least, many old hunting coats seem to date from Adam's day. The shell-vest is indestructible. The trousers and shoes must be occasionally replaced. The gun will stand for a lifetime if any care at all is taken of it.

For an outlay of, say, \$50 at the outside, then, a man is fitted to begin the sport. "But," says the inquirer, "how about the shells and the dog?" True enough. Shells for an entire season of sensible upland shooting will not cost over \$3.50. A good pup, either setter or pointer, can be had for from \$10 to \$20. You can train him yourself, and get a vast deal of amusement and instruction doing it. A bird dog takes as naturally to hunting as a duck to water, and a six or seven months' old pup of fairly good stock will often commence to find birds with astonishing precocity.

A "Fancy Dog" Not Necessary.

It is a mistake to suppose that a man needs a high-priced dog for upland shooting. Many a good dog of blurred or no pedigree has acquitted himself wisely and well in the field; care and patience will evolve a reliable dog from very modest beginnings. The city or town is a poor place to keep a dog in, and it is best to arrange with some one to keep him in the neighborhood where you do your shooting. The gun for upland shooting should be a 12-gauge, bored cylinder in the right-hand barrel, and modified choke in the left. Shoot with both eyes open, and learn to pull the trigger, or rather press the trigger, without nervous jerking. If you are in a country where there are a good many quail, and you are a beginner, let a bevy or two and some single birds flush without firing a shot, merely aiming your gun to get the direction and angle of their flight. Remember that a quail usually rises on the left and right quartering shots, and aim above and over the bird will come as a matter of practice. The same way with the ruffed grouse.

Take any shot within a reasonable distance, and do not be afraid to use your ammunition in such practice. Don't hurry in your pursuit of a bevy of quail, or a covey of grouse. Remember that some birds from a

group may drop down before the main body alight and scatter, and you may be running over a good chance to pick up a single.

Don't hurry your dog either. Half a dozen quail and a couple of rabbits will make your game-pockets heavy enough. Make the actual shooting of the game one of the many incidents of the day, and never the main idea of your outing.

Cultivate the camera habit by all means. But don't overdo it. There is no such vital thrill in merely "taking pictures," as there is in studying the birds' habits and trailing them to their most carefully hidden cover.

The true sportsman is he who blends deep enjoyment of the woods and streams with practice of the art of wing-shooting; a manly accomplishment, bringing in its train national enjoyment, skill and hand and eye, companionship of congenial comrade and dog, and a communion with outdoors at once healthful and inspiring.

Use smokeless powder. It gives the novice a chance to bring his second barrel to bear when he has missed with the first, and it gives the good shot a better chance to bring down "doubles."

As to sizes of shots, eights for quail, sixes

The Dumbarton Castle

Steaming down that busy waterway of the west, the river Clyde, from the higher reaches of the river, where many hammers make monotonous music, to the wider waters of the blue Firth below, one passes a majestic rock and fortress keeping watch and ward over the old town which nestles at its feet—the once famous "Castle Rock" of Dumbarton—otherwise "Dun Brethan," the Briton's stronghold or keep.

The Castle of Dumbarton has had a chequered enough career since those old days, the record of which now looms forth so dimly from history's all but forgotten pages. Reared prior to the Roman invasion, it was first known as Alcluth cliff—on the Clyde; though later, Theodosius, the Roman General, raising both town and castle to the important position of capital of Valentia, called them after his own name. Theodosia, as it was still termed in the beginning of the fifth century,



BOAR HUNTING IN THE BAVARIAN FORESTS

The above illustration gives an idea of how these "hunts" are arranged in Germany. The huntsman, who is generally accompanied by a keeper, takes up his stand in a square sort of box, constructed of fir-branches, which serves the purpose of partly concealing him from the game he intends to bag. The hunters then commence their work of driving the game past the "stand," where the sportsman is anxiously awaiting a suitable and worthy target for his bullets.

for grouse. Don't let yourself be tempted to shoot a ruffed grouse on the "set." Even if an old cock has fooled you into following him for miles, and you finally locate him in a tree and could "pot" him, don't do it. Plant yourself firmly on the honorable stand of a wing-shot, and resist the "target" shots.

Keep your gun clean, and never shoot in thick cover unless you can see your companion. Always hunt with one person in preference to a crowd. There is just one too many in upland shooting. Get acquainted with some farming community if you are intent on quail shooting, and help stock their covers with additional birds sent in during the early spring months. If you are after grouse, pay a little to see that the game laws are enforced in your favorite locality. Keep in touch with game conditions in the neighborhood you hunt in, and in general, take an interest in the sport.

Plenty of Variety.

Upland shooting is the cream of all bird-shooting. It has not the wearisome monotony of sitting cramped in a "blind" waiting for ducks, nor the stubborn sloggish away through the wallows of the snipe marshes. It takes you through alternate wood and field, meadow and stream, and gives ample time to loaf, to observe, to philosophize, and to smoke. You do not have to exert yourself in particular, you are not after a medal. Whoever has drawn close to the stanch dog as he stands to a "point" in buckwheat patch or in cornfield or in brush heap has sensed a thrill of expectancy which not the most jaded can resist, placed as it is in a near perfect setting—the wine-pure air of the woodland, the glow of Indian summer.

Above and beyond all is the forgetting of everything but the immediate present, even as a man becomes expert with the gun and advanced in woodcraft, repeated surprises await him—the cock grouse that always took to "right," the occasional woodcock darting like a gold-brown streak through the thicket which you were tramping for quail, his pantomimic squeak mocking your hasty and ineffectual double shot as he disappeared from sight.

If you would indeed banish dull care to the limbo of complete oblivion, get a shotgun and take up wing-shooting for quail and grouse in the russet and tawny October days. Be a boy again and laugh over your many misses and gloat secretly on your occasional center shots. See that cock grouse now! You killed him clean at 50 yards just as he passed that tree trunk, and mark how the good dog looks up as much as to say "that was my master."—Grant McGaffey, in Colliers.

The Butcher—Have ye got Smith's leg, an' Jones' shoulder, an' Brown's tongue?
The Boy—Yep.
The Butcher—Well, ye better take Ford's ribs at the same time—Harper's Bazar.

covetous eye upon the ancient keep; though it was only by the treacherous connivance of a soldier in the castle that the capture was finally effected.

How the Castle Was Taken.

There is still extant the copy of a letter giving an account of the siege and final surrender, entitled "Ane Letter of Thomas Crawford, written to Jhone Knox at the Laird of Braid's request:

"Ryht honorable sir,—Efter my hartlie commendationis, the Laird of Braid schawis me that ye are desyrous to know the manner of the tacking of Dunbarane, and what we fawnd into it. The maner was this: I haivand knowledge of the maner now they watched and where, and haivand ane yoeman may, one that had bene ane of the watchmen of before, who knew all the Craig, where it was best to clymb, and where fewest laddies would ser; without any further intelligence I tuk on hand to give ane assay, and to do that thing that was possible. Upon the which we departed from Glasgow ane hour before the sun setting, I haivand provyed of before the ledgers, and craiges, and craves of iron to put betwixt coards, and wakened the place, and ane clud of myst fell about us, which was lytle lychter nor the nycht, and there comes out of sundrie houses of the place men running naked. . . . and because the myst was sua done some lap the wallis and escapit, and uther some we gat, as ye have heard. And what munitione and uther things we gat within the house ye shall receive the inventor of it, as just as I can give it you. And farther I can say nocht except ane thing that I will assure you of as I live, we had no manner of intelligence within the house; nor without the house, nor I have spoken of befor, sua commits you to the keeping of the eternal God.

