

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 railroad 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-cutting the ledge at great depth.

"All the trams have enormous bodies in great and their success is beyond all reasonable doubt. Other companies have been mentioned as all making substantial progress; new discoveries are being made every day, and even greater surface showings than those already developed.

"The geological formation, according to all the 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 to 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 pointed out that societies for the encouragement of the agricultural industry are to be established in much greater numbers in Ireland. About 300 societies of one kind or another are registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, and 100 of these are engaged in the business of lending money to their members.

"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 railroad descending to where the tunnel had crossed the veins about four hundred feet below the surface.

POPULAR EDITOR BECOMES BENEVOLENT

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

Christ Church cathedral was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, July 27th, at 2:30 o'clock. The bride and groom were Mr. D. N. McIntyre, of the Colonist, and Miss S. H. Short, of Kingston, Ontario, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Doull, rector of the cathedral.

The bride was given away by Mr. C. L. Armstrong, an old friend of the family. The bridegroom was attended by Miss E. Vantragh, daughter of Mrs. J. Vantragh, of Victoria, who was wearing a gown of soft cream satin, inserted with lace, and a large train of white tulle trimmed with white plumes.

MR. MARTIN SAYS SEAT NOT FOUND

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

"It is easy for some people here to say I am quite an impossible man, that the Liberals in England took me up and found me a seat and that now I have shown my ingratitude by opposing the government. It is easy for these people to say all these things, but as a matter of fact a seat was not found for me, in fact, it appears to me that I am not under any obligation to the government. But this objection to my securing a seat is not in any way influenced by my actions in the House of Commons. I was elected on a pledge and the same pledge given by the government to deprive it of the power of veto in respect to financial measures passed by the Commons.

"On the strength of that pledge, I did not carry out the terms of my pledge, but I have not done my duty by them. I have not merely criticized the government—I have criticized it in a way that has done it harm. My name is Joseph Martin, and I am a member of the House of Commons for East St. Pancras, during the course of an interview with a newspaperman, stated his position.

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MAYOR OF VERNON ON SINGLE TAX

Says He is No Follower of Henry George But Believes Improvements Should Be Expeditious

What Mayor Huband of Vernon, the capital of the fertile Okanagan, thinks of the single tax and its practical application was expounded at a recent meeting of the city council over which he presided, and at which Mr. Huband left the chair to move the following resolution: "That in the opinion of this council, improvements should be exempt from land values only, and that the amount of the tax should be fixed on the basis of the value of the land."

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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, to be held in a building constructed on the island well before the opening of the world at the international exhibition to be held in Winnipeg in 1914 is a subject which is at present being earnestly advocated on the part of the Development League. The idea originated by Mr. Ernest McGuffey, secretary of that organization, his plea for the exhibition being put forward at one of the recent sessions of the annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Development League held in Port Alberni.

"It is considered that it is not too early to commence preparations for the exhibition, which will include specimens of all the mineral resources of the island. In 1913 it is proposed to send an expedition to the interior of the island to collect specimens of all the mineral resources of the island. In 1913 it is proposed to send an expedition to the interior of the island to collect specimens of all the mineral resources of the island.

TALKS OF NORTHERN MINING CAMP

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

The spectacular nature of the trip from Victoria to the Portland Canal district has been a most interesting one. Mr. Lindley Crease, who has just returned from a visit to the Portland Canal district, has gathered many interesting impressions. He has seen the great power of the waterfalls, the beauty of the landscape, and the progress of the canal project.

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SPANISH FINANCE

New Budget Calculated to Produce Surplus of Over Fifteen Millions

MADRID, July 27.—The minister of finance has introduced in the chamber of deputies the new budget with several supplementary bills reforming the tax system. It is estimated that the new measures will yield a surplus of \$15,723,200.

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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, and the victim of the act is now in hospital.

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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.

