

RUSHING WORK ON STEWART RAILWAY

Portland Canal Road Will Advance Towards Completion

The building of the Portland Canal railway has been commenced in earnest. The wharves and approaches are well advanced, and the banks for a considerable distance, and the station on Ninth avenue completed.

"The properties that have shown up the most promise to date are the Stewart, Portland Canal and the Cliffe. For instance, on the Stewart company's property, taken by the superintendent and shown to the overcrops; I observed four distinct tracts of land extending to twelve feet on the surface, which could be traced for several thousand feet, running almost as true a line as a railway descending to where the tunnel had crossed the veins about four hundred feet below the surface.

"On the Portland Canal, development has advanced to a great extent. The aerial tramway has now been completed and the concentrator is nearing completion, and I think, be the first shipping mine in the district. The work is in charge of Mr. Edmondson, a mining engineer of excellent reputation.

"The Red Cliffe has all modern appliances, and a very rapid rate of cross-cut the ledge at great depth.

"All trams have enormous bodies in sight, and their success is beyond all reasonable doubt. Other companies have been mentioned as making substantial progress; new discoveries are being made, and it is believed that many of the properties may not make successful developments, but only a fair percentage of those in the district.

"The geological formation, according to all mining experts I had the opportunity of interviewing, is of an exceptionally favorable nature from a prospecting standpoint, and it can be said without an exception that a favorable opinion on a conservative basis may be given by every mining engineer and authority who has examined this district.

"The town of Stewart is in an extraordinary position, and indications of the town itself is very beautiful, surrounded on either side by high mountains and consisting of approximately five hundred acres. Leaving aside entirely the prospect of the being a trans-continental terminus, its importance as a commercial centre is assured.

"On the day of my departure Mr. D. Mann arrived in a very characteristic manner. Unhappily, he stepped off the boat and proceeded towards the hotel, which he left shortly afterwards with a friend to inspect the works now in progress. It was all done so quickly and quietly that the town had no opportunity to give him the welcome its citizens desired.

"There can be little doubt that Stewart will be the terminus point of the trans-continental railway. One has only to observe its location at the boundary line of Alaska with an immense country at its back, and the possibility of extending the line to the westward.

NEED OF LAND BANKS

Government Report Points to Need of Finance Aid to Farmers

LONDON, July 27.—The need for the establishment of land banks for the help of the farmer and small holder in England is emphasized by a return just issued contrasting the small number of societies engaged in this work in England with the large number at work in Ireland.

"The term 'land banks,' says the return, 'is unknown at present in England and Wales. While the advantages of registration have been pointed out, the return shows that only a few societies are engaged in giving financial assistance by way of loans to individuals occupied in the cultivation of land owned by themselves.'

"It is easy for some people here to say I am quite an impossible man, that I am in England took me up and found me a sea and that now I have shown my ingratitude by opposing the House of Commons. I was elected to the House of Commons, and I was elected to the House of Commons, and I was elected to the House of Commons.

"The position in England is that the Liberal party is in a minority, and it is necessary for them to form a coalition with the Conservative party. This is a difficult task, and it is necessary for them to form a coalition with the Conservative party.

MAYOR OF VERNON ON SINGLE TAX

Stoic Even on the Death March

Japanese Murderer Executed at New Westminster

Stoic Even on the Death March

M.R. MARTIN SAYS SEAT NOT FOUND

Explains to Vancouver Scribe Just Where He Stands in British Politics—How He Is Independent

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POPULAR EDITOR BECOMES BENEVOLENT

Mr. D. N. McIntyre of the Colonist and Miss S. H. Short Married at Christ Church Cathedral Yesterday

Mr. Lindley Crease Gleans Many Interesting Impressions in Visit to Portland Canal District

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BRUTAL ASSAULT

Revels Chinese Cook Hurled Into Face of Woman

A Chinaman boasting a name, the Chinese name of which is beyond the ordinary European or American, has just been fined \$50 and costs for an aggravated assault, and the wounding of a woman by the use of a large plate of soup and hurled it in the young woman's face. Painful and disgusting the assault was the victim of the act is now in hospital.

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TALKS OF NORTHERN MINING CAMP

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ISLAND EXHIBIT AT WORLD FAIR

Development League Commences Campaign to Bring District Into Prominence at Great Winnipeg Exhibition

To have a representative exhibition of purely Vancouver Island products, the Development League has decided to hold an island exhibit at the International Exhibition to be held in Winnipeg in 1914.

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SPANISH FINANCE

New Budget Calculated to Produce Surplus of Over Fifteen Millions

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Japanese Earthquakes

TOKYO, July 27.—Shocks occurred on July 24th around Mount Ito in the prefecture of Hokkaido. They were unusually prolonged, resulting in injuries and landslides.

Promotion at Ottawa

OTTAWA, July 27.—Rodolphe Desrochers, who for some years has been assistant secretary of the department of public works, is promoted to the position of secretary of the department, rendered vacant by the death of Napoleon Tessier. The appointment has just been announced.

Rocky Mountains Reserve

OTTAWA, July 27.—Two survey parties have been sent out by the Forestry Department to delimit the boundary of the new Rocky Mountain forest reserve. When the work is completed it will be submitted to Parliament for enactment.

Nebraska Republicans

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—The Republican state convention today adopted a platform strongly endorsing the administration of President Taft, etc.

LAUNCH PARTY HAS THRILLING TIME

Victorians in Disabled Craft at Mercy of Wind and Tide Rescued by San Juan Fishermen

Drifting at the mercy of wind and tide in a disabled launch with eight Victorians, but for hours far from human assistance two Victorians, Mr. C. Henneage and Mr. E. C. Collins, returned to the city yesterday evening after a thrilling experience, in which they were lucky to escape with their lives.

On Saturday last they left the city in a 28-foot gully launch bound for Ganges Harbor, intending to return by Sunday evening. They reached their destination, and started on their return voyage. When off Ten Mile Point, just off the entrance to Ganges Bay, the engine of the launch stopped through the ignition point, and a heavy sea was running. All efforts to start the engine running again were unavailing. The wind and tide swept the disabled launch past the conclusion that their only safety lay in a deep sea anchor. They had a long coil of rope aboard and two empty gasoline tins, which they filled with water and corking tight, heaved overboard in the hope of finding a buoy and arresting the drifting progress of the boat. They were in some degree relieved by the fact that the disabled launch was not overturned, and they were able to keep their heads above water.

Their next effort to win safety was to cast the disabled launch overboard, which they had about the size of a small sail, however, was so small that it did not give them any assistance, and once again they were driven in dire difficulties, stress of weather carrying them out towards Cape Flattery. At this stage, Cape Flattery was within sight, and they were able to keep their heads above water. They were able to keep their heads above water.

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IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR CONFERENCE

Church Union One of Leading Questions to Be Discussed at Forthcoming Methodist General Conference Here

A decision regarding church union which has been one of the five principal items of the agenda for the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, which opens on August 14th next.

The movement for church union has been one of the most important matters discussed at the same time. The general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, which opens on August 14th next, will discuss the question of church union.

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RESULTS OF THE ENTRANCE EXAMS

List of Successful Candidates Given Out Last Night by the Education Department Shows Interesting Facts

618 PASSED OF 1222 WHO WROTE

John W. Taylor of Chilliwack Takes First Place in the Province With 828 Out of 1100 Marks

The results of the urban High school entrance examinations were given out last night by the department of education, showing that of a total of 1222 candidates who had written the midsummer examination in the city High school entrance of the province no fewer than 618—over 50 per cent—were successful.

The standard of proficiency shown is to be generally high, and the results of the examination are to be generally high, and the results of the examination are to be generally high.

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decision regarding church union has been one of the live problems of the church in Canada for the decade, it is expected to reach the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada which opens in Victoria on August 14th next. This union no doubt, although it extends only the confines of the denomination, will take precedence over many other important matters which will be discussed at the same time. The movement was first inaugurated by the Methodist General Conference in 1888, and since that time it has been brought up in the annual conference of the denomination both at the annual conference of the denomination and at the meetings of the other churches. It is interesting to note that as far as Methodists are concerned, it is expected to come to some decision during the basis of the union at the general conference which will be held in Victoria.

It is expected that the general conference will be held in Victoria, British Columbia, and that the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada will be held in London, Ontario.

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Extension of Work of the most powerful branches of the church, namely the Young People's societies and their work in which success has been achieved in the past decade will also be brought before the conference for consideration and enlargement of the scope of their work. Much has been said of the advisability of extending the pastoral time limit of the churches throughout the province, and it is expected that this question will be discussed at the conference.

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Examinations were conducted at the following centres: No. of Candidates Passed: Armstrong 29, Chilliwack 16, Cumberland 16, Enderby 13, Grand Forks 11, Kamloops 23, Kelowna 25, Ladysmith 29, Nanaimo 28, Nelson 38, New Westminster 127, Roseland 19, Revelstoke 18, Richmond 49, Vancouver 291, Vernon 23, Total candidates 1222, total passed 618.

Armstrong Centre: 12 passed, Zella M. Leverington, Christina Patten, Raymond H. Schneider, Mary H. Taylor, Mildred L. Brett, Ernest W. Jaykin, Grover R. Burnett, John Fowler, Ernest W. Burnett, Hulcher—Number of candidates 1, passed 0. Lansdowne—Number of candidates 2, passed 2, Margery A. Ofterhaus, Mary J. Marshall, Margaret Mellich.