(Of Leith the 14 day of Januar be your assured at power).
Thomas Crawford, of Jordanhill."
Treachery.
After the death of Lennox in 1583 little is heard of the castle until 1638, when the Assembly of Glasgow having "abolished the new form of religion, and denounced the Bishops, the Provost and Council of Dumbarton, concluded that it was their duty to take their venerable fortress out of the keeping of a recusant who differed from them in religious matters. They therefore met one Sunday in the house of the Provost, and sent an invitation to Sir William Stewart to dine there after service at the chapel. Suspecting no treachery he came unattended amongst them, and was at once met with a demand for the keys of the castle. In vain he protested that he had them not; he was ultimately compelled to send a messenger to procure them. Then, under threat of instant death, in case of betraying them, he was forced to give the password for the night, and to exchange clothes with one of his captors. In the twilight the sham governor easily gained an entrance to the castle, and soon placed his party in possession without the shedding of blood.
So much for the old days which are now no more. With those later centuries, historic Dumbarton Castle—or rather, what still stands of the original edifice—has fallen upon peaceful times. Long gone is that earlier period of warfare and bloodshed, hostility and siege, and now the old fortress, with the older rock, stands gazing out over the blue river, where the flags of the world pass to and fro, dreaming, it may be, not so much of the days of wrong and ruth for ever dead, as of long glad days of coming peace to be.
Dumbarton Castle has now been taken from the custody of the war office, and placed in that of the office of works, and with the change the single military occupant has been transferred elsewhere. The ancient fortress remains in charge of an ex-R.G.A. corporal, who has received an appointment as park ranger under the Office of Works.

SHOULD LEFT-HANDED BATTING BE ABOLISHED?

One of the most remarkable features of the present cricket season has been the astounding success of the Australian left-handers, and, in view of this, it is interesting to note that, in the Strand Magazine for September, Sir A. Conan Doyle passes a severe note of censure upon left-handed batsmen, and urges that left-handed batting should be entirely abolished.
In the course of his remarks, he says: "The left-handed bowler hurts no one, but the batsman is undeniably a nuisance, delaying the game and giving the field an immense amount of trouble. Why should he be permitted to do this when he is in so immense a minority? Of course, any legislation upon the subject should respect the position of all existing batsmen, and should give a margin of three or four years, so that those players who are coming on might not be disqualified. But after that date I would enact that no new player be admitted as a left-handed batsman into first-class cricket."
In the same article he also gives many interesting recollections of various sports in which he has taken a part in different parts of the world both by land and sea.

The Frivolous Button

I counted eight dozen on the linen frock of the girl who sat next to me on the omnibus. She was not above the average height, and the buttons ran in vertical lines from head to foot, four of them, two rows in front and two behind; so it would not be an exaggeration to allow another dozen for a tall woman. In many of the frocks to be seen just now a row is added round the bottom hem, and the waistband is also punctuated with buttons at intervals of about an inch. Altogether, it is quite possible for a woman, wearing the typical frock of the moment, to carry about with her some twelve dozen large, round, flat, useless buttons. Anybody with imagination, supposing buttons to exist solely for the purpose of buttoning, might think of the frock as doomed to disintegration when unfastened; but the function of the modern button is rarely to button. Every woman knows that while hooks are made to hook, buttons are made to hide the hooks.

Once upon a time, before we discovered the decorative possibilities of buttons, we used them as a means of fastening our frocks, and were not ashamed to let them be seen. To the very little girl of those days the tiresome process of changing from one frock into another became almost a guilty pleasure, when the were nursery authorities to be evaded, and a whole row of buttons could be unfastened with a single rip from bottom hem to neck frill—a feat in which one became perfect with a little practice. Nowadays all is changed. We still wear buttons, many, many more than ever before; but just because they have developed into a form of ornament they are fastened over our blouses with buttons instead of fastening our blouses with buttons. There has ceased to be a form of fastening. There has even grown up a subtle suggestion of inferiority in connection with a button that can be used as a button, and on the old custom of when we revert to the good old custom of fastening our blouses with buttons instead of fastening our blouses with buttons. There has ceased to be a form of fastening. There has even grown up a subtle suggestion of inferiority in connection with a button that can be used as a button, and on the old custom of when we revert to the good old custom of fastening our blouses with buttons instead of fastening our blouses with buttons. There has ceased to be a form of fastening. There has even grown up a subtle suggestion of inferiority in connection with a button that can be used as a button, and on the old custom of when we revert to the good old custom of fastening our blouses with buttons instead of fastening our blouses with buttons. There has ceased to be a form of fastening. 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PAPER AS A DECORATIVE MATERIAL

A prosaic subject, to be sure! A half dozen rolls of wood-pulp paper, printed in colors and slapped upon the wall with a paste-brush, by a man in white overalls and jumper. But is this all? It may be that it is high time we gave the matter more attention. The influence of our surrounding is potent upon us all, and harmony and art, or discord and garishness, on the walls of the rooms in which we live, may affect us more than we imagine. And, anyway, why not have a pretty home, while we're about it, if a little study is all that is needed? It won't cost a cent more.

From a decorative point of view no part of the interior of the American home is more important than the walls; no part of the house can be more quickly or cheaply transformed and beautified.

Wall paper as a decorative material is ceasing to be regarded with disrespect in this country. We find it everywhere, even in the mansions of the wealthy, and the most magnificent of our metropolitan hotels. We find it in the White House and in the Harlem flat. The proprietors of the new Hotel Astor, seeking in vain for an appropriate decoration for one of their halls, finally secured a charming result by means of a special wall paper of the flock variety, made to order for them by a Buffalo firm. It is in old rose and soft olive, bearing the thistle and crest of the Astors. We need none of us be ashamed of using wall papers.

As a matter of fact, our modern wall papers are the products of trained and artistic minds and hands. Designers, colorists and manufacturers are men who love their profession, and work with high ideals. They are doing the best the public demand will permit.

In considering the question of the selection and use of wall papers, I will touch but briefly on the practical and sanitary side, and will deal rather with the artistic—color, pattern, methods of hanging and prevailing fashions.

First, a word as to the practical side. Never employ a poor workman. He can spoil the finest paper by inaccuracy, slovenliness, or poor judgment in hanging. Insist upon his using a paste that will not sour or mold. There are sanitary preparations on the market which will not harbor germs or decomposition, and they add but little to the cost.

The arsenic scare is periodically revived by the newspapers, but there isn't much in it. Some States have good laws which reduce the danger to a minimum, and a dangerous amount of arsenic in solution found in the coloring matter of wall papers. A recent investigation, conducted under the auspices of the national Department of Agricultural, revealed a far less amount of arsenic in a representative selection of wall papers than in black stockings, furs, and a dozen other articles. And the idea that green wall paper is less healthful than any other color is an exploded fallacy.

In repapering, the removal of the old wall paper should be insisted upon as a sanitary precaution. If the paper-hanger does not own a machine for steaming it off, he should be compelled to scrape it off by hand. There is a law demanding this procedure in some States, and many cities, and it is a rule with some of the best of the local trades unions. The claim that a lining of old wall paper makes the room warmer, or the paper fit better, is simply the pretext of a lazy workman.

Now as to color. Color is a marvelous thing in its effects and results. The color expert is a wizard. Color pleases or annoys, according to the way we use it. Wall paper depends largely upon color for its decorative effects, and the subject of color is accordingly one worthy of our consideration. In fact, it is a subject worthy of deep study for its own sake; but it would be folly to attempt to treat it with anything like thoroughness in a brief article. A few principles, however, which have been determined by study and experience, may be referred to for use in our consideration of wall papers.

In the first place, there are cheerful colors and depressing colors, whose effects differ but slightly with different individuals. Don't mind what the salesman says; never buy a wall paper whose coloring is naturally unpleasant to you.

Colors may also be divided into warm and cold, bright and dull, light and dark. A little application of common sense will aid in determining which of these to select for a north and which for a south room, which for a well lighted and which for a poorly lighted room.

It should be remembered, too, that each room is darker toward the ceiling than at the floor, and to equalize the light the room should be decorated in lighter tones above than below, the darkest colors to be used in the floor coverings, the dado lighter, the side wall lighter still, and ceiling lightest of all. Wall papers sold in combination—side wall, border and ceiling to match—are usually colored with this principle in view, and the borders are usually blended to match the colors of the side wall and the lighter ceiling.