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PROMOTION AT OTTAWA

OEETAWA, 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. E. F. Drake, of the Forestry Department, left tonight for the northwest to inspect the work now being done by the department in the way of fire protection, forest reserves, etc.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANS

LINCOLN, Neb., July 27.—The Republican state convention today adopted a platform strongly endorsing the administration of President Taft, and expressing unqualified opposition to the system known as Cannonism.

JUST INSTALLED WATERWORKS AT NEW MICHEL

The just installed waterworks at New Michel give a pressure of 95 lbs. to the square inch.

EXTENSION OF WORK

One of the most powerful branches of church work, namely the Sabbath school, is being extended throughout the Dominion and their work, in which great success has been achieved during the last few years, is being extended and plans formulated for the extension and enlargement of the scope of the work. Much has been said of the discussion, as will the work of the Temperance and Moral Reform League, which has been extended to all the churches of the Dominion.

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CRUISER NIobe INSPECTED

LONDON, July 27.—Rear-Admiral Charles E. Kingman, Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, is expected to sail for Canada by the end of August. Admiral Kingman has invited ninety-one rating men of the navy to volunteer for service on the Niobe and will be accompanied by the ship's company.

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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 live items of the church in Canada for the past few years, is expected to be reached at the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada, which opens on August 14th next. This question no doubt, although it extends beyond the confines of the denomination, will be one of the most important matters to be discussed at the same time.

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EXAMINATION CENTRES

Examinations were conducted at the following centres: No. of Candidates Passed. Chilliwack 49 32. Victoria 117 72. Courtenay 117 72. Nanaimo 21 14. Port Moody 23 14. Victoria 117 72. Courtenay 117 72. Nanaimo 21 14. Port Moody 23 14.

ARMSTRONG CENTRE

Armstrong Centre—Number of candidates 14, passed 8. Chilliwack—Number of candidates 49, passed 32. Courtenay—Number of candidates 117, passed 72. Nanaimo—Number of candidates 21, passed 14. Port Moody—Number of candidates 23, passed 14.

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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 centres of the province no fewer than 618—or 50 per cent—were successful. The standard of proficiency shown is to be generally high, and the number of successful candidates is to be noted that the girls have a slight majority, 300 young ladies being successful as against 318 boys.

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decision regarding church union has been one of the live problems of the church in Canada for a decade, it is expected to reach the general conference of the Methodist Church of Canada which opens in Toronto 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 1902, and since that time it has been brought up in the annual conference of not only the Methodist church, but of other churches as well. It is interesting to note that as Methodists are concerned, it is expected to come to some decision during the basis of the union at conference.

The results of the urban high school entrance examinations were given out last night by the department of education, showing that out of a total of 1,222 candidates who had written the midsummer examination in the city high school centres of the province, no fewer than 618—over 50 per cent—were successful. The standard of proficiency is shown to be generally high. John W. Taylor of Chilliwack Takes First Place in the Province With 828 Out of 1100 Marks

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Golden Centre

Galena—Number of candidates 1, passed 1. Charles L. McLean 524. Golden—Number of candidates 6, passed 4. Ruth E. Kenny 649, Nora Kenny 646, Greta Adams 547, 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 495, Mona R. Henderson 471, Myra Fell 448, Margaret M. Gray 439, Gerlie E. Galloway 437, Bruce Davidson 439, Florence Spraggett 439, Lavina Barron 607, Marjorie G. Barlow 580, J. Gaston Le Quine 566, Timothy Allen 550.

Kamloops Centre

Frutland—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 611 616, Maud Kelly 567, Edna A. Walkley 550.

Kamloops—Number of candidates

18, passed 7. Lulu Black 718, George G. Graham 607, Charles L. Scott 602, Alfred L. Vain 588, Irene Irwin 585, George H. Goddard 579, Fred B. Walker 550.

Kaslo Centre

Kaslo—Number of candidates 4, passed 3. E. Margaret 612, Norma I. McGregor 620, Martha M. Brocher 573. Mirror Lake—Number of candidates 3, passed 1. George C. Norman 632.

Kelowna Centre

Black Mountain—Number of candidates 4, passed 0. Ellison—Number of candidates 3, passed 2. Charles Hieron 561, Marjorie J. Conroy 504.