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Golden Centre

Galena—Number of candidates 1, passed 1, Gladys L. McLean 594. Golden—Number of candidates 6, passed 4, Ruth E. Kenny 649, Nora Kenny 646, Greta Adams 587, Minnie G. Connor 550. Brisco—Number of candidates 1, passed 1, Wapta—Number of candidates 1, passed 0.

Grand Forks Centre: Grand Forks—Number of candidates 11, passed 11, Gladys Traunwieser 695, Mona R. Henderson 671, Myra Fell 648, Margaret M. Gray 639, Gerlie E. Galloway 637, Bruce Donaldson 629, Florence Spraggett 609, Lavina Barron 607, Marjorie G. Barlow 580, J. Gaston Le Quine 566, Timothy Allen 550.

Kamloops Centre: Fruitlands—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. Zealand House (private)—Number of candidates 11, passed 6, Muriel B. Thrupp 718, Adrian C. Thrupp 698, Rhoda M. Shaw 626, Vivian 611, Maud Kelly 567, Edna A. Walkley 550.

Kelowna Centre: Black Mountain—Number of candidates 4, passed 0. Ladysmith—Number of candidates 2, passed 2, Charles Hieron 661, Marjorie J. Conroy 604. Kelowna—Number of candidates 16, passed 9, Sadie G. Thomson 727, Ida B. Pettifour 647, Alm S. Magee 620, Norman G. Kincaid 618, Ruby Elliott 196, Bruce Fletcher 892, Wilfrid Philp 580, Hilda Calder 568, Beattie Thompson 562.

Ladysmith Centre: Ladysmith—Number of candidates 16, passed 9, Eva M. Wilson 657, Robena E. Bickie 616, John Herd 609, Eva L. Peterson 597, Dorothy G. H. Bryant 596, Mary Glenn 582, Gordon T. Cavlin 580, Annie Sisko 574, Milton Davis 550.

Nanaimo Centre: Nanaimo—Number of candidates 18, passed 13, Edna M. Wilson 657, Robena E. Bickie 616, John Herd 609, Eva L. Peterson 597, Dorothy G. H. Bryant 596, Mary Glenn 582, Gordon T. Cavlin 580, Annie Sisko 574, Milton Davis 550.

Nelson Centre: Nelson—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. Hume—Number of candidates 6, passed 0. Nelson—Number of candidates 23, passed 13, Grace A. Patrick 744, Waldo W. Ferguson 716, Alice M. Swannell 709, Mary E. Taylor 691, Elizabeth H. Ingram 632, Gertrude S. Annable 614, Lorne W. McLaughlin 618, Helen V. MacArthur 617, Emma M. Svoboda 608, Cecil H. Grizzle 600, Harold H. Roe 588, Douglas F. Thomson 580, Lewis A. Johnston 575, Gladys E. Hume 574, Rachel K. Wilson 562, Nellie M. Elter 150, Margaret E. Hume 149, M. C. McVicar 550.

St. Joseph's—Number of candidates 1, passed 0. Thrus—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. New Westminster Centre: Boy's Central—Number of candidates 14, passed 14, Fredrick 720, Koaburo Shimizu 703, W. Leroy Felber 699, Myrtle Loughheed 652, Wilbur C. Smith 651, Frederick Oxenbury 648, William Hood 648, John McKercher 644, John Allison 638, Robert W. Shaw 612, Ernest L. Dawe 611, Shing Pui-moto 608, Donovan J. Trapp 606, Arthur Kelly 600, Edmond C. Traves 608, Minard G. Hill 582, T. Herbert McAllister 580, George E. Curtis 570, Francis Andrews 560, Francis Meyers 560, John P. McAllister 560.

Girls' Central—First division, number of candidates 25, passed 22, Ruth M. Greig 751, Geraldine V. Dowd 672, Edith V. Brenchley 677, Beryl S. Smith 676, Alice Post 675, Frances M. Lyndell 674, Olive E. Robertson 656, Dorothy M. Trapp 654, Rebecca Green 650, Sarah M. Edy 628, Jessie L. Allen 620, M. Macdonald 625, Margery D. Carson 624, Ellen Salt 612, Gladys M. Wilson 602, Edna M. Burden 598, Margaret C. Goodwin 588, Ethel V. Wintemute 577, Florence E. Aikley 570, Ida Martin 558.

Girls' Central—Second division, number of candidates 18, passed 8, Elsie F. Ayling 680, Mildred A. Owen 665, Mary B. Burnett 662, Rita D. McCutcheon 659, Dorothy Foster 650, Vivian W. Brown 622, Susie M. Loree 610. Lord Kelvin—Number of candidates 25, passed 9, Christine L. Brown 706, Dorothy K. Vidal 699, James W. Wilson 660, Harry E. Bond 659, Donald Wilson 633, Frances M. Patterson 621, Lawrence E. Mason 607, Charlotte C. Fryer 578, Jessie O. Bodley 609.

Sapperton—Number of candidates 14, passed 8, Florence Hodges 696, Bertram Johnson 659, Florence Horwood 623, Irma Doughty 607, Charles Rennie 604, Evelyn Richardson 604, Vera Fitzpatrick 600, Albert E. Richards 550. Blue Mountain—Number of candidates 1, passed 0. Burnaby East—Number of candidates 6, passed 0. Lake View—Number of candidates 1, passed 1, Muriel Sprot 554. Millside—Number of candidates 1, passed 0. St. Ann's Academy—Number of candidates 3, passed 2, Dora A. Vasseur 697, Susan B. Gregory 621. Peachland—Number of candidates 9, passed 2, Walter L. Shaw 598, John N. Gellatly 550.

Revelstoke Centre: Revelstoke—Number of candidates 16, passed 10, Almira K. Simmonds 707, Sheila M. Dickey 662, Lillian E. Moran 641, Kathleen Sibbald 628, Edna G. Corson 618, Myrtle Lindmark 688.

Rosland Centre

Rosland Centre—Number of candidates 2, passed 2, Archie McLean 651, Paul A. Freeman 627, Gladys A. Gregory 618, Irving J. Trumbath 612, Raymond D. Y. Inches 600, Lucy D. Peters 584, Horace Street 567, Sidney F. Bean 556, DeForest M. Ruffman 550.

Salmon Arm Centre: Salmon Arm East—Number of candidates 7, passed 7, James Schofield 680, Elsie I. Waite 608, Florence Carriere 596, Bilson Merry 594, Argie Board 571.

Salmon Arm West—Number of candidates 7, passed 7, James Schofield 680, Elsie I. Waite 608, Florence Carriere 596, Bilson Merry 594, Argie Board 571.

Vancouver Centre: Vancouver—Number of candidates 14, passed 7, Lulu Black 78, Alexander—Number of candidates 14, passed 6, Leighton Evans 654, John St. Clare Gunning 652, Alexander P. Black 642, Eva M. E. Brock 628, Wallace Dalnair 556.

Central—Number of candidates 24, passed 13, Frances E. Booth 597, George G. Hatch 634, Thomas Jun 613, Amy T. Hamilton 568, Raymond Spratt 571, Harold Dunn 560, Jantich Hockley 627.

Dawson—First division, No. of candidates 37, passed 3, Nora Walsh 605, Annie I. Heard 602, Saul A. Welbro 585, Carl A. Toessel 587, Herbert W. Purdy 573, Ralph W. Hall 569, Harold Solloway 568, Marguerite J. Ferguson 567, Archibald Mack 566.

Dawson—Second division, No. of candidates 20, passed 10, Robert S. Sprook 761, Abraham L. Marshall 754, Clarence C. Lee 752, William H. Brown 748, Edith M. Sidney 741, Raymond H. Brewster 726, Arthur Todd 723, Claude E. Reid 717, Y. V. Y. 702, William McKay 693, Leslie V. O'Brien 684, Arthur E. Johnson 680, James F. Cameron 658, Herman G. Sherwood 654, Walter K. Sprook 652, Edward W. Andrews 649, William D. P. 648, William C. 647, Arthur W. 646, Arthur W. Aird 633, David Chew 631, Horace Harrison 627, Thomas S. 626, Elmer Evans 624, William Malcolm 600, Edward A. Mootton 600, Cyril G. Harrison 598, Howard W. McPherson 597, Harry C. 596, C. McIntyre 577, Alexander S. Paul 576, William A. Cameron 551, Charles S. Gardiner 550, Ray B. McCallum 549.

Boys' Central, first division—No. of candidates 29, passed 39, Robert S. Sprook 761, Abraham L. Marshall 754, Clarence C. Lee 752, William H. Brown 748, Edith M. Sidney 741, Raymond H. Brewster 726, Arthur Todd 723, Claude E. Reid 717, Y. V. Y. 702, William McKay 693, Leslie V. O'Brien 684, Arthur E. Johnson 680, James F. Cameron 658, Herman G. Sherwood 654, Walter K. Sprook 652, Edward W. Andrews 649, William D. P. 648, William C. 647, Arthur W. 646, Arthur W. Aird 633, David Chew 631, Horace Harrison 627, Thomas S. 626, Elmer Evans 624, William Malcolm 600, Edward A. Mootton 600, Cyril G. Harrison 598, Howard W. McPherson 597, Harry C. 596, C. McIntyre 577, Alexander S. Paul 576, William A. Cameron 551, Charles S. Gardiner 550, Ray B. McCallum 549.