It has also been discovered that the use of different colors affects the apparent size of a room to a certain extent. In general, the cooler colors are receding colors, and the warmer are advancing colors. Blues, greens and grays tend to make a room look larger, and reds, yellows and orange, smaller, just as a black dress makes a woman look smaller than a white dress. It is well to bear this in

mind in selecting papers for large or small rooms.

Certain colors, too, are appropriate to certain decorative styles, such as Pompeian red, the main, fear not the use of much color, but abhor discord.

The different rooms in the house require different color treatment, in accordance with their character. A light tint is usually preferable for the parlor, bright effects for the chambers, and warmer tones for sitting room and library. But this must also be a matter largely of personal judgment.

It is even more difficult to give advice regarding the selection of the proper patterns, beyond the stating of certain definite principles. The purchaser is usually confronted with so great a variety that selection is difficult, and, of course, the cost enters in. It is natural that the best patterns should be found

styles is a good thing. An Oriental tapestry paper in a Colonial room, or a delicate Louis XVI floral in a room full of Mission furniture, are decorative absurdities. Most of the rooms in the average American home, however, are not decorated and furnished in any exclusive period style, for purely practical reasons, so that this point may not be of such great importance, after all.

The selection of suitable patterns for the various rooms in the house is more important, perhaps; but it would be impossible to make a complete list of the different kinds of patterns appropriate to each. A few suggestions may be helpful, however.

For the parlor let us select a graceful, quiet pattern in light tints, either in the Colonial or one of the classic French styles. Too much gilt is always in bad taste. For the hall a bolder pattern can be used, such as the Empire

kitchen or entry; hand papers for bathroom kitchen or entry; hand prints and machine prints, single prints and twelve-colors, and all the grades of blanks, flats, golds and varnish golds, appliques and flitters—terms which your decorator will explain. Each kind has its own particular purpose and value, except the cheapest blanks, which seldom possess any appreciable decorative merit.

The styles in which wall papers can be hung are many, and variety and individuality can often be obtained by means of some original arrangement. Among the prevalent styles are Empire green, Colonial yellow, and the Oriental colorings. The better class wall papers are usually made in the proper colorings to suit period styles in designs.

In repapering a room that is already furnished, the main thing, of course, is to select colors that harmonize with the rest of the

chair-rail should be used. Dados of waterproof material, in durable colorings, are also useful for the hall and stairway, where there is much wear and tear.

The upper-third treatment is very effective for some rooms, and has been exceedingly popular, though decorators tell me that it is ceasing to be a fad. It is particularly effective in solid color is used in the lower two-thirds of the wall, surmounted by a shallow shelf or plate-rail, bearing bric-a-brac. Above this can be used a pattern of considerable strength, the pictures being hung low, just below the plate-rail, with possibly one or two exceptions.

A good treatment for the dining-room is dark green burlap in the lower two-thirds, oak woodwork, and oak plate-rail, and a forest or verdure tapestry paper above, in tones of green harmonizing with the burlap. The lower part can be made even more durable, as well as decorative, by means of flat, vertical cleats of oak dividing this section of the wall into panels. The library can be treated in a similar, held in place and framed by little strips arranging a series of photographs or pictures of the same size in a row just below the plate-rail.

The upper-third treatment is often effective for the chamber, using a plain stripe in the lower two-thirds, with a plate-rail or photograph-rail, and a bright floral above.

The crown is a development of the frieze. The border paper is so made that it exactly matches with the side-wall pattern at a given point, without a visible division of any sort, finishing off the decoration at the top of the wall with an arch, a cluster of flowers, tree tops or some similar effect. The crown is difficult to hang properly, and so has not been given the popularity that was expected of it. Intrinsically it is a very beautiful form of decoration, but pictures are apt to interfere with the effect, and it is frequently considered a little "too much."

The panel, either square or oblong, reaching from near the baseboard to near the ceiling, or used above or below the dado-line, is very artistic and very popular. Narrow borders and moldings are made for this purpose. Tapestry patterns can be very cleverly paneled for the dining-room or library, and nothing is prettier for the parlor than a soft, two-tone silk or damask effect, in light tints, framed in a little border or panel molding, the panels separated by a plain color to match. More effects are often pleasingly used as panel fillers.

A form of wall paper decoration which is becoming more and more popular every day is the independent frieze—a frieze or border, usually of a pictorial character, which does not match the side wall. Such a frieze should always be used with a very simple pattern in the side wall, or a plain color, the effect of the decoration depending almost entirely upon the frieze. The idea is artistically correct, the main decoration coming above the line where it is likely to be interfered with by pictures, which find a suitable background in the simple paper below. Many independent friezes are now on the market.—Walter A. Dwyer, in American Homes and Gardens.

CONCERNING PICKLES

Many a man of mellow disposition, many a woman of saintly conduct, demands pickles. It seems that summer appetites require a stimulant. The pickle is needed to make them yell in protest, to give them something to think about other than the heat, and thus to induce them to do business at the old stand. Physicians may sneer, but they sneer in vain. There are at least fifty-seven varieties of pickles, not one of which, be it ever so strong, has destroyed a man's vermiform appendix. We need pickles. Life without pickles would be insupportable. Not only from a gastronomical standpoint, but from every standpoint. What would literature be without them? Thomas Carlyle was the great dill pickle of the Victorian era. He made men so angry that they shouted for the sugary Wordsworth to take away the taste. It was Fielding who made Dr. Johnson supportable. Meredith was a pickle, albeit a sweet one. But the acid in his disposition kept his remains out of Westminster Abbey. In politics Joe Martin stimulates us and makes us endure Henderson of Halton with equanimity. In art, the impressionist pickles give us appetite for the work of real painters. In drama, Bernard Shaw, a mustard pickle of superior brand, stirs up our artistic digestion to assimilate Maeterlinck and the mystics. In music, Max Regar brings us with satisfaction and delight to Mendelssohn and Mozart. In theology, the higher critics stimulate and excite us to a study of St. Paul. Pickles have their place. Let us enjoy them.—Collier's.

A FAIR HAIR DISADVANTAGE

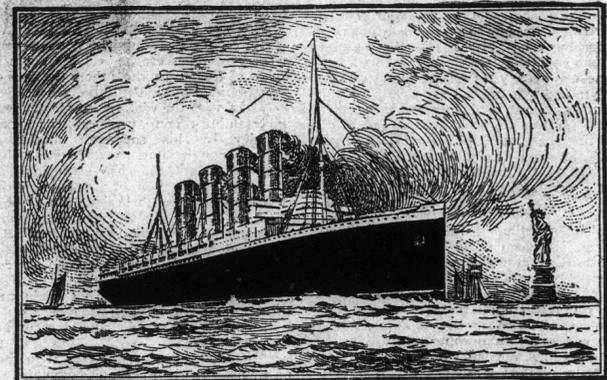
Dr. Charles E. Woodruff, an American army surgeon, maintains that blondes are unable to withstand the enervating effects of sunshine. Since we (says the Westminster Gazette) Britons are a fair people, this theory may do something to reconcile us to the climate that a wise Providence—now, at least, we appreciate its wisdom—has bestowed on us; and it certainly consoles us for our failure to be born on the other side of the Atlantic. The penal institutions in America, he says, are becoming filled "with criminals who cannot help becoming degenerate because they are blonde." This discovery, and the line of defence that it suggests, should promote the sale of hair-dye among burglars who are in danger of arrest.



There is no authentic portrait of Hudson. That printed above is generally accepted as fairly representative of the man. Its history is not known. Hudson had an intimate friend, Jodocus Hondius, who was an engraver, and some think that this portrait may have been drawn by him. It has been accepted as his picture for a great many years, and, until evidence to the contrary is produced, it may be regarded as fairly accurate. The picture of the Half Moon is regarded as complete in all essential details. (See page 4 for a reference to Hudson's career.)