Kelowna—Number of candidates

16, passed 9. Siedle G. Thomson 127, Ida B. Pettifour 647, Alm S. Magee 620, Norman G. Kincaid 618, Ruby Elliott 192, Bruce Fletcher 82, Wilfrid Philp 580, Ethel Caldwell 588, Beattie Thompson 562.

Mission Creek—Number of candidates

2, passed 0. Ladysmith Centre—Number of candidates 16, passed 9. Eva M. Wilson 657, Robert E. Bickie 616, John Berto 609, Eva L. Peterson 597, Dorothy G. H. Bryant 598, Mary Glenn 582, Gordon T. Cavins 580, Annie Sisko 574, Milton Davis 550.

Oyster—Number of candidates

1, passed 0. St. Anne's Convent—Number of candidates 2, passed 3. Daniel O'Connell 649, Catherine O'Connell 522, Mary Mayovsky 617.

Nanaimo Centre

Nanaimo—Number of candidates 18, passed 13. Edna M. London 684, G. Leicester 695, John D. Godfrey 663, Edith M. Anderson 661, Fanny E. Kenyon 631, Edna A. Cunningham 619, Mabel G. Wright 618, Agnes Waugh 613, Alice E. Kenny 608, John Herd 599, Victor McLean 572, George D. Bate 551.

Wellington—Number of candidates

2, passed 1. Jeanie H. London 684. St. Ann's Convent—Number of candidates 2, passed 1. Mathilda Garneau 482.

Nelson Centre

Ainsworth—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, Donald F. Thomson 580, Lewis A. Johnston 575, Gladys E. Hargrave 574, Rachel K. Wilson 562, Nellie M. Elter 150, Margaret E. Hinton 550, Lulu M. McVicar 550.

St. Joseph's—Number of candidates

1, passed 0. St. Thoms—Number of candidates 2, passed 0. Ymir—Number of candidates 1, passed 0.

New Westminster Centre

Boys' Central—Number of candidates 14, passed 10. Fred 720, Koosuro Shimizu 703, W. Leroy Felber 699, Myrtle Loughheed 562, Wilbur C. Smith 603, Frederick Greenbury 448, William Hood 648, John McKercher 644, John Allison 638, Robert W. Shaw 612, Ernest L. Dawe 611, Shing Puri-moto 608, Donovan J. Trapp 606, Arthur Kelly 600, Edmond C. Traves 598, Minard G. Hill 582, T. Herbert McAllister 580, George E. Curtis 570, Francis Andrews 560, Francis Meyers 550, John P. McAllister 550.

Girls' Central—First division, number

of candidates 25, passed 22. Ruth M. Greig 721, Geraldine V. Dowd 672, Edith V. Brechley 677, Beryl S. Smith 676, Alice Post 675, Frances L. Lind-dore F. De Penier 695, Charles Lind-bell 642, Murray N. Campbell 660, A. I. Eddy 628, Robert J. McDowell 589, Clarence M. Smith 580, Alfred H. Borland 541, Norman E. Talbot 432, Ursula E. Trava 429, Robert J. McDowell 627, Robert A. Dick 624, William G. Foubert 626, Frank H. Hinchin 614, Alexander G. Blair 613, Helen G. Stoddart 609, Allan W. Small 602, Rhoda G. Weeks 598, Myra Maddell 585, Frank W. Emmons 580, Cecil McKinney 580, Norman M. Drysdale 548, Edward W. Brydson-Jack 545, Thomas G. Corry 560, Blanche Z. Brydson-Jack 555, Gordon W. Gray.

Second division, number of candidates 18, passed 8. Edith B. McMillan 602, Arthur C. Thomson 578, Muriel E. Bar-ry 573, Mabel R. Evans 573, Thomas McEwen 565, Arthur J. Harris 551, Simon Fraser—Number of candidates 24, passed 14. Albert E. Fletcher 646, Claude W. Stueve 641, Henry S. Yamamoto 632, William T. Abernethy 629, Kate B. Groves 611, Mark T. Steele 609, Helen M. Penway 608, Henry E. Harrison 598, Harold L. Weir 591, Mildred H. Hembert 588, Harry Kraslow 581, L. Lake View—Number of candidates 1, passed 1. Muriel Sprot 554.