Boys' Central, second division—No. of candidates 23, passed 15, Sibyl M. Gledhill 687, Gabrielle M. Winterburn 686, Marion B. Blatts 684, Beattie M. Macfarlane 683, Marie D. Della F. Fair 643, Helen Belkorn 628, Hazel B. Sargent 625, Olga I. Smeal 624, M. S. 623, M. S. 622, M. S. 621, M. S. 620, M. S. 619, M. S. 618, M. S. 617, M. S. 616, M. S. 615, M. S. 614, M. S. 613, M. S. 612, M. S. 611, M. S. 610, M. S. 609, M. S. 608, M. S. 607, M. S. 606, M. S. 605, M. S. 604, M. S. 603, M. S. 602, M. S. 601, M. S. 600, M. S. 599, M. S. 598, M. S. 597, M. S. 596, M. S. 595, M. S. 594, M. S. 593, M. S. 592, M. S. 591, M. S. 590, M. S. 589, M. S. 588, M. S. 587, M. S. 586, M. S. 585, M. S. 584, M. S. 583, M. S. 582, M. S. 581, M. S. 580, M. S. 579, M. S. 578, M. S. 577, M. S. 576, M. S. 575, M. S. 574, M. S. 573, M. S. 572, M. S. 571, M. S. 570, M. S. 569, M. S. 568, M. S. 567, M. S. 566, M. S. 565, M. S. 564, M. S. 563, M. S. 562, M. S. 561, M. S. 560, M. S. 559, M. S. 558, M. S. 557, M. 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S. 7, M. S. 6, M. S. 5, M. S. 4, M. S. 3, M. S. 2, M. S. 1.

District Lot 473, Point Grey—No. of candidates 1, passed 0.

Clayton L. McLean 594. Golden—Number of candidates 6, passed 4, Ruth E. Kenny 649, Nora Kenny 646, Greta Adams 587, Minnie G. Connor 550. Brisco—Number of candidates 1, passed 1, Wapta—Number of candidates 1, passed 0.

Grand Forks Centre: Grand Forks—Number of candidates 11, passed 11, Gladys Traunwieser 695, Mona R. Henderson 671, Myra Fell 648, Margaret M. Gray 639, Gerlie E. Galloway 637, Bruce Donaldson 629, Florence Spraggett 609, Lavina Barron 607, Marjorie G. Barlow 580, J. Gaston Le Quine 566, Timothy Allen 550.

Kamloops Centre: Fruitlands—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. Zealand House (private)—Number of candidates 11, passed 6, Muriel B. Thrupp 718, Adrian C. Thrupp 698, Rhoda M. Shaw 626, Vivian 611, Maud Kelly 567, Edna A. Walkley 550.

Kelowna Centre: Black Mountain—Number of candidates 4, passed 0. Ladysmith—Number of candidates 2, passed 2, Charles Hieron 661, Marjorie J. Conroy 604. Kelowna—Number of candidates 16, passed 9, Sadie G. Thomson 727, Ida B. Pettifour 647, Alm S. Magee 620, Norman G. Kincaid 618, Ruby Elliott 196, Bruce Fletcher 892, Wilfrid Philp 580, Hilda Calder 568, Beattie Thompson 562.

Ladysmith Centre: Ladysmith—Number of candidates 16, passed 9, Eva M. Wilson 657, Robena E. Bickie 616, John Herd 609, Eva L. Peterson 597, Dorothy G. H. Bryant 596, Mary Glenn 582, Gordon T. Cavlin 580, Annie Sisko 574, Milton Davis 550.

Nanaimo Centre: Nanaimo—Number of candidates 18, passed 13, Edna M. Wilson 657, Robena E. Bickie 616, John Herd 609, Eva L. Peterson 597, Dorothy G. H. Bryant 596, Mary Glenn 582, Gordon T. Cavlin 580, Annie Sisko 574, Milton Davis 550.

Nelson Centre: Nelson—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. Hume—Number of candidates 6, passed 0. Nelson—Number of candidates 23, passed 13, Grace A. Patrick 744, Waldo W. Ferguson 716, Alice M. Swannell 709, Mary E. Taylor 691, Elizabeth H. Ingram 632, Gertrude S. Annable 614, Lorne W. McLaughlin 618, Helen V. MacArthur 617, Emma M. Svoboda 608, Cecil H. Grizzle

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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O, FOR A LODGE, ETC.

A gentleman from India, who says he is traveling incognito and therefore signs his name "Jones," writes us to say that he has shaken the dust of Victoria off his feet sooner than he otherwise would have done, because the city is too noisy. Yet, that's what he said. "Too noisy." It seems that a man made a noise in the street, but stopped when a policeman went in his direction, the general people talked somewhat loudly, so that he could hear what they said, although he was "not interested in the subject matter of their conversation"; that he heard some one pleading to be allowed to go home, because he went to work every day. Then a dog barked. Mr. Incognito did not inform us at what hour of the day or night these terrible incidents occurred. He thinks that these disturbers of his peace ought to have been carried off in the patrol wagon and been looked up. He says such things could not have occurred in India and that he would rather listen to the roarings of wild beasts than put in such another experience. His proper place is a lodge in some vast wilderness.

A WORTHY OBJECT

Subscribers are invited to enable the sisters of St. Anne at Nanaimo to rebuild the convent orphanage recently destroyed by fire, and upon which there was no insurance. We commend this effort to the liberal assistance of the citizens of Victoria. There can be nothing finer or more valuable than the work done by the Roman Catholic organizations in this province in an elementary direction. The work of the noble women who have charge of these institutions is wholly self-sacrificing. They derive nothing from it but a meagre living and the approval of their consciences, and their living is assured under any circumstances. The person who contributes to any of the praiseworthy objects of the nature mentioned has the certainty that every dollar of the subscriptions will be employed in the best possible way to the purpose for which it is donated and for nothing else. In this new country and especially in a mining town such an institution as that which has been destroyed is absolutely necessary. It is a privilege to be able to contribute towards it.

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC

Representatives of the Canadian and United States governments are to confer regarding the international control of rates on freight moving between the two countries. As matters now stand such freight, owing to legislation of the United States congress, is hauled under two separate contracts, one applying to it when in transit in the United States and the other applying to it when in Canada. The Interstate Commerce Commission exercises jurisdiction over the rates in the United States; the Railway Commission over the rates in Canada. Judge Mabey, of the Railway Commission, and Mr. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, are endeavoring to reach an arrangement that will be satisfactory to both countries interested and it is hoped that Parliament and Congress will be able to give effect to their conclusions at an early day. There is another aspect of international traffic calling for attention, namely the needless obstacles put in the way of the free passage of people across the International Boundary. Admitting, as we must, that some supervision is necessary, and admitting also that in the great majority of cases

no serious hardship results to any one, there are a sufficient number of instances where innocent people are put to very great inconvenience to call for some action. Naturally we hear more of these where Canadians, wishing to enter the United States, are turned back by the immigration officers of that country than we do of people from the United States wishing to enter Canada being turned back; but we think it is true as a rule that the most glaring cases of hardship arises from the action of the American officers. We think it very rare that a respectable person desiring to enter Canada from the United States is not allowed to do so, but there are many instances where such persons are delayed or actually prevented from entering the United States.

HANDLING A CRISIS

There has been a rumor in circulation among the newspapers that the conference between the Liberal and Conservative leaders in Great Britain would extend further than the consideration of the veto power, and would take Home Rule as well. Some of the "definitely" are now being made to that effect, and there have been no authoritative denials. While His Majesty's influence in such matters, if exercised at all, would be put forward without publicity, it is not difficult to believe that he may be employing it to bring about a solution of these two difficult questions simultaneously. There would be nothing constitutional in such a course, but it is only a means to an end, simply a convenient expedient for carrying on parliamentary government. The cabinet has been well described as a committee of parliament having the confidence of the majority of the House of Commons. It is not a device which by one party is enabled to govern the country to the exclusion of every other party. There is nothing in parliamentary practice that determines the constitution of the nation in this regard to prevent representatives of opposing parties consulting as to the best means of meeting a crisis for which neither is able to propose an adequate solution. The almost universal rule is to "keep the King's name out of politics until no possible harm can come from mentioning it. Thus during the exciting weeks before the last British election it was known that the late King had had conferences with Lord Lansdowne and some other prominent men, not identified with the Liberal party. It is now known that at these conferences he urged the acceptance by the House of Lords of the Budget of 1909, because his sagacious mind foresaw that any other course taken by that body would precipitate a crisis. We may assume without impropriety that King George was consulted by Mr. Asquith in regard to the conference with the Unionist leaders. We may assume that His Majesty realizes that the veto question is chiefly important because of its bearing upon the question of Home Rule. It is evident to all observers that the latter issue can no longer be avoided. Until it has been disposed of it will be a menace to the welfare of the state and an obstacle to all true reform. Therefore it seems hardly possible that the conference can meet and discuss the veto without also discussing the Irish question. Extreme party men may be offended by the Prime Minister's endeavors with the assistance of his pressing opponents to solve the two political questions at the same time. All others will applaud such a course. All real believers in tariff reform would be glad to see the Irish question out of the way; all rational Liberals would be glad to see their party freed from the domination of the Nationalists. We are not anticipating a coalition, but we shall not be surprised at a modus vivendus being reached which will take the powers of the House of Lords and Home Rule out of the domain of party politics.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION

It will be recalled that at the last session of Parliament the government took authority to appoint a Commission on Technical Education. The Commission has been appointed. Its members are: James W. Robertson, C. M. B. D. Sc., LL.D.; Hon. John N. Armstrong, Rev. George Bryce, M. A., D. D., LL.D., F. R. S. C.; Gaetano De Serres, Gilbert M. Murray, B. A.; David Forsyth, B. A.; and James Simpson. Professor Robertson is the Chairman. The Commission is to make a

tour of the world, and is to visit every country where it can obtain information upon the question submitted to it. It began its work at Halifax on the 18th inst. At the opening session Professor Robertson outlined the scope of the Commission's duty. Following is a summary of his remarks.