Fulton and His First Passenger Steamboat—1809



R. M. S. LUSITANIA (1909), 4 days 19 hours 52 minutes to New York

in the highest priced papers. Good taste and personal preference must be determining factors here also.

A few facts can be mentioned, however, which may help in this respect. Vertical stripes tend to make a room look higher, and horizontal lines, such as chair-rail, plate-rail and picture-molding, tend to make it look lower and broader. It is the same as in the lines of dress, and every woman knows what that means. This should be borne in mind in papering a low-studded or a small, high-studded room.

The size of the pattern also affects room proportion. Large figures are safer to use in a large room than in a small one; but bold, glaring patterns are almost never good, except in the conventional hotel room, where there are no pictures, or, occasionally in the upper third. The wall paper should always serve as a good background for pictures, and obtrusive patterns are sure to detract from the effect. Two-tone patterns, in well-selected colorings, are, therefore, good almost everywhere, as, indeed, are solid colors. Cheap ingrain and cartridge papers, however, which fade in a few months, are an abomination; as are unsanitary crepes and crinkled or raw silks.

An intelligent understanding of the period

wreath and torch, or heraldic pattern. There are, also, fine imitations of Gobelin tapestries—verdure and foliage effect—suitable for the hall.

For the diningroom a two-tone paper in warm colorings is suggested, or a good tapestry effect, preferably one showing fruit and flowers in the softened tapestry colorings. Tapestries and other soft, rich effects are excellent for the livingroom or library, and an Oriental tapestry for the den.

Chintz and cretonne effects, stripes and dainty florals, are pleasing for the bedroom, and there are tile and aquatic patterns for the bathroom. In fact, your dealer will show you papers especially designed for every room in your house, even to the smoking-room, billiard-room, music-room or nursery.

There are several good kinds of wall coverings besides wall paper, such as burlap, crash cloths, and Lincrusta, and other relief materials; and there are many kinds and grades of wall-papers. There are flocks—sometimes like felt, sometimes like panne velvet—for parlor or hall; damask and silks for the parlor; ingrains and duplex ingrains and pulps for living-room or dining-room; pressed and embossed papers for parlor or hall; waterproof materials for hall, dining-room, kitchen or bathroom; varnished paper for bathroom,

room. But the subject of color harmony—harmonies of analogy and of contrast—is too extensive to touch upon here. Native or cultivated good taste is the safest criterion. In the side wall and border, with or without a dado; the upper-third treatment; the crown, and the French panel. In some cases nothing is lost by running the side wall, from baseboard to ceiling, with a picture-molding at the extreme top. In bedrooms a pretty treatment is to use a delicately figured paper on the ceiling and on the upper part of the wall as far down as the picture-molding—eighteen inches or so—with a floral pattern or stripe on the lower part of the wall; the colors, of course, harmonizing. This treatment is especially attractive where there is a curved ceiling. Perhaps the best patterns for this purpose would be a dainty Dresden effect, above the flowers and ribbons of Marie Antoinette, or one of the modern lattice or trellis effects. Florals should always be in natural colors, though blue roses and pink violets, and other atrocities are to be found.

For the dining-room, where the chairs are being constantly pushed back against the wall, a dado is desirable, preferably unfigured, or in a simple pattern harmonizing with the paper above, and in a darker or contrasting color. At the level of the tops of the chair-backs a

BASS AND TROUT FLY BODIES

The never-ending discussion of the best all-round fly is still both bass and trout fishing a book full of nearly all the spent more time in changing fishing. If a trout took Drake, I would work it to then change it again because Coachman or Silver Doctor a time, failed to become a diet. After years of study, natural flies on the water, conclusion that size was the success, and that color had do with attracting fish. Fly body, either of silver or gold placed on the leader, always preference to plain-colored bodies; and during the I noticed that metal-bodied eight out of ten fish, and of fish taken was on the same.

The reason is obvious, coarse, are strongly attracted substance shining on, or especially if run at great speed, seen, and at a greater distance than dull, or even bright color.

Fish only see the under flies, most of which are of or a silver white; silver a mind, the most effective in.

Those flies with wings glassy appearance flying water's surface, must look the keen eyes of a fish.

At the end of last season mind to get some metal order; and sent drawings who carried out my wishes.

The colors are, No. 1, g black hackle, silver body. brown wings, orange hack gold body. No. 3, black w hackle, silver body. No. 4, tail, gray hackle, silver winged fly for mornings, white-wing fly at late evening.

These four flies imitate in color and in size, as seen the entire season; with tage of shining metal to attract have taken trout better than standard patterns I have used as late in the season, at all in many different waters. have used them, say the silver No. 1 fly, that I call the Silver Palmer, not that they are a give variety to the cast.

Metal-bodied flies are rough, turbulent water, will lie behind a rock to avoid there lying poised, always at the passing food or lure, is sure to attract their attention.

On bright, hot days, in water where trout are lazy the shady side of the stream fly is better than the silver better than the average color what pattern it is, unless a midge, and that is better than.

I have found that this not so good as the small, of metal or colored feathers hackle of the Coachman is a fly is one of the best all-vented. I firmly believe that on the body of the Royal Co gold or silver metal, it will wing fly for all seasons.

Many improvements are dents. I had been casting

Old Time Sundials

Not many years before the mid the nineteenth century the New land villagers commonly told the day by means of a "noon-regard" a groove in the floor inside the house door and at ar with the threshold, or else a se rude notches cut in the window ment. A yet earlier device was stuck in the soil, the shadow of reached certain marks on the as the day passed by—a plain ilike that adopted by the Mont Indians of Canada, who set up in the snow and approximated ty of day by noting the angle shadows from time to time. method among New Englanders to incline the pole so as to pe the north star and run parallel the earth's axis.

All of this antedated the con tion of the complete dial, marked regard to the special locality for it was made, or by special contr adaptable to several localities. is a combined pocket-dial and ce of this kind in the collections National museum at Washington by Menant, of Paris, with a gnomon that shuts down flat, at ured for latitudes 43 degrees, green, 49 degrees and 55 degrees the latitudes of twenty-four. tant cities are engraved on the A very interesting dial in this tion is so devised that it can be any one of one hundred and eight different places, including us far distant from each other a lin, London, Copenhagen, Const ople, Palermo, Stockholm, et er dial in the same collection—ly made in Italy, and finely ructured of brass—only in the the time in many different lat but is also used for making ob

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A sort of frieze can be devised by
The library can be treated in a sim-
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a series of photographs or pictures
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pper-third treatment is often effective
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CONCERNING PICKLES

a man of mellow disposition, many a
of santly conduct, demands pickles. It
at summer appetites require a stimu-
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her than the heat, and thus to induce
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of which, be it ever so strong, has de-
a man's vermiform appendix. We
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n kept his remains out of Westminster.
In politics Joe Martin stimulates
makes us endure Henderson of Halifax
unanimity. In art, the impressionist
give us appetite for the work of real
In drama, Bernard Shaw, a mustard
of superior brand, stirs up our artistic
n to assimilate Maeterlinck and the
In music, Max Reger brings us with
ion and delight to Mendelssohn and
In theology, the higher critics stim-
nd excite us to a study of St. Paul.
have their place. Let us enjoy them
r's.

FAIR HAIR DISADVANTAGE

Charles E. Woodruff, an American
urgeon, maintains that blondes are un-
withstand the enervating effects of sun-
Since we (says the Westminster
Britons are a fair people, this theory
something to reconcile us to the clim-
a wise Providence—now, at least, we
ate its wisdom—has bestowed on us;
certainly consoles us for our failure to
on the other side of the Atlantic. The
stitutions in America, he says, are be-
filled "with criminals who cannot help
degenerate because they are blonde."
covery, and the line of defence that it
s, should promote the sale of hair-dye
burglars who are in danger of arrest.