North Vancouver City—No. of candidates

558, James L. Bennett 800, Isabel F. Campbell 755, Vera A. Thorne 550, William A. Towler 550, John W. Woods 550.

St. Louis College—Number of candidates

1, passed 0. Capilano—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Cedar Cottage, South Vancouver—No. of candidates 7, passed 4. Ivan M. Taylor 476, Annie C. Stewart 451, Susie Saunders 606, Ethel M. Spare 564.

Collingwood, South Vancouver—No.

of candidates 11, passed 7. Margaret G. Thompson 445, Bernice Seales 587, James McDonald 573, Mona I. Tyson 562, George C. Barclay 554, David Sutherland 542, Harry W. Smith 552.

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. 608, Harold Y. Inches 600, Lucy D. Peters 584, Horace Street 580, Sidney T. Bean 566, DeForest M. Ruffman 550.

Cooks Avenue—Number of candidates

7, passed 5. William Evans 676, Hilda E. Stenson 600. Trail—Number of candidates 7, passed 5. James Schofield 630, Elsie I. Waite 608, Florence Carriere 596, Bilson Merry 594, Argie Board 571.

Salmon Arm Centre

Doherty Corner—No. of candidates 2, passed 0. Monte Creek—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Salmon Arm East—No. of candidates 2, passed 1. Lucie Bida Mader 566, Shuswap—No. of candidates 3, passed 0. Silver Creek—No. of candidates 2, passed 0.

Vancouver Centre

Alexander—No. of candidates 14, passed 6. Leighton Evans 654, John St. Clare Gunning 552, Alexander P. Black 642, Eva M. E. M. Krook 628, Wallace Dalnair 556.

Central—No. of candidates 24, passed

13. Frances E. Booth 597, George G. Hatch 634, Thomas Jun 613, Amy T. Hamilton 560, Raymond Spratt 671, Harold Dunn 560, Jantich Hockey 572.

Dawson—First division, No. of candidates

37, passed 3. Nora Walsh 605, Annie I. Heard 602, Saul A. Weinreb 585, Carl A. Toessel 587, Herbert W. Purdy 573, Ralph W. Hall 569, Harold Solloway 568, Marguerite J. Ferguson 567, Archibald Mack 567, William Dawson—Second division, No. of candidates 20, passed 10. Helen M. White 600, Isabel Harvey 588, Eva J. Rolston 576, Francis D. Pratt 58, Edith M. Sidney 584, Raymond Clark, 654, Sydney Johnson 552, Claude E. Leckie 552, Clement H. Macdonald 551.

Fairview—No. of candidates 45, passed

23. Marjorie Steele 609, Henry George Stevens 628, Myrtle Young 628, Stanley Stewart 628, Viola De 627, C. Benson 516, George C. Sutherland 616, Arthur Eason 611, Vera McIntyre 609, Day Garbano 604, Elizabeth Helen M. White 600, Isabel Harvey 588, Eva J. Rolston 576, Francis D. Pratt 58, Edith M. Sidney 584, Raymond Clark, 654, Sydney Johnson 552, Claude E. Leckie 552, Clement H. Macdonald 551.

Grandview—No. of candidates 1, passed

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of candidates 25, passed 22. Ruth M. Greig 721, Geraldine V. Dowd 672, Edith V. Brechley 677, Beryl S. Smith 676, Alice Post 675, Frances L. Lind-dore F. De Penier 695, Charles Lind-bell 642, Murray N. Campbell 660, A. I. Eddy 628, Robert J. McDowell 589, Clarence M. Smith 580, Alfred H. Borland 541, Norman E. Talbot 432, Ursula E. Trava 429, Robert J. McDowell 627, Robert A. Dick 624, William G. Foubert 626, Frank H. Hinchin 614, Alexander G. Blair 613, Helen G. Stoddart 609, Allan W. Small 602, Rhoda G. Weeks 598, Myra Maddell 585, Frank W. Emmons 580, Cecil McKinney 580, Norman M. Drysdale 548, Edward W. Brydson-Jack 545, Thomas G. Corry 560, Blanche Z. Brydson-Jack 555, Gordon W. Gray.