He said that the government had expressed a recognition in a new form of the heritance of Canadians. This recognition is in the form of the conservation of the resources of the country. These cannot be utilized until the people have been educated in this regard and in the proper development. The best way is that whereby labor can be applied with the least waste, cost, etc. Industrial efficiency is an all-important item in the successful development of Canada. The Commission, by investigation and by personal observation, is to secure all the information possible on the industrial life of Canada. It expected to receive much valuable information from the employers of labor, and would call for and welcome any representative of the laboring man himself. In fact, it would receive information from every source. It would investigate all kinds of labor and also his time and as well as the conditions if the people were working under favorable conditions. He hoped that in investigating the farmers and services something of great benefit would be discovered. In the work the Commission will confer with the educational authorities in order to learn what facilities are now provided for industrial training and technical education. It will consult the foremen of factories, the farmers and other practical men. When it has gathered this information its trip abroad will give the members opportunity to study what has already been accomplished along these lines in order that they may be better prepared to suggest the methods of education best suited to the people of Canada.

The value of the work of the Commissioners ought to be very great. Professor Robertson is well known in connection with his services at the Agricultural College at Guelph, later a Dominion Commissioner for Dairy-farming and afterwards the head of the technical educational work inaugurated by Sir William Macdonald. Mr. Armstrong is a lawyer and a member of the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, and enjoys the reputation of being exceptionally well informed. Rev. Dr. Bryce is well known throughout the West as the leading educationalist of Manitoba. Mr. de Serres is President of the Montreal Technical Schools and a director in several commercial and industrial companies. Murray is editor of Industrial Canada, the organ of the Manufacturers Association. Mr. Forsyth is president of the Ontario Commercial and Technical School. Mr. Simpson represents the Dominion Trades and Labor Council. He has served his time as a tinsmith and a compositor. He is at present President of the Toronto Board of Education.

There is no question whatever as to the value of technical education. Much of the industrial and commercial progress that has characterized Germany during the past few years is attributable to the excellence of such education imparted in that country. When the Commission has concluded its labors and reported, an important question will arise as to how best to give effect to the conclusions it shall have reached. As is generally known, education is one of the subjects assigned by the British North America Act to the legislatures of the provinces, and we do not fancy for a moment that it is the intention of the Dominion government to trench upon the jurisdiction of those bodies in any way. No doubt it will be easy to discover a method whereby a complete and uniform system of technical education can be established in all the provinces. We assume, from the fact that the Dominion government has provided for the Commission, that it is also prepared to extend financial assistance towards the utilization of its recommendations.

You can go from Toronto to Edmonton now in fifty hours, by taking the Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg and the Grand Trunk Pacific for the remainder of the distance. The advent of a three-day trip from Toronto or Montreal to Victoria is in sight.

The Illustrated London News prints photographs of the principal royal palaces in Europe, and also one of Buckingham Palace, in order that the latter may be compared with the former, and it asks: "Is Buckingham Palace worthy of the Empire? It certainly does not measure up to the standard of what most of us would regard as palatial, the front shows three stories with about as much architectural beauty as one would look for in a cotton factory."



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- BAKE DISHES, \$6. We have a splendid variety of these popular items. Some really attractive designs are shown. The prices will surprise you in their fairness. The silver is of best quality, and the linings of a superior quality enamel. See those priced at, each—\$6.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.00. RELISH DISHES, \$4.50. Cut Glass lining in a silver frame of smart design. Priced at, each, \$4.50. Sandwich plates—engraved design, \$4.50. CAKE BASKETS, \$3.50. Even the little prices secure stylish cake baskets here. You'll be surprised what style and quality you can get at these prices. We have them at—\$3.50, \$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00. SUGARS AND CREAMS, \$5 PAIR. We have an excellent choice of these at present, and can show you some splendid styles. Come in and let us show you these—show you some nice styles at from, per pair, \$5.00.

Here Are Some of the Newest Things You cannot rightly judge the fairness of the pricings below without an inspection and comparison of the goods. We want you to come in and see these unusually dainty creations in silver plate—you'll then appreciate the fairness of our pricings. These come from the largest silverware factory in the world, and they represent their very newest productions. We'll be pleased to show you the lot.

- Tea Sets from \$15.00 Individual Castors, from \$2.00 Casseroles, from \$7.50 Marmalade Dishes, from \$3.00 Card Receivers, from \$3.50 Egg Cruets, from \$6.00 Butter Dishes, from \$2.50 Teaspoons, from per dozen \$3.50 Table Forks, from per dozen \$6.50 Berry Spoons, from, each \$2.00 Butter Knives, from, each \$6.00 Fruit Baskets, from, each \$3.50 Sandwich Plates, from \$5.00 Bon Bon Dishes, from, each \$1.50 Berry Dishes, from, each \$3.50 Salt and Peppers from, per pair \$1.00 Table Spoons from, per dozen \$6.50 Cold Meat Forks from, each \$1.25 Child's Sets, 3 pieces, from \$1.50 Jelly Slices from, each \$1.50 Waiters, from, each \$5.00 Almond Sets, from, each \$6.00 Bake Dishes, from, each \$5.00 Napkin Rings, from, each \$9.00 Fern Pots, from, each \$2.50 Dessert Spoons, from per dozen \$6.00 Pie Knives, from, each \$2.50 Sugar Shells, from, each \$5.00 Nut Crackers, from, each \$1.00 A. D. Coffee Spoons, from, per dozen \$4.00

"1847 Rogers Bros." Silver—Best Plate The Best in Silver-Plated Flatware for Table Use—Good Assortment

Since away back in 1847 this silverware has been recognized as the leading brand. Ever since that date the name "1847 Rogers Bros." on a piece of silverplate signified that it was the very best quality—stood for reliability. Quality and design led then as now, and for silver-plated flatware for table use there's nothing to excel this brand. "Vesta" "Avon" "Lotus" "Tipped" "Windsor" These are a few of the patterns we carry in this "1847 Rogers Bros." silver ware. You'll find a pattern you like, for we have many dainty creations. Come here when you want anything in—Tea Spoons Table Spoons Dessert Spoons Dessert Forks Table Forks

A Splendid Stock of Sterling Silver Sterling silver is a popular wedding gift line—because it is dainty and practically everlasting. It appeals to many as an ideal wedding gift. If you have a wedding present to purchase, come in and let us show you these dainty pieces in sterling silver. Our stock offers an excellent choice, and we welcome a visit of inspection. Come in and get acquainted with this section of our silver store.

- Sterling Silver Sugar Tongs, each \$1.50 Sterling Silver Salt Spoons, each \$2.00 Sterling Silver Butter Spreads, per dozen \$25.00 Sterling Silver Sugar Shells, \$2.50 to \$1.50 Sterling Silver Bouillon Spoons, per dozen \$20.00 Sterling Silver Teaspoons, per doz., \$20.00 to \$12.00 Sterling Silver Berry Spoons, each, \$8.00 to \$5.00 Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver-mounted cut glass, at, per pair, \$4.00 to \$1.00 Vases, plain and etched glass with sterling silver mountings, at, from \$3.50 to \$1.50 Salt Cellars, glass, with and without sterling silver mountings, sterling silver spoons, in lined cases, at, per pair, \$3.00 to \$1.75 Marmalade Jar, sterling silver mounted glass, each \$3.00 Sugar Shaker, sterling silver mounted glass, each \$3.00 Macaroon Dish, genuine Crown Derby China, with sterling silver rim and handle. Very dainty. Price \$15.00

Out-of-Town Orders Shipped Free Out-of-town folks are again reminded that we make no charge for packing and shipping their orders—all prices being f.o.b. train or boat here. Don't hesitate to send us your orders for china and glassware from your country home. Matchings for sets or other needs, the selection of which you may confidently leave to us, will have most careful attention. Just give us a price limit and a general description. No matter what the distance and no matter what the size of the order, the packing will ensure safe carriage. Try us with a sample order.

Refrigerators Don't try to make the old refrigerator do until next year—get a new one now and be sure that everything is kept pure and wholesome. They are priced easy, and there's a size and a price that will suit you. Come in at your first opportunity and let us show you our range of refrigerators starting in price at—\$12

Just Try Shopping By Mail WEILLER BROS. Use the Ladies' Rest Room

C. N. R. MAY TAP PART OF ALASKA

Mr. H. D. Rochefort Returns From Stewart Says Indications Point to Line to Salmone Arm

TO PASS THROUGH PORTLAND CITY

Intention Is to Haul Ore in Bore From the D. D. Main Properties to Stewart for Smelting

Not only is the Canadian Northern Railroad going to continue its rail road work in the Stewart district, but it is projecting another line from Stewart to tap the mining district in the head of the Salmon river and the head of the Salmone river and the head of the Salmone river and the head of the Salmone river in British Columbia at the headwaters of the Salmone river, carrying on through Alaska to Stewart. This was the report brought from Stewart by Mr. H. D. Rochefort, who has returned from a visit to the northern city. Mr. Rochefort has been staking lands along the proposed line of the railroad, and he has returned to Stewart, through Portland city and through Alaska to the mines located in British Columbia at the headwaters of the Salmone river, carrying on through Alaska to Stewart. This was the report brought from Stewart by Mr. H. D. Rochefort, who has returned from a visit to the northern city. Mr. Rochefort has been staking lands along the proposed line of the railroad, and he has returned to Stewart, through Portland city and through Alaska to the mines located in British Columbia at the headwaters of the Salmone river, carrying on through Alaska to Stewart.