HUNTING AND FISHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

BASS AND TROUT FLIES WITH METAL BODIES

The never-ending discussion regarding the best all-round fly is still of deep interest to both bass and trout fishermen. I used to keep a book full of nearly all the standard flies, and spent more time in changing casts, than actual fishing. If a trout took a Palmer or Gray Drake, I would work it for all it was worth; then change it again because of failure, to a Coachman or Silver Doctor; all of them after a time, failed to become what I term steady diet. After years of study, making notes of the natural flies on the water, I came to the conclusion that size was the greatest factor to success, and that color had little or nothing to do with attracting fish. Furthermore, a metal body, either of silver or gold, no matter where placed on the leader, always lured the fish, in preference to plain-colored, or bright-colored bodies; and during the last two seasons, I noticed that metal-bodied flies were taken by eight out of ten fish, and on some days, every fish taken was on the same fly.

The reason is obvious, all fishes, game or coarse, are strongly attracted to a metallic substance shining on, or in the water, especially if run at great speed; it is more easily seen, and at a greater distance in the water, than dull, or even bright colors.

Fish only see the under bodies of living flies, most of which are of a light yellow tone or a silvery white; silver and gold, are, to my mind, the most effective imitation of them.

Those flies with wings of a gauzy or glassy appearance flying very close to the water's surface, must look very like silver to the keen eyes of a fish.

At the end of last season, I made up my mind to get some metal body flies tied to order; and sent drawings to a reliable maker who carried out my wishes.

The colors are, No. 1, gray wings and tail, black hackle, silver body. No. 2 has mottled brown wings, orange hackle, black tail, and gold body. No. 3, black wings and tail, gray hackle, silver body. No. 4, white wings and tail, gray hackle, silver body. The black-winged fly for mornings, and also with the white-wing fly at late evening.

These four flies imitate the natural insect, in color and in size, as seen on the water, during the entire season; with the added advantage of shining metal to act as a lure. They have taken trout better than any of the standard patterns I have used; early as well as late in the season, at all times of day, and in many different waters. My friends, who have used them, say the same thing, especially No. 1, fly, that I call the Silver Doctor. I do, at times, put on either a black, brown or gray Palmer, not that they are often taken, but to give variety to the cast.

Metal-bodied flies are of extra value in rough, turbulant water, where trout or bass lie behind a rock to avoid the swift runways; there lying poised, always alert to swiftly dart at the passing food or lure, the shining metal is sure to attract their attention.

On bright, hot days, in clear, low, rippling water where trout are lazy, lying mostly on the shady side of the stream, the gold tinsel fly is better than the silver, certainly much better than the average colored fly, no matter what pattern it is, unless it is a small black midge, and that is better with a gold body.

I have found that thick bodied flies are not so good as the small, thin bodies, either of metal or colored feathers; yet the peacock's hackle of the Coachman is quite thick and that fly is one of the best all-round flies ever invented. I firmly believe that if the bit of red on the body of the Royal Coachman was either gold or silver metal, it would prove a stunning fly for all seasons.

Many improvements are found by accidents. I had been casting for some time on a

small well-stocked pond without success; somewhat disgusted, I started to row back home, my cast of flies meanwhile having sunk to the bottom. Presently the reel indicated that a trout was hooked. After landing the fish, a very small shot was attached to the gut, and I started in for deep-water trolling with the Silver Doctor as end fly. As the cast was



With the Rod in Mid-Stream

slowly drawn through the water, I worked the tip to give little forceful jerks on the flies, which were running at a depth of ten feet. The method was a pronounced success, and proved to be the only way to get these trout during the day time. In every instance, the fish were taken on the metal fly, in preference to Black Gnat and Gray Palmer. Once I got a double but the second fish took the fly after the first was hooked.

For bass, in rapid waters, I use trout tackle entirely. I see no use in heavier rod and line, or larger flies. Bass take my gold body flies in deep pools of slow water, and the silver body, at the surface or shallow water. The small-mouth are a more voracious fish, and take metal lures more readily than trout or bass, but they do not take a fly all the time; I think the bass is more pugnacious, it is also much more wary than the trout. If it rises to the metal-body fly, and misses it, no amount of coaxing will entice it to repeat the rise. After an interval of ten or twenty minutes, a trout is again game, and will rise to the same fly with more determination than ever, even though it has been pricked.

In looking over a long list of standard flies, I find many that have a metal wire twist on the body, but I see none with a thin body of shining silver or gold; that is, of sufficient brightness to make a flash of light, that would be any attraction to a fish.

To make the metal-body fly successful, it is necessary to work the tip, so that the fly is constantly on the move in short, rapid jerks. Anglers who are expert in fly fishing will recognize this as a truth in the use of any fly. In salmon fishing we have a term, what is called, a "dead fly," that is, when the fly is floating uncocked, in other words, the wings are not upright, but float sideways. The weight of metal bodies make the wings cock all the time.

Concerning the make-up of the cast, I tie them before entering the stream, so that, in the midst of rising fish, there are no vexatious delays. I arrange three different leaders for the morning rise, and three others for the evening rise. For the former, the hours are from

8 a.m. to 1 a.m. I use No. 2 fly, with gold body as end fly; for the latter, I put on No. 1 fly with the silver body. The evening rise is comparatively short, half after five, till pitch dark. For the two upper flies, much depends on the weather, condition of the water, and what I know of the stream; slow and deep, or swift and shallow, as the case may be, I make



Under the Shadow of the Brig

DISTEMPER IN THE DOG

During recent years distemper has received considerable attention from foreign bacteriologists, of which several have claimed the distinction of having discovered the actual microbe. There is such an extreme degree of divergence in the published descriptions in the shape, etc., of the microbe that no two scientists appear to agree, and the actual contagious particle seems to be as elusive as ever. Though we are still without a definite microbe, all ob-

servers agree that one exists, and the result of investigations in search of it enables us to report progress in other directions, notably that of treatment. These are a few points in which there is general agreement, leaving the following facts well established: (1) Distemper is a true germ disease. (2) The germ is most intimately connected with the nasal mucus, and abdominal pustule of true distemper, the blood being infective only in a minor degree. (3) Distemper "exerts its first influence on the respiratory passages" (Muller and Glass, 1908) and is most often contracted by inhalation of the germ. (4) Death is usually the result of blood poisoning by absorption of some toxic material (probably an excretion of the microbe) from local accumulations of diseased products. This toxic material is of the nature of a ptomaine, and has not been isolated yet.

Distemper is undoubtedly a disease of true infection, and we are still without an agent to influence its course. Our efforts at treatment must be directed towards a speedy removal and neutralization of the diseased products, for it is in these the danger lurks, and not in uncomplicated distemper, which is in itself a mild disease. The most important practical result of the better understanding of the nature of distemper is the general adoption of strict antiseptic methods in dealing with it. Foremost of these is the treatment of the respiratory passages by means of antiseptic inhalations of steam or vapour. Most authorities conclude that it is in the diseased secretion from the nose that the germ of distemper chiefly exists. The teaching of the joint authors of the standard modern text book on canine pathology—Muller and Glass, in the latest (1908) edition—is that distemper "enters the system by the nose and mouth, and exerts its first influence on the respiratory passages." This teaching is in accord with that of the best continental authorities. Krajewski, for instance, in a recent publication taught that it is in the secretion of the nose and eyes that the "contagious germ of distemper sticks." Further, Muller and Glass describe certain peculiar postmortem appearances in the lungs of dogs dead of distemper pneumonia that



make it clear that such pneumonia is not of the common catarrhal type, but due to the actual transference of putrefactive particles from the air passing into the lung tissue during forced inspiration. In fact, the lung is dotted with small areas of putrefaction (gangrene), from which the patchy areas of inflammation spread. This fact concerning distemper pneumonia and the other proved evil effects of accumulations of diseased mucus in the respiratory passages is relied on to support the modern treatment by antiseptic inhalations which aims at a

cleansing of these passages with an aerial disinfectant and the constant removal of septic and putrefactive matter from the same locality. Though it is hardly possible that any respirable vapour would kill the microbe, there can be no doubt that such a line of treatment neutralizes the poison (ptomaine?) which gives rise to the serious complications and arrests the putrefactive changes in the discharge that gives to distemper its tendency towards septic pneumonia.