Second division, number of candidates

18, passed 8. Edith B. McMillan 602, Arthur C. Thomson 578, Muriel E. Bar-ry 573, Mabel R. Evans 573, Thomas McEwen 565, Arthur J. Harris 551, Simon Fraser—Number of candidates 24, passed 14. Albert E. Fletcher 646, Claude W. Stueve 641, Henry S. Yamamoto 632, William T. Abernethy 629, Kate B. Groves 611, Mark T. Steele 609, Helen M. Penway 608, Henry E. Harrison 598, Harold L. Weir 591, Mildred H. Hembert 588, Harry Kraslow 581, L. Lake View—Number of candidates 1, passed 1. Muriel Sprot 554.

North Vancouver City—No. of candidates

558, James L. Bennett 800, Isabel F. Campbell 755, Vera A. Thorne 550, William A. Towler 550, John W. Woods 550.

St. Louis College—Number of candidates

1, passed 0. Capilano—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Cedar Cottage, South Vancouver—No. of candidates 7, passed 4. Ivan M. Taylor 476, Annie C. Stewart 451, Susie Saunders 606, Ethel M. Spare 564.

Collingwood, South Vancouver—No.

of candidates 11, passed 7. Margaret G. Thompson 445, Bernice Seales 587, James McDonald 573, Mona I. Tyson 562, George C. Barclay 554, David Sutherland 542, Harry W. Smith 552.

District Lot 473, Point Grey—No. of candidates

1, passed 0. Gladys L. McLean 524. Candidates 1, passed 1. Douglas H. Rae 617.

Hastings—No. of candidates 3, passed

1. Ernest G. Williams 622. Mountain View, South Vancouver—No. of candidates 11, passed 8. William Gordon 628, John P. Fettes 611, Mary I. Mills 628, Charles B. Mills 608, Harold Wall 539, Annie C. Wilks 563, Annie I. Hunter 552, Alma M. Warwick 550, South Hill—No. of candidates 2, passed 0.

West Burnaby—No. of candidates 5,

passed 3. Harold J. Rumble 586, Percy Gumble 587, Earl P. McLean 569. West Point Grey—No. of candidates 1, passed 1. Isabelle C. Calbeck 641.

Private Schools

St. Ann's Academy—No. of candidates 10, passed 9. Mamie Coughlan 546, Teresa Schindler 537, E. Bessie A. Green 632, Loretta Watson 626, Terence Fitzpatrick 587, Alice McDonald 577, Nellie Coughlan 575, Helen E. Ladd 551, Lella De Rousie 550.

St. Mary's—No. of candidates 5,

passed 4. Charles G. Rimmer 632, Frank Form 655, Louis S. Svencoski 646. Chesterfield—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. College—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Private Study—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Vergon Centre.

Commonage—No. of candidates 2,

passed 0. Lumbly—No. of candidates 6, passed 0. Vernon—No. of candidates 15, passed 4. Verne Marie Hackney 621, Florence O. Highman 604, Donald M. Sampson 598, Winnie A. Highman 574.

Victoria Centre

First division—No. of candidates 29, passed 39. Robert S. O'Pera 734, Richard W. R. Litchfield 692, 761, Abraham L. Marshall 754, Clarence C. Lee 522, William H. Brown 712, Edith M. Sidney 584, Raymond Clark, 654, Sydney Johnson 552, Claude E. Leckie 552, Clement H. Macdonald 551.

Boys' Central, first division—No. of candidates

29, passed 39. Robert S. O'Pera 734, Richard W. R. Litchfield 692, 761, Abraham L. Marshall 754, Clarence C. Lee 522, William H. Brown 712, Edith M. Sidney 584, Raymond Clark, 654, Sydney Johnson 552, Claude E. Leckie 552, Clement H. Macdonald 551.