Meanwhile, work is going on to push forward the Portland Canal and the Bear river valley. It is probable that trains will be running between Portland and four miles of this road have been graded and the first shipment of steel rails has arrived at Prince Rupert. The line is being transferred to the Barge Ivy to be taken to Stewart. Some of the rolling stock has already been received and will be taken north as soon as the rails are down. With the two railroads, the Salmone river and the line and the one intended to branch from the Stewart to the headwaters of the Salmone river, the line has been extended through the passes to link the rich interior valleys with Edmonton and Portland. The city will have a great future, rivaling Prince Rupert as the great northern port of British Columbia.

Visited Many Mines

Mr. Rochefort visited a number of the Stewart district's mines, going through the Stewart, M. D. Stewart, and Portland canal properties in company with the British Columbia mining inspector, Mr. Newton, of Nanaimo, who was enthusiastic regarding the outlook. The main property being developed has now day and night crews, and are making a splendid showing. The main property being developed has now day and night crews, and are making a splendid showing. The main property being developed has now day and night crews, and are making a splendid showing. The main property being developed has now day and night crews, and are making a splendid showing.

Labor is Wanted

The great need of Stewart and the contiguous district at present is labor. Unskilled laborers were being paid four dollars per day and the railroad contractors and others were having difficulty to secure the requisite number of workers. There was work for several hundreds. Not only was the railroad well under way, three or four miles of the grading being completed, but the trestle to what was half completed. Two pliedrivers were working on the trestle, and another was expected. The approach to the government wharf has just been started and work was to be completed in 90 days. There was a great deal of building going on in the townsite of Stewart. The population at present is about 5,000. The hotels and boarding houses being filled. The population is mostly a floating one, with many prospectors, miners, men sent to inspect properties, and others engaged in the development of the mine. There is work for hundreds. With a better supply of workers the construction of the railroad would be pushed forward to a much greater extent.

The search for placers at Bitter Creek has not resulted in any finds, and owing to the formation of the country, Mr. Rochefort is not hopeful of big placers finds being made. Bedrock is at too great a depth in the upper Skeena prospectors are reporting good finds of placers, and many goldseekers have gone over the divide from Stewart to prospect in this district. The streets of Stewart have all

DOUBT AS TO USE OF IRISH TONGUE

Gaelic League Jubilant Over Decision of National University Senate—Police and the People

By Timothy J. O'Conner.

DUBLIN, July 27.—It is stated that the decision of the Senate of the National University to allow the use of the Irish language compulsory for matriculation in and after the year 1912, was taken by a majority of 12 to 10.

The Gaelic League is jubilant over the decision of the National University Senate to allow the use of the Irish language compulsory for matriculation in and after the year 1912.

This week a number of cases were listed before the State commissioners to enable the solicitors having charge of the proceedings to explain the delay in the production of the necessary evidence.

A serious encounter between police and people occurred the other day in connection with evictions on the Tredwell estate.

One of the largest demonstrations seen for many years took place a few days ago at the market square, Ballinacorney, in support of the Town Tenants League.

We unite our unabated confidence in the pledged and bound Irish League, and in the distinguished leadership of Mr. John Redmond, has advanced the national cause so far on the road to the final goal—Home Rule and a parliament of our own.

Confidence in leadership. One of the largest demonstrations seen for many years took place a few days ago at the market square, Ballinacorney, in support of the Town Tenants League.

EMBARGO ON BRITISH CATTLE

OTTAWA, July 26.—The Canadian government has passed an embargo on live stock from Great Britain as a result of the breaking out of the foot and mouth disease in Yorkshire.

GLIDDEN TROPHY IN COURT

NEW YORK, July 26.—Papers were served on the court board of the American Auto Association notifying that a preliminary injunction had been granted to Harold O. Smith, president of the Premier Motor Manufacturing Co., restraining the board from delivering the Glidden trophy to George W. Durham, of the Chalmers Motor Co., of Detroit.

THE JURY AND GUN

Fascinating is the best description of the trial of the opening article, "Caneing on the Jury and Gun," published by W. J. Taylor Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.

ANTICIPATES FAR REACHING RESULTS

Secretary McCaffrey Talks Optimistically of Work Done at Annual Meeting of Development League

OTTAWA, July 26.—Anxiety is felt over the non-arrival of the steamer A. G. Lindsay, from Bristol Bay, where she went in June loaded with coal and supplies for the Eskimos of the Kuskokwim river.

DOCTOR'S MISTAKE CAUSED JUSTICE

English Immigrant Ordered to Be Deported As An Epileptic Was in Reality Victim of Sunstroke

OTTAWA, July 25.—An error by an Ontario physician seems responsible for an apparent case of injustice by the board of trade delivered to the board of immigration in Ottawa.

It is understood that the case of Lord Clanricarde's estate is at present pending in the court of the Congested Districts Board, and the matter is being dealt with by the board.

CANOE ACCIDENT ENDS IN TRAGEDY

Young Ottawa Man and Indian Drowned in Playgreen Lake—Members of Indian Treaty Party

EARL GREY'S TOUR TO HUDSON'S BAY

Mounted Police Party Goes in Advance to Make Preparations—Journey to Commence on August 4th

SELKIRK, July 25.—Major J. D. Moodie, of the 10th Cavalry, arrived here this morning to meet Earl Grey, who is on his way to Hudson's Bay.

FROM WILDERNESS TO CIVILIZATION

Mr. F. C. Campbell, After 14 Months of the Silent Places, Has Enthusiasm for Peace River Country

After fourteen months of isolation from the companionship of his fellow men, during which he has lived in a wilderness, Mr. F. C. Campbell, who was a white man's life in the heart of the great north-west, has returned to civilization.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour. Royal Household, a bag, \$1.80; Standard, a bag, 1.70; Best, a bag, 1.60; etc.

NEW ACT HAS NOT BITTEN ANYONE

Companies Measure, Much Discussed, Has Not Been Used As Yet—Several "Near Actions" Though

To date not a single prosecution has been instituted under this section of the Companies Act requiring the registration of extra-provincial companies before they can do business in British Columbia.

MANY DEATHS DUE TO GREAT HEAT

Eastern Cities Report Long List of Fatalities—Hot Wave in Southwest Does Much Damage to Crops

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Four deaths were reported today here from heat stroke.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Four deaths were reported today here from heat stroke. The maximum temperature was 92 degrees at 4 p. m.

JOHN BURNS' SALARY

BERLIN, July 26.—The German Socialists are disgraced by Mr. John Burns, labor member of the British Parliament, who has accepted an income of \$15,000 a year.

GOOD WORK

The system of provincial administration has shown up well in the work of dealing with forest fires.

CALGARY LETS SELL WELL

CALGARY, July 26.—There were sold \$15,000 worth of lots in the new subdivision of the city.

ENDS IN DRAW

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The Ottawa cricket club's match with the Gloucestershire club ended in a draw.

WILSON'S Fly Pads

There are no dead flies lying about when you use Wilson's Fly Pads.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

HERCHMER—At Vancouver, B. C., on Monday, July 18, 1910, the wife of Colonel Herchmer of a daughter.

SETTLERS IN NORTHERN END OF ISLAND ARE SATISFIED WITH MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION NOW BEING PROVIDED

The work of the provincial government in the establishment of the island roads in the northern end of the island is spoken of in the highest terms of praise by Mr. B. D. McNeil, a Victoria harbor and vicinity settler.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARINE RAILWAY COMPANY IS NOTIFYING THE OTTAWA GOVERNMENT THAT IT PROPOSES TO PUT A CANADIAN CRUISER OF THE BRITISH TYPE AT ESCORTAL SERVICE

The British Columbia Marine Railway Company is notifying the Ottawa government that it proposes to put a Canadian cruiser of the British type at escortal service.

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Field Sports at Home and Abroad

IMPROVING THE PHEASANT STOCK

The liberation last Sunday, by the game warden of fifty young Mongolian pheasants in Saanich should be good news to all sportsmen interested in the small game of the land. It shows that the promises made by authorities that they would pay more attention to the preservation of the small game of the country were not vain ones, and that now they really are trying to do the best they can for us in this matter. In districts like Saanich, where there is a great deal of cleared land, the original stock of grouse was bound to disappear sooner or later, and, though to my mind, the pheasant is not in it as a sporting bird with the "willow" grouse, it has been proved in this and other countries to be the best bird for introduction and preservation in agricultural country. The pheasant is a friend of the farmer, if he only knows it, and is the very best bird for re-stocking land which has been re-claimed from its original wildness and brought under the subjection of the plough.

From over-hammering the stock of pheasants, built up from the few introduced originally many years ago, had become so depleted that it was necessary to call a halt. By closing the pheasant shooting in Saanich last year, the present stock was given a chance to recuperate, and, by introducing this new and stronger blood, the stock should in a few years' time be sufficiently increased, and recuperated to allow of shooting for a reasonably long, or perhaps it would be better to say a reasonably short, open season. For some years past the open season on pheasants has been much too long. No country can stand the hammering to which Saanich has been subjected and still keep any appreciable stock of birds, though it is true enough that to kill the pheasants right out would be a by no means easy task. Even in England, where enormous bags of pheasants are made, shooting is only carried on for a comparatively few days in the year, and re-stocking and breeding is carried on on a large scale all the time.