In conjunction with the search for the microbe of distemper much has been done towards advancing methods of vaccination against the disease. The only vaccine available is either the pus itself from an infected animal or some derivative. By inoculation a mild attack of distemper can be induced in eight days, and the death rate in it is estimated at 10 to 15 per cent. Such a mild attack has some protective influence over future distemper, but what the degree of protection is has not yet been settled. It is clear that the induced fever, although mild, is none the less contagious and capable of spread of the disease it is meant to counteract. This item, coupled with the fairly constant 10 to 15 per cent death rate, is justly bringing disrepute on the practice of vaccination.

There yet remains to be discovered an antitoxic serum for the treatment of distemper, and when we find one we hope to be justified in calling it a "cure" for the disease. In the meantime the most promising ways of dealing with the curse are good nursing, suitable food, and a antiseptic cleansing and detergent inhalation.

There has lately been recognized a type of distemper that is largely prevalent in hound kennels and wherever a number of whelps of a large breed are lodged together. It is known to veterinary authors by the somewhat misleading name of "infectious bronchial catarrh." It so closely resembles true distemper that it is better regarded as a type of that disease peculiar to large kennels. The belly rash of common distemper is never developed. The earliest symptom is bronchitis, with a hard dry cough, and soon a mucus discharge from the nose and eyes, as in the more common form. This discharge is mere fluid, less sticky and less offensive and prone to putrefaction than the ordinary distemper discharge. As would be expected from this nature of the mucus, septic pneumonia is a rare complication, and when pneumonia does occur it is of the ordinary catarrhal type due to cold or exposure. The temperature rises and falls as in ordinary distemper. The period of incubation is short. The most common complications are diarrhoea and jaundice. This type of distemper is exceedingly contagious, and will run through a number of whelps in a very short time. The treatment can be summed up in two words—nursing and antiseptics. In no form of distemper is the beneficial effect of breathing an atmosphere charged with volatile antiseptics so marked. Antiseptic steaming is the best treatment for the bronchial catarrh. Of equal importance to the treatment of single cases is the prevention of the spread of distemper through a big establishment where isolation is not practicable. Nothing can be so freely relied on as a preventive as a thorough fumigation of the young hounds and their lodgings two or three times a day with an antiseptic. This must be in addition to a thorough system of disinfection of floors and beds.

This same type of distemper is that most often contracted at dog shows. Here again antiseptics is the watchword both for treatment and prevention. As in ordinary distemper, the poison is inhaled and inoculated on the surface of the respiratory mucus membrane. An antiseptic inhalation before a show and after return may be expected to at least reduce the virulence of the inoculation, and some attempt at aerial disinfection of the show atmosphere should be carried out by the promoters. In many instances strict antiseptic precautions will ward off infection altogether.—Field.

Old Time Sundials

Not many years before the middle of the nineteenth century the New England villagers commonly told the time of day by means of a "noon-mark," perhaps a groove in the floor just inside the house door, and at an angle with the threshold, or else a series of rude notches cut in the window casement. A yet earlier device was a pole stuck in the soil, the shadow of which reached certain marks on the ground as the day passed by—a plan not unlike that adopted by the Montagnais Indians of Canada, who set up a staff in the snow and approximated the time of day by noting the angle between shadows from time to time. A later method, among New Englanders, was to incline the pole so as to point to the north star and run parallel with the earth's axis.

All of this antedated the construction of the complete dial, marked with regard to the special locality for which it was made, or, by special contrivance adaptable to several localities. There is a combined gnomon-dial and compass of this kind in the collections of the National Museum at Washington, made by Menant, of Paris, with a hinged gnomon that shuts down flat, and figured for latitudes 42 degrees, 46 degrees, 49 degrees and 52 degrees, which latitudes of twenty-four important cities are engraved on the back. A very interesting dial in this collection is so devised that it can be set for any one of one hundred and fifty-eight different places, including points on the globe from each other as Berlin, London, Copenhagen, Constantinople, Palermo, Stockholm, etc. Another dial in the same collection is a hinged one made in Italy, and finely constructed of brass—not only indicates the time in many directions, but is also used for making observations of the planets. It has a folding gnomon and compass, and is covered with very elaborate astronomical tables bearing inscriptions in Latin.

A student of Biblical archaeology states that the invention of the pole and gnomon combined, producing an instrument perfect in itself for all observations, was probably connected with the rectification of the Babylonian calendar in B.C. 748—nineteen years before the accession of Ahas. A flight of steps caught the shadow in the open air, or more probably within a closed chamber, into which a ray of light was admitted from above, and which passed from winter to summer up and down an apparatus in the form of steps. Such chambers he remarks, were in use in Eastern observatories till the middle of the eighteenth century. The celebrated dial of Ahas, which was probably set up about 500 years before Christ, was in all likelihood nothing more than a circular staircase leading up to a column or obelisk, the shadow of which, falling on a greater or smaller number of steps, according as the sun was low or high, indicated the position of the sun and thus told the time of day. According to the Bible story, the shadow was miraculously made to recede ten steps, as a sign that Isaiah's prayer in behalf of Hezekiah for an extension of his life had been favorably answered.

The almost universal use of sundials in ancient times is well attested. In the history of ancient Greece, frequent references occur to a shadow by means of which the time of day was determined, but it is not known what means was employed for casting the shadow. One theory advanced was that the gnomon was each man's finger, the shadow of which he measured, probably by pacing off the distance it covered. But whatever the method was it was imperfect and the

dial required frequent alterations during the day. Far less determinable, however, is the secret of the method employed by the first inhabitants of Arabia, who, without the use of any instrument, could determine the time of year or of day with accuracy. At a later date, when Rome was at the height of her glory, the great sundial in the Campus Martius was one of the wonders of that imperial city. On the triumphant return of Augustus from Egypt he brought with him a towering obelisk, which he set up as the gnomon of a huge sundial among the stately arches and porticoes where the Roman citizens were wont to assemble at the public games. The hours were marked out by a circle of gigantic figures so arranged that they might catch the earliest and latest rays of sunlight and thus mark the dawn and the close of each day. Not a trace of which the hour lines were traced, and having the anterior face sloped away from above so as to give it a forward inclination, adapted to the polar altitude of the place for which the dial was made. The hours were unequal and varied according to the season of the year. The gnomon was placed upright on the edge of the hollow, and was then bent at a right angle over it, so that the horizontal portion projected as far as the equinoctial line shadow. One theory advanced was that the gnomon was each man's finger, the shadow of which he measured, probably by pacing off the distance it covered. But whatever the method was it was imperfect and the

of the day with precision, the periods of the solstices and of the equinoxes as well as that of the transit of the sun across the zenith of Mexico. There have also been discovered pillars of costly and curious workmanship erected by the Peruvian Indians, which served as dials, and from which they learned to determine the time of the equinox. These columns are believed to have been destroyed by the Spaniards.

The moral use and beauty of the sundial are unquestionable, but as life became more practical and strenuous gradually gave way to clocks and watches. It was the primitive clock—the horologe of the first world and dignified recorder of the passing of time. "It was the measure appropriated for sweet plants and flowers to spring by," writes one authority, "for the birds to apportion their silver warblings by, for flocks to pasture and be led to fold by. The shepherd carved it out quaintly in the sun, and turning philosopher by the very occupation, provided it with mottoes more touching than tombstones."

Astronomy and mathematics played their part in the construction of the finished dial, but once fixed, these chronometers were good for all time, and only one thing was essential to the performance of their duties, and that was sunshine. In order that a sundial may give correct results it is necessary that the gnomon, the shadow of which points the time on the dial slope to the horizontal plane at an angle equal to the latitude of the place, and also lie due north and south.