Girls' Central, second division—No. of candidates

15, passed 15. Sibylle M. Hartzel 610, Gabrielle W. Winterburn 682, Evelyn D. Duiot 686, Laura M. Archibald 689, Phyllis H. Knowles 646, Alice M. Macfarlane 636, Marie D. O'Sullivan 618, Dorothea Hay 607, Helen Marie Creeden 587, Mary L. Robertson 582, Marjorie E. Rant 551, Elizabeth Vaughan 550, Gladys E. Hargrave 574.

North Ward—No. of candidates 44,

passed 37. Lesley V. Lane 713, Charles Franch 719, Chan G. Wong 704, John Fox 676, William A. Hick 672, Mason 671, George W. Wainwright 632, Mary M. Mitchell 650, Charles Pratt 649, Gladys Fulton 636, Lella D. Carr 637, Lenora B. Poole 624, Eva Douglas 624, Marion P. Kinnaird 621, Archibald Campbell 609, Neville C. Plinton 606, Arnold Newburgh 602, George W. Drury 600, George Wainwright 600, Thomas R. Reid 591, Thomas R. Main 581, Lee Kuan 581, Arthur Costen 565, Roy 585, Edmund 585, Marjorie Spalding 82, Irving Jones 617, Mary H. Henrietta Aubrey 607, Orville Palmer 609, Blanche Calvin 587, Mable Turner 587, Ethel M. Mitchell 587, Thomas Hoyland 570, Freda Watt 570, Daniel M. West 567, Frank B. Pottinger 565, Janet Spalding 456, Sibyl King 554.

Victoria West—No. of candidates 19,

passed 15. Alice A. Ross 652, Jean E. Rutledge 647, Helen L. Marling 625, James B. Brown 619, Arthur 612, Samuel E. Marling 615, Florence I. Smith 614, Elizabeth Corrie 494, Elizabeth H. Fawcett 602, Muriel A. Gordon 584, Edward D. Fort 583, Katherine E. Redding 871, George V. Fort 570, James Porter 677, Ella Jackson 676, Horace Pimley 674, Thomas Baxter 673, Mary P. Roberts 668, John J. Bell 667, Helen L. Marling 625, Gordon 656, Charlotte Mills 655, Hugh 655, Lillian G. Scott 653, Keith Lyons 644, Forrester 643, Marjorie Spalding 82, Irving Jones 617, Mary H. Henrietta Aubrey 607, Orville Palmer 609, Blanche Calvin 587, Mable Turner 587, Ethel M. Mitchell 587, Thomas Hoyland 570, Freda Watt 570, Daniel M. West 567, Frank B. Pottinger 565, Janet Spalding 456, Sibyl King 554.

Lampson Street—No. of candidates

16, passed 6. William J. Ruggles 865, Lily J. Bailey 854, Sidney Neave 580, Guy Corfield 582, Roy R. Hudson 560, Charles E. Thompson 550.

St. Ann's Academy—No. of candidates

10, passed 9. Mamie Coughlan 546, Teresa Schindler 537, E. Bessie A. Green 632, Loretta Watson 626, Terence Fitzpatrick 587, Alice McDonald 577, Nellie Coughlan 575, Helen E. Ladd 551, Lella De Rousie 550.

St. Mary's—No. of candidates 5,

passed 4. Charles G. Rimmer 632, Frank Form 655, Louis S. Svencoski 646. Chesterfield—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. College—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Private Study—No. of candidates 1, passed 0. Vergon Centre.

Commonage—No. of candidates 2,

passed 0. Lumbly—No. of candidates 6, passed 0. Vernon—No. of candidates 15, passed 4. Verne Marie Hackney 621, Florence O. Highman 604, Donald M. Sampson 598, Winnie A. Highman 574.

Victoria Centre

First division—No. of candidates 29, passed 39. Robert S. O'