Young Mongolian pheasants are delicate and harder to rear successfully than common pheasants, though the grown birds, coming as they do originally from the cold parts of China, are even harder than the common pheasants. The Provincial Government has been fortunate in securing for the work men, who have had long experience with pheasant rearing, and their efforts have been eminently successful, and we are promised further batches of these birds for liberation on Vancouver Island.

I had the privilege of being present when the first batch was liberated on the Malowmot Farm in North Saanich. The young birds were in excellent condition, and great care was exercised by Mr. Terrell when liberating them to see that they were not frightened and scattered. On opening the crate and crawling away to watch the birds from hiding, they were seen to start feeding immediately on the buck-wheat and oatmeal, which had been scattered over the ground nearby to keep them together and prevent their straying too far at first.

They are fine, strong, healthy birds, and doubtless will fulfill expectations in the way of strengthening and improving the stock. Tegetmeier says about the Mongolian pheasant: "The magnificent pheasant known as the Mongolian comes from the valley of the Syr-Dary, as far east as Lake Saian and the valley of the Black-Irtish. Coming as this species does from the cold parts of China, the desert of Gobi, and Mongolia, it is exceedingly hardy, and suffers more from extreme heat than from severe cold."

An unfortunate misunderstanding has arisen in the United States respecting this bird. The state authorities in Massachusetts and in Oregon have in the most extraordinary manner confounded it with the ring-necked P. torquatus. It is difficult to imagine how this mistake could have arisen, the appearance of the two breeds being totally distinct.

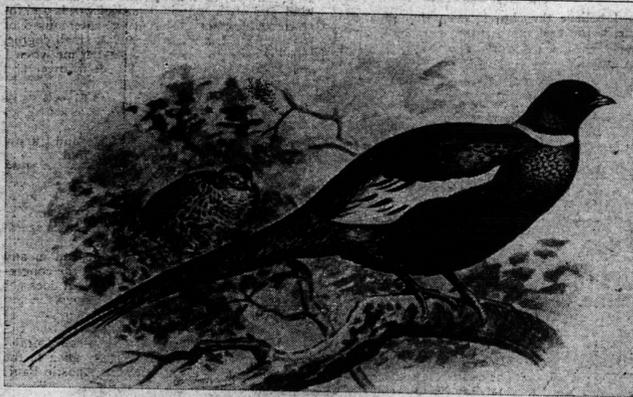
The mistake was first pointed out by Hon. Walter Rothschild in a communication to The Field, in which he wrote: "I wish to point out that the bird called in America, France, Holland, and many other countries Mongolian pheasant, or Chinese pheasant (P. torquatus), and so far as I have been able to ascertain, the true P. mongolicus had never been introduced alive before Mr. Carl Hagenbeck got them from me, and certainly have not been introduced into America."

Tegetmeier goes on to say: "It is exceedingly satisfactory to know that the half-bred P. mongolicus have proved successful in the courts. At Tring several hundred were reared, and came to the gun in 1903. The male hybrids have very much the appearance of the pure P. mongolicus; but in beauty, hardihood and qualities on the table they leave nothing to be desired."

HITS BY BAD MISSEES

The tendency of bad shots to perpetrate extraordinary flukes has passed into a proverb. Good shots occasionally make extraordinary misses, as witness Mr. Roosevelt's remarkable performance with an antelope on the Little Missouri, and the crooked powder with which Mr. Selous saluted a moose in Alaska; but these rare lapses from habitual accuracy never excite that degree of interest which attaches to the hopelessly bad shot on those occasions when his luck, like the century plant, blooms forth miraculously after long periods of dormancy, and for once in a way he makes a hit the like of which no Bisley sharpshooter, try as he might, could ever hope

to emulate. At all times the exploits of these superlatively bad shots possess the fearsome fascination of the lightning flash, in that no one can tell what or where they will hit next—the only certainty about their shooting being that, like lightning, they will never strike twice in the same place—but one never realizes the infinite possibilities of the spectacular exploits of some notorious shot, who, bursting the bond of lifelong habit, strikes the observer into wonder and amazement by a miraculous feat of marksmanship. Most men who have spent much time in the shooting field can tell interesting stories of wonderful hits by bad missers, and in the following article I have set forth certain instances of extraordinary shooting which came under my notice during the years when a



Mongolian Pheasant (Phasianus mongolicus)

rifle and a piece of country big enough to get comfortably lost in were about all I cared for in life!

The worst shot I ever knew was a man called Jimmie, with whom I used to hunt in the Upper Ottawa country in the early nineties. Jimmie was literally a miracle of inaccuracy, yet withal a most charming woodland companion, and I readily forgave him the danger of sudden death for the pleasure his society otherwise gave me; but I never saw him with a rifle in his hand without wondering if I was acting fairly by my insurance people in being out in his company. Fortunately, Jimmie never shot me, except with a camera—and even in those cases the results make it appear doubtful if I were the victim—but he hit nearly everything else except what he aimed at, a fact which now makes me indifferent to all forms of danger, save such as are connected with the hangman and water.

On one occasion, as we were crossing Quinze Lake on our way back from the Abbitibi, Jimmie shot at a duck at a distance of quite 200 yards across rough water, and actually cut off its head, a bit of shooting that could never have been done by a reliable marksman nor by Jimmie again.

It was the only time I ever knew him to hit anything by intent, however, and naturally he was highly elated—so elated, in fact, as to be quite indifferent to truth. When I asked what part of the bird he had aimed at, he looked at me brazenly and said, "Why, the head, of course; what did you think?" as if I could think but one thing, and that what it was wisdom to keep to myself. Discretion in a heavily-laden canoe in a fairly rough sea is certainly the better part of valor, to use the euphemistic phrase with which we mask our cowardice.

Later, however, when I saw him shoot at a moose at 15 yards and miss clean, I was less reticent. So, too, was Jimmie. From what he said, I inferred that the fault lay with the ammunition used, not with the shooter.

I do not know if it was the law of compensation, or merely accident, that made all the bad shots I ever knew such very agreeable companions; but such they were invariably. And of them all, Johnny "British," as the rancid men called him, was the most delightful. If I were condemned to be shot, and could have my choice of executioners, I should certainly elect to be shot by Johnny; first, because he would be so nice in his manner of doing it; second, because my existence would in all probability not be perceptibly shortened. It might be a little nerve-trying at the beginning to have him continually pop, pop, popping at me, but as soon as I grew accustomed to that, my mind would be easy.

My only dread would be flukes, which, with Johnny, were likely to be epoch-making. Nothing like his marksmanship had ever been seen in Montana, where traditions of his marvelous misses, and even more miraculous hits, still linger in ranch-house and hunter's cabin, and form the stock-in-trade of the camp-fire raconteur. The most remarkable feature of his shooting was the facility with which he missed easy marks, and the deadliness of his aim when long or difficult shots were in order. Time and again I knew him to shoot at an elk at less than 100 yards, and fail to score; but show him an animal at a distance where a sharpshooter could hit it only by a miracle, and something fatal would be the matter with that animal very quickly. I can offer no ex-

planation of this extraordinary inversion of the law of marksmanship, other than the case of the man who can see the main chance only when it is at a distance.

I remember one day on the Bitter Root, when he saved three miserable Nimrods from semi-starvation by performing the incredible feat of shooting a deer in the ear at 300 yards, using a .38-40 Winchester carbine, model '73. Of course, it was an outrageous fluke, but his eye is blind to the faults of those who fill our stomachs, and the prospect of a hearty meal in the immediate future made us pretend that the shot was the acme of good marksmanship. Providence sometimes makes use of queer instruments, and, as we were to be grateful recipients of her bounty, we were not disposed to criticize the nature of the vehicle.

tempest raging and the universe riven by lightning. Instead, I found everything deadly still and the landscape bathed in moonlight. The tent, however, was filled with the warm reek of burnt powder, always more pungent at night, and in the smoky gloom I saw Frank sitting up in his blankets, holding his rifle in his hands.

"What was it?" I asked, kicking my legs free. "A bear?"

"Lion," he answered, striving to appear laconic. "I happened to wake up, and saw the brute sneaking across the flat out there towards the horses, so I just took a shot at it from the blankets. Sorry I waked you."

"Oh, don't mind me," I said. "What about the lion?"

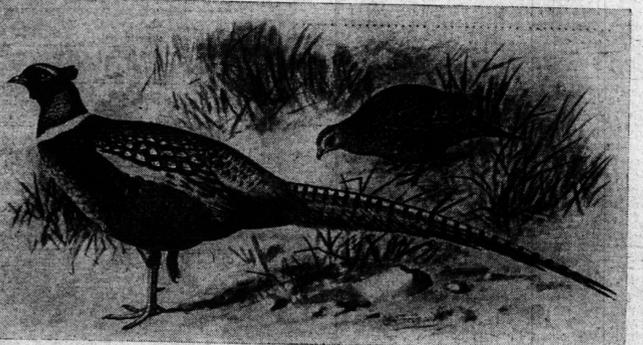
"Why," said he, getting up slowly, "I reckon I killed it."

And so he had—dead as a nail—with a bullet in its brain, at a distance of 260 yards by actual measurement.