During the Middle Ages the progress made in the manufacture of sundials in England is hardly traceable but during the Renaissance their construction was revived and received much attention. They were either portable or were set upon pillars or

on walls of houses. A favorite place for them was on the top of crosses in the churchyards. It is recorded that in 1631 the Company of Clockmakers in London "was given jurisdiction not only over clocks and watches, but over dials also, and was authorized to search for and break up all bad and deceitful works."

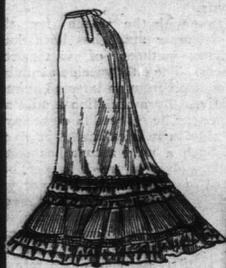
In those days sundials were the fashion in England among people who prided themselves on having up-to-date gardens. At Hampton Court, Windsor, and other royal palaces they were to be seen. In the courtyard of St. James' Palace was one which King James had caused to be set up at a cost of between six and seven pounds, while at Whitehall was an elaborate specimen costing forty-six pounds.

A SWIMMING POOL FOR PRIVATE GARDENS.

Swimming pools, while not usual adjuncts of the country estate, have nevertheless a real value and interest in the designing of a structure and an immense amount of pleasure and satisfaction to those who possess them. They imply grounds of some what large extent, for they are obviously only adapted to sequestered portions of the grounds and, in most cases, are closely veiled within trees and luxuriant or growths of shrubbery. And surely what can be more delightful than an early morning dip in a cleanly kept pool beneath the shade of some grand old trees and in a spot seemingly remote from human habitations, and yet so near as to be but a short walk out from the house?

It is no wonder that such accessories are high in favor with the owners of large estates, nor is it strange that the swimming-pool has become to be regarded as, if not absolutely essential, at least highly desirable. So it has air.—Lawrence Eden.

FRIDAY OPENS MONTH WITH EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS---PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY



Ladies' Silk Underskirts, \$3.75
Regular Value \$5.00. Friday

SILK UNDERSKIRTS—A specially fine line of Silk Underskirts are being placed on sale Friday at special clearance prices. These are made of extra fine quality silk, in colors of red, pale blue, mauve, brown and pink. They are beautifully made in cluster tucks and flouncing and will be appreciated by every woman needing a stylish as well as a good wearing underskirt. They are sold regularly at \$5.00. Friday.....\$3.75

Special for Friday, each

Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, \$1.00
FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES—Any lady who wishes to get good value in Flannelette Night Dresses should attend this store Friday and take advantage of this special offering. They have the Dutch collar effect, very similar to that shown in illustration. Of extra good quality white flannelette. Special Friday.....\$1.00



Fancy and Plain Ribbons, 15c
Regular \$25c and 35c. Friday

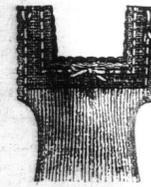
RIBBONS—A more beautiful or assorted stock of Ribbons could hardly be found and we doubt whether it would be possible to purchase a duplicate of these elsewhere. They are a lot we specially bought, and include Fancy Ribbons, 4 1/2 to 6 inches wide; also plain and Dresden effects. Values from 25c to 35c per yard. Friday.....15c

Beautiful New Embroideries, 10c
Special Go-quick Price per yard

EMBROIDERIES—We take pride in offering to our patrons this splendid line of Embroidery. They are suitable for corset covers or skirt flouncings. There are also a goodly amount of Swiss insertions. The Embroidery ranges in width from 16 to 18 inches, while the Swiss insertions range from 3 1/2 to 5 inches. These are exceptionally good bargains for the thrifty woman. Special Friday.....10c

Move-On Prices on Ladies' Vests, 50c
Regular \$1.00 For

LADIES' VESTS—These are exceptional offerings indeed. They are made of extra fine quality silk and lisle with tops of crochet, in neat and pretty effects. Also a fine line of silk and wool vests finished with hand crochet in silk, no sleeves. Regular values, 75c and \$1.00. Friday.....50c



Ladies' Silk Combinations, \$1.50
Regular \$1.75 and \$3.00. Friday



LADIES' SILK COMBINATIONS—A most seasonable offering is this. They are made of fine silk and lisle, with fancy tops, hand crochet, no sleeves, and knee length. Just the kind for the coming weather. Regular price was \$1.75 and \$3.00. Special for Friday selling....\$1.50



Prices on Shoes for Ladies That Are Sure Winners

Our Shoe Department is noted for the style and quality footwear, which is always kept in stock. We make it a point to carry only the best and most reliable makes while it is our hobby to see that every pair fits perfectly and that you leave the store satisfied.

LADIES' DONGOLA KID BLUCHER BOOTS, Cuban heel. Friday.....\$2.50
LADIES' GUNMETAL CALF BLUCHER BOOTS, very strong and serviceable.....\$2.50

LADIES' DULL KID BLUCHER BOOTS, patent leather tips. Friday.....\$2.50
LADIES' DONGOLA KID BLUCHER BOOTS, Goodyear welts. Friday.....\$2.50



Household Needs at Special Prices on Friday and Saturday

TOILET SETS, 5 pieces, assorted decorations. Friday and Saturday Special.....\$2.00
TOILET SETS, 10 pieces, with light decorations, pink, blue and green colors. Friday and Saturday Special, \$3.75 and.....\$2.90
GLASS TABLE SETS, 6 pieces, including cream, sugar, spoon and butter dish. Friday and Saturday.....50c
GLASS BERRY SETS, including 12 small dishes and large bowl. Friday and Saturday Special.....75c
ROLLMAN FOOD CHOPPER, opens like a book, easy to clean. Friday and Saturday Special.....\$1.50
DECORATED TIN, SINK STRAINERS, two sizes, will not rust. Friday and Saturday, 25c and.....10c
JELLY CAKE TINS, with loose bottoms, 9-inch size. Friday and Saturday Special.....5c
JELLY CAKE TINS, plain style, 9-inch size. Friday and Saturday Special.....5c

Bon Ton Corsets Are the Acme of Style

Bon-Ton Corsets are universally recognized as the ultra-fashionable high-grade corsets of the present day. All the better grades are boned with "Walohn," the wonderful indestructible boning that will not break, warp or rust. The best way to test the merits of Bon-Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets is to wear them. Many of the newer Bon-Ton and Royal Worcester models are admirably adapted for the Directorate and Empire styles, which emphasizes more than ever before the absolute importance of the corset.

Special care should be used in the selection of your model. Do not be satisfied with the first one you see. The saleslady will assist you and arrange a fitting if desired.

BON-TON CORSETS from \$12.50 to.....\$4.50
ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS from \$4.50 to.....\$1.75
THE CELEBRATED ROYAL WORCESTER ADJUSTO, for stout figures, \$6.50 to.....\$4.50

Women's New Neckwear

The selections include the very latest novelties in Neckwear for street and dress costumes, while the extreme moderation of prices will allow all purses to participate.

LADIES' FANCY SILK AND SATIN BOWS, in all colors, very neat.....25c
LADIES' FANCY LAWN JABOTS, trimmed lace, and fancy embroidery.....25c
LADIES' FANCY NET STOCK COLLARS, trimmed lace and fancy ribbon, with neat bow in front.....25c
LADIES' DUTCH COLLARS, of white pique, trimmed imitation Irish lace.....35c
LADIES' DUTCH COLLARS of fancy embroidered lawn and edge of tourist ruching.....35c

Special Friday Values in Men's Clothing

Friday we intend making it a good day in the Men's Clothing Department, and are offering a splendid line of clothing at extra special prices, including suits and overcoats. These include the season's very latest effects and coloring, and will pay every man of moderate means to investigate.

MEN'S SUITS, in browns and green mixtures, in single and double-breasted effects.....\$12.50

MEN'S BLACK CHEVIOT TOPPERS AND CRAVENETTES, in broken lines. Friday Special.....\$12.00

Something for the Boy

We have not forgot the Boy for Friday, and are making a special offer on the following lines:

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, in strong tweeds, in browns, greens and greys, at.....\$2.75
BOYS' PANTS, in serges and tweeds, in sizes from 23 to 33. Special.....50c
BOYS' TAMS, in broken lines, regular soc. Friday 25c
BOYS' BLUE DENIM OVERALLS, regular soc. Friday.....35c



Boots for Men and Boys

MEN'S FINE BOOTS, in gunmetal and velour calfskin. Goodyear welt soles. 3 different toes.....\$5.00
MEN'S SPORTING BOOT, 12-inch tops, tan or black oil grain leather.....\$5.00
MEN'S VICI KID BLUCHER, leather-lined. Goodyear welt double sole. Wide toe.....\$5.00
MEN'S BOX CALF BLUCHER, medium weight. Sewn Rock of Comfort.....\$2.50
MEN'S BOX CALF BOOT, Plain toes. Wide last.....\$3.00
BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS, Strong Box Calf, Blucher cut. Made to wear well and look well:
Sizes 11 to 13.....\$2.25
Sizes 1 to 5.....\$2.50
BOYS' BOX CALF BLUCHER BOOT, Leather-lined. Waterproof sole. Sizes 1 to 5.....\$3.00
BOYS' PATENT LEATHER BOOT, Goodyear welt soles. Smart style last. Sizes 1 to 5 1/2.....\$3.50

Special Values in Dress Goods for Friday

PANAMA, in navy, brown, cardinal, wine, moss, myrtle, grey and black. Value \$1.00. Friday.....75c
FRENCH CREPE, in silk self color stripe, in sky, helio, light grey and Nile. 42 inches wide. Value \$1.25. Friday.....\$1.00
STRIPED CLOTH, all wool shadow stripes, in moss, dark grey, taupe and myrtle. 58 inches wide. Value \$1.75. Friday.....\$1.25
SATIN CLOTHS, in plain and self-colored stripes, full range of the latest colorings. 40 inches wide. Value 75c. Friday.....50c

PANAMA, in navy, brown, prune, wisteria, taupe, moss, myrtle and black. 38 inches wide. Value 50c. Friday.....35c
HERRINGBONE STRIPE, in navy, taupe, myrtle, brown, wisteria, prune, reseda and moss. 42 inches wide. Value 75c. Friday 50c
TWEEDS, in fancy stripes, dark grounds. 40 inches wide. Value 75c. Friday.....50c
STRIPED SATIN CLOTH, in self color stripes, color, brown, myrtle, wisteria, moss, navy, prune, wine, reseda, raspberry, fawn, helio and black. 40 inches wide. Value \$1.00. Friday.....75c

Send for Our New Fall and Winter Catalogue. It Is Now Ready and Free for the Asking. A Two-Cent Stamp Brings Our Store to Your Home.

Special Sale of Pictures Friday at 35c, 50c and 75c

PICTURES—The Furniture Department is offering a splendid line of pictures on Friday at extra special prices. These include very pretty landscape and rural scenes in very attractive oak and gilt frames. Ordinarily these would sell for twice what we are asking for them, but on Friday we specialize at 35c, 50c and.....75c

Friday's Clearance on All Oddments of Carpets, 75c
Regular Value \$2.00 For

CARPETS—Friday opens the month in our Carpet Department with a special oddment sale of Axminster Carpets. These are in lengths varying from 1 1/2 yards to 20 yards. The patterns include conventional, Oriental and floral, in some instances there is enough for a good-sized room, while the smaller pieces are just the thing for a rug. Regularly sold at \$2.00 per yard. Special Oddment Sale, Friday.....75c

Early English Rockers, \$4.50
Regular Value \$9.50. Friday

ROCKERS—Just think of being able to purchase one of these high-grade Rockers at such a ridiculously low price. Nevertheless, they are here for you Friday. Prompt action is necessary for the simple reason that there are only 80 left in stock and we intend clearing them out Friday. They are made of oak, early English finish, good, high arms, reclining back with upholstered leather seat. They are also to be had in golden oak and mission styles. The regular values were \$9.50. Extra Special Friday.....\$4.50

Friday's Offerings in Flannelettes

EIDER DOWN FLANNELETTES, heavy soft finish for kimonas, dressing gowns, bath robes, etc., in sky, navy, pink and red grounds. 30 inches wide. Special for Friday, per yard.....25c
STRIPED FLANNELETTE for shirts, children's dresses and underwear. Large variety of patterns. 30 inches wide. Special for Friday, per yard.....35c
WHITE FLANNELETTE, heavy quality, 28 inches wide. Special for Friday, per yard.....10c

Hot Weather Prices on Cold Weather Needs

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, size 60x80 in. Fine soft wool, pink or blue border. Special for Friday, pair.....\$3.00
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 60x80 in. Pure fleece wool, very fine and soft, pink or blue borders. Special for Friday, pair.....\$5.75
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 64x84 in. Pure fleece wool, large check design, in blue, finished in single blankets. Special for Friday, pair.....\$7.50

Try Our Special Line of Fine Chocolates at, per lb., - 40c

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Delicious Chocolates, Fresh Daily, at, per lb., - - - 60c

VOL. L. NO. 289.

EXPLOSION IN MINE WAS FATAL

Roslyn, Wash., Scene of Tragedy When Miners' Death in Shaft Brought Cause Unknown

NINE BODIES

ALREADY FOUND

Had Disaster Occurred Working Day Results Have Been More Terrible Fire Spread to Town

ROSLYN, Wash., Oct. 4.—The calamity that has befallen the Roslyn since the explosion of 10, 1922, occurred here at 12 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the coal of the Northwestern Improvements gas explosion at the bottom of the shaft. There were 15 men in the mine at the time of the explosion while the others are believed to have been safely out of the mine. The known dead: WILLIAM ARUNDELL, track man; DOMINICK BARTOLOERO, man; DAN HARDY, track man; PHILIP POZARICH, track man; TOM MARSHOLYN, track man; JOHN E. JONES, pump man; CARL BERGEMAN, laborer; AARON ISAACSON, laborer; JAMES GURRELL, track man. The known fatally injured: Chris Newhouse, valve foreman; John X. Jones, engineer, fat; John E. Jones.

With the exception of Jones aged 21, all the dead are injured and married and have families. The ages of the men range from 25 to 65 years. The bodies of Bartolero, Hardy, Pozarich, lyn, Jones and Isaacson are in the mine and may never be recovered. The list of known dead and contain the names of all in the shaft. It is believed that there are in the mine but such were the ground without authority, accurate check is not possible tomorrow.

Fire Spread to Town. When the explosion occurred, a large amount of coal was thrown into the air, lighting the mine and adjoining buildings. The intense heat of the explosion crumbled and fell into the shaft. The citizens were able to escape the small fires and the Roslyn department, aided by apparatus men sent from Cle Elum, three miles away, have confined the fire to main buildings of the mine.

Thirty minutes after the explosion began bringing the injured to the emergency hospital. Many men who were not killed outright by the explosion are burned beyond aid and can live but a few hours. The mine in the neighborhood of the explosion is burning fiercely and flames shooting up from the shaft. The water supply of the mine is very nearly exhausted. It is feared that the shaft is caving in, and other explosion may occur at a moment.

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE NEWS OF TODAY

St. Louis, Mo., celebrating 100th anniversary.
Count Okuma impresses Japanese value of foreign co-operation.
Ancient northern dwellings discovered.
Albert Pulitzer suicides in Vienna.
Kusman battleships thrown on heap.
Marsh is booked for too many.
Validity of old Indian treaty in Spokane land action.
Two persons killed in collision freight train near Fort France.
Young Englishman shoots himself accidentally in Saskatchewan town.
Effort made to save life of island farmer buried at bottom.
West Indian Trade Commission moved to Montreal.
Professional high diver fatal in San Francisco.
Japanese ball team at Tokyo University of Wisconsin nine.
Ottawa mildly criticizes Earl's statements in Calgary speech at Germany.