The liability of bad shots to make miraculous hits is one of the phenomena of luck which must be taken into account in emergencies, for what is utterly beyond the power of accuracy to perform, the fluke of the habitual misser will frequently accomplish. The tendency of the bad shot, however, is to make his phenomenal hits when to miss had been better, and, brilliant as are these hits at times, most sportsmen, had they the power, would eliminate them entirely from the work of bad shooters. Next to the ability to hit nothing aimed at, the ability to hit nothing consistently is the most desirable attribute of those who carry lethal weapons. Thus, nothing but the fact that he had never been known to hit anything, even by accident, saved my life one day in New Brunswick when a young man from Boston shot at me under the impression that I was a bear.

I found the experience decidedly unpleasant. Even granting Charles Lamb's dictum, "Think you deserve to be hung, as is most likely, and you will find it happiness to be shot," most men would prefer to be shot more ceremoniously than by an excitable, irresponsible young fellow in a Wild West show outfit who mistook them for game. Fortunately he missed me by nearly a yard, but the bullet demolished the forearm and magazine of my Winchester, which I had stuck upright in the snow, and seriously damaged my temper for the time being. The would-be bear-slayer had the grace to appear to be rather upset when he discovered his mistake, but whether on my account, or because he has lost his bear, I am not prepared to say. Since that date I have never cared to identify with any movement for improving the average of marksmanship.

Even more disagreeable than the foregoing incident, though of far less potential danger, was the nocturnal performance of a cousin of mine one autumn when we were hunting on the Upsalquitch, in northern New Brunswick. We were staying at the time, owing to the violence of the weather, in an old abandoned lum-

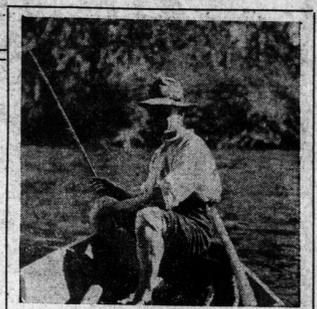


Chinese Pheasant (Phasianus torquatus)

ber camp, which Providence, with an eye to our needs, had placed there. It was not much of a camp, but for wet weather it was better than canvas, and by lying in a half-circle in our bunks we were able to avoid the most important leaks in the roof. There were no windows, and the door we split up the second day of the deluge for firewood. This gave us an appearance of great hospitality, and one night a woodland wanderer took advantage of it. We neither heard nor saw him come in, but we were made aware of his presence by the rattling of some tins in a corner, and for a moment our thought was of bear, as they were unusually abundant on the Upsalquitch that season. The next instant, however, we caught the taint, like the odor of defunct ancestors, which proclaims the skunk. In such circumstances any sensible man would have kept quiet and allowed the intruder to retire peacefully at his convenience; but not so my reckless cousin. All unknown to me he got hold of his rifle, cocked it with creditable silence, took aim as best he could at some white patches moving in the dim obscurity, and fired.

Then, methought, the air grew denser, perfumed from an unseen saser. Swung by Seraphim whose footfalls tinkled on the tufted floor, and incontinently we bolted.

Personally, I was so fired that I did not care if they were, provided I was allowed to sleep through the performance. But though I could have slept while my bones were being picked, a thunderbolt in the tent was a disturbing element, and when some time later in the night I was awakened by a flash of blinding light and a terrific explosion, I sat up like a Jack-in-the-box, expecting to find a terrible



Sportsman's Calendar
JULY
Trout, Salmon, Grilse, Bass.
One of the two best months for sea-trout fishing in the estuaries and inlets.

We spent the rest of the night in the open. Next morning, on entering the camp, we found about six inches of black and white tail, and an atmosphere that was simply ropy. I took the tail home, had it mounted in silver, suitably inscribed, and at Christmas sent it as a gift to my relative, who, in a gracefully worded note of thanks, said it would ever be numbered among the most fragrant of his woodland memories.—Lincoln Wilbar, in Bailey's

IS THE MONGOOSE POISON-PROOF?

In riding in the neighborhood, through the tall, dry grass, which would often rattle in the wind, I was amused to find that if I suddenly heard the sound I was apt to stand alertly on guard, quite unconsciously and instinctively, because it suggested the presence of a rattlesnake. During the years I lived on a ranch in the West I was always hearing and killing rattlesnakes, and although I knew well that no African snake carries a rattle, my subconscious senses always threw me to attention if there was a sound resembling that made by a rattler. Tarleton, by the way, told me an interesting anecdote of a white-tailed mongoose and a snake. One day they trailed in a rather small puff adder, less than two feet long, but it on the floor, and showed it to the mongoose. Instantly the latter sprang toward the snake, every hair in its body and tail on end, and halted five feet away, while the snake lay in curves like the thong of a whip, its head turned towards the mongoose. Both were motionless for a moment. Then suddenly the mongoose seemed to lose all its excitement; its hair smoothed down, and it trotted quietly up to the snake, seized it by the middle of the back—it always devoured its food with savage voracity—and settled comfortably down to its meal. Like lightning the snake's head whipped round. It drove its fangs deep into the snout or lip of the mongoose, hung on for a moment, and then repeated the blow. The mongoose paid not the least attention, but went on munching the snake's body, severed its back bone at once, and then ate it all up, head, fangs, poison, and everything; and it never showed a sign of having received any damage in the encounter. I had always understood that the mongoose owed its safety to its agility in avoiding the snake's stroke, and I can offer no explanation of this particular incident.—Roosevelt in African Game Trails.

The Denver Post has the following item reporting the capture of Colorado's record trout. British Columbia trout will smile in superiority; rainbows of over twenty pounds have, less we are greatly mistaken, frequently been taken in our waters:

"A rainbow trout weighing twenty-two pounds, declared by State Game Commissioner Salland to be the largest ever captured in Colorado, was caught a few days ago in Cascade Lake, near Rockwood, on the Silverton branch of the Rio Grande."

"This large male trout was caught by a state game warden during spawn-work. When taken from the water he tipped the scales at twenty-two pounds. The fish is thirty-five inches long and has a girth of about twenty-three and one-half inches. When placed on the hook scales for weighing the weight of this king of trout was so great that the lower jaw of the fish was torn loose."

"The capture of this large fish will no doubt stir the anglers to even greater enthusiasm than they have had before to land big fish, as this one sets a new record for the fishermen to strive to equal or exceed. The fact that this giant trout is a male fish makes the size all the more remarkable."

Anglers will note the distinction between this trout and one caught in running water."

THE COST OF LIVING

"Do you call this a fresh egg, madam?" he asked, as he turned from his plate to the landlady.

"Sir!" she said, in a voice meant to paralyze him clear through. "I have no hen and I do not know. I am simply a poor, overworked landlady, who runs behind expenses every month."

OF COURSE

"And is your milk pasteurized?" asks the prospective customer of the dairyman.

"Sure," he replies. "My boys pasturize the cows every morning."—Chicago Post.

CH"

ruth in One Sentence
because those who are try-
at the church is obsolete and
ave failed to give us anything
d in its stead, and until they
ould not seek to destroy or
ch is so important a factor in
lization.

Hard-Working Librarian
he church service brings to me
ting thoughts and encourages
to live helpfully and unselfish-
true even though the sermon
e music faulty.

am a person who needs the
agement of companionship in
e. Some persons can live the
without outside help, just as
best alone. But the majority
elped by the presence of those
for the same end.

realize that I have a threefold
I must feed my soul as well as
ody.

wish to lend my support to an
encourages righteousness in a
power we may feel about
e, we would hesitate to live
of churches, we would not care
mily in such a place. If I ac-
that come from the presence
without doing anything in re-
ing in an unmanly way.

was trained in the church-go-
ing, and it is natural to me
inking.

Lawyer's Logic
an attorney-at-law, I should not
o to church at all, but in any
gh interested in your inquiry
reasons as I have.

o church to worship God and
that I can live a higher, a
fter life as a result. I am in
and my religion is rational
optimal. But I know that
lever which moves the world,
y ideal lies a religious inspi-
church-going is the practical
igion.

It Pays
because it pays. During the
into the thickest of business
day I mingle with great
I am among contractors of
ies and races, on the build-
the great metropolis. By Sat-
feel a certain moral callous-
eed of distrust of my fellow-
On Sunday I go to church
fan of Love. I hear my min-
life is something more than
uit of the filthy greenback
ne. I am inspired to think
to open my eyes to the beau-
ties that surround me, and I
omforted and I go forth to
ay resolved to be a bigger-
ideals have been elevated;
have been cleansed.

Uplift of My Soul
the boy who said he needed
into the country for fresh
church to breathe the spirit-
of the uplift of my soul.
I seek for the "peace of God
understanding" than in the
of the worship of God?

from the every-day world,
ive to me the breath of hope
ange for the onslaughts of
is to come. "I may not ac-
ay hardly hear the sermon,
s mine for my needs. I may
sic, but my soul responds
of the organ, and I wor-
of adoration when we sing
% Lord God Almighty." I
word of prayer, but my soul
and I have a consciousness,
lain, that I am helped and

Sound Reasons
that it stands for. With all
perfections, the Christian
the best elements of life and
ion of God known to man-

offspring. Nearly all the
ncies interested in the up-
are the product, directly or
ristian church. And most
ive their time, talents and
rt of these beneficent insti-
of, or results of, the life
ch. I want to have a part
in them.

enemies. If a man is to be
ies, why not the church?
marriage and righteous-
of the church. All forces
its destruction seek the

Church in Town
rk, rather young; but one
s sowed his wild oats and
had to be sowed, were
own where there are no
here the clergymen are
yet I attend church and
ain from church attend-
his own personal views
nestly set aside. Let us
institution—Christian-
much for us.

Our Furniture and House
Furnishing Sale Starts
Monday

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED.

Our Furniture and House
Furnishing Sale Starts
Monday

Only Three Days Remain in Which to Take Advantage of July Sale Bargains

The Wind-Up Days Offer Many Stirring Economies



An Important Clearance of Ladies' Pongee and Rajah Silk Costumes, Today.
Reg. Values to \$42 for \$17.50

Beautifully-Tailored Silk Costumes are being placed on sale today at clearance prices. These are in a number of pretty shades, and are made in the two-piece effect—coat and skirt. Today, you may choose any of these at less than half price—the usual price being \$42, to clear out, at \$17.50. They are stylishly made, and are attractive in the extreme. Second Floor.

Ladies' Muslin Dresses to Clear Today
at \$2.75. Values to \$6

Today, you are offered a splendid opportunity to get a Fine White Muslin or Colored Linen or Zephyr Gingham Dress at less than half their usual value. They are in princess and other predominating styles, daintily made, and exceptional value—in fact these were selling at \$6, but, to make a sure clearance, Thursday, we have reduced them to \$2.75

Ladies' Underskirts,
Special, Today at \$1.00

A very special line of Women's Underskirts go on sale today. These have a very deep flounce of embroidery and lace. Today \$1.00

Girls' and Children's
Sun Hats and Bonnets,
50c and \$1.00

You can procure a splendid Sun Hat or Bonnet for the little one or miss here tomorrow at a considerable saving. All in white, lace and embroidered effects at 50c and \$1.00

A Clearance of Ladies' Neckwear
for Today at 25c

An exceptionally fine line of Ladies' Neckwear is being placed on sale tomorrow, consisting of Dutch Collars, made of spotted lawn, with wide lace edge. These are in white only, and will clear out quick at this price. Thursday 25c

Men's Tweed and Worsted Suits,
Reg. \$15, to Clear at \$7.75

Any man desirous of wearing a good, sensible, serviceable and stylish suit, and who has an eye towards making a saving should attend this clean-up sale of these suits. Today we mean to make these fine suits move fast by placing them at a ridiculously low figure. They are in all new shades and patterns, and were marked to sell at \$15. Clean-up Sale Today at \$7.75



Today Will Be a Record
Selling Day in the Silk Dept.

With only 3 days more to go in July Sale, we are anxious to clean up a few odd lines which have been broken during this sale. In order to do so we haven't considered the usual selling price. Included in the line are—
Foulards, Shot Silks, Geisha Canton Silk, Liberty Silk, Sausage Crepe, Taffeta, Colored Pongee, 36-in. Natural Pongee. Regular up to 75c and \$1.00. Today 35c
See Government Street Windows
100 yards Fancy Shot Silk, in check and stripe. Regular value \$2.00. Today 75c

If You Have not Attended
This Shoe Sale Yet, Do So
Tomorrow. Men's \$6.00

Shoes for \$2.95



July Sale Wind-Up Prices on Men's
Straw Hats. Values to \$1.50 to
Clear, Tomorrow, at 25c

Stop just a moment and think what a tremendous saving can be made here Thursday in Men's Straw Hats. Don't imagine that there is anything wrong with them, for there is not, only we mean to clear them out, and in order to do so have made a tremendous reduction. They are in Sailor and Boater styles. Values to \$1.50. Tomorrow 25c

It will pay every man handsomely to attend this Shoe Sale tomorrow. These are in reality the best bargains we have offered during the sale. They are all well known and reliable makes, stylish and serviceable. If you don't need any for present use, it will pay you to purchase for future needs. Regular \$6.00 values. Tomorrow. \$2.95

Boys' Clothing at July Sale Wind-Up
Prices

All mothers should make it a point of attending the last days of this event, for many lines are being offered at a tremendous reduction.

Boys' Suits, Reg. \$7.00 to \$8.50
for \$5.50

Boys' Norfolk Suits, made of fancy tweeds and worsteds. These are splendidly made suits, stylish and snappy. Usually these were being sold at \$7.00 to \$8.50. Wind-up July Sale Price \$5.50

Also a large assortment of Boys' Norfolk Suits. Regular \$3.50 to \$4.50, for \$2.50

Boys' Three-piece Suits in tweeds and fancy mixtures, in single and double-breasted styles. Values to \$8.75, for \$5.75

10 Doz. Boys' Tams, Reg. 25c and 35c, Today, 15c

10 Dozen Boys' Washing Tams, in white and blue, go on sale today at an exceptionally interesting saving. These were selling at 25c and 35c. This morning they are priced to clear at 15c

Boys' Blue Stripe Overalls. Regular 25c, for 15c

Boys' Rompers. Regular 35c values, in blue and white check gingham. Today 25c

A Wind-Up Clearance of Shirts for Boys at Half Price and Less

Boys' Outing Mesh Shirts, in white. Specially good quality. Just the kind for present use. These were regularly selling at 75c. To clear-out tomorrow at 25c
Also a fine line of Boys' Negligee Print Shirts, which we usually sold for 50c. To go tomorrow at 25c



The Greatest Sale of Remnants of the Season

Silks, Dress Goods, Ribbons, Muslins, Embroidery, Staples, Laces and in Fact Every

Line Down Our Dress Goods Side to Go at Less Than Half Price

Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be the greatest remnant days of the season. We intend to clear out every oddment we have in Silk, Dresses, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Muslins, Cotton Towelings, Prints, Flannelette, Sheetings, etc. With these offerings we anticipate a tremendous saving, for it is worthy the attention of every person wishing to make a substantial saving on any of the above lines.

VOL. L. NO. 375.

CAUGHT AFTER LONG PURSUIT

Joseph Wendling, Alleged Murderer of Alma Kellner in Louisville, Captured by Detective in San Francisco.

CHASE EXTENDED
OVER 11,000 MILES

Fugitive Confesses to Identity
But Denies All Connection
With Murder of Little Louisville Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Dragged from beneath a sink in a Third street lodging house, where he had been hiding for twenty-four hours, Jos. A. Wendling, accused of the murder of little Alma Kellner in Louisville, Ky., was arrested today by detectives of the local police department. Wendling admitted his identity, but protested his innocence of the crime.

A few hours after the arrest Detective Captain Carney, of Louisville, arrived to learn that his 11,000-mile search for Wendling had been crowned with success. It was a telegraphed tip from the Kentucky detective which led to the arrest. In his pursuit of Wendling, Carney many times lost the trail, but the secret of the whereabouts of his quarry always lay with Corn Muenz, a milliner of Hume, Mo. It was from Hume that Carney flashed the information that led to the arrest. Mrs. Muenz met Wendling at the home of her aunt in Houston, Texas, and before she returned to Hume she was engaged to the young Frenchman, who dazed the aunt with tales of wealth in France which would come to him with the death of his aged father. Before Mrs. Muenz left Houston she grew so close to Wendling and after her return to Hume she broke her engagement. When Carney received the clue that Wendling was working in Houston, the detective began his long search which led him to every county seat in Texas. At Houston he found that Wendling had obtained a position on a ranch twenty-two miles from San Antonio. A trip to the ranch proved fruitless, as the hunted man had fled. Here Carney lost the trail. Return to Houston, he learned that his prey was in Los Angeles. The detective's trip to Los Angeles proved unavailing, and he returned to San Antonio, where he found that Henry Plear, a friend of Wendling, had received a postal picture card from the fugitive. It was postmarked Rio Vista. Carney came to this city because he previously had the assistance of the local detective bureau. Accompanied by Detective Conlin, he went to Rio Vista to find that the man had disappeared again.

Traced again to San Francisco. The trail again became so cold that Carney determined to visit Mrs. Muenz in Hume. He reached there just in time to prevent the destruction of a postal which gave the address of Wendling in Vallejo, Cal. When the address was traced to Vallejo, Detective Burke was sent to Vallejo. In the possession of Alice Miller, with whom Wendling had been living, he found the fugitive's photograph and a bit of burglar's loot. A further search led to the discovery of many articles which had been taken from the residence of Thomas Saunders, which had been robbed three times, and it was the house formerly occupied by Chas. W. Hildmann, for whom Wendling worked as a gardener.

Wendling was traced to this city, but the detectives were thrown off the track by a strange double, who left a suit case in a deserted house. The suit case in his own hands of this man, died two days ago again left the detectives without a lead, but they caught it again when Captain of Detectives Wall received a tip on Thursday night that the fugitive was in a Third street rooming house. The number given proved to be a vacant lot. Next door, however, was a lodging house. The owner said that a man answering Wendling's description had been there, but had left a few days before. The detectives were sceptical, and after watching the house for 24 hours, this morning made a search. They found Wendling beneath the sink of a washroom.

On the arrival of the detectives with Wendling at the city prison, Chief of Police Martin and District Attorney Fickert were summoned. With the detectives these two officials remained closeted with the prisoner for one hour. He protested his innocence of the Kellner murder, declaring that he knew nothing of it until he read of the finding of the body. Wendling said he had adopted the name of his mother to avoid his brother-in-law, Louis Arnold, who had pursued him from France to make his marry Madeline Arnold. Wendling told Captain Carney that he would not resist extradition, but he said he would start for home with his planner as soon as he was rested from his long chase.

Carney claims to have ended today one of the longest and most expensive man hunts of modern times. Descriptions of Wendling were sent to every American consular representative in the world, and to every postmaster in France and Germany. Since June 13th the expense of Captain Carney have averaged \$100 daily.

His Alleged Crime
LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 26.—Alma Kellner, the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kellner, and niece of Frank Fuhr, millionaire brewer, disappeared from her home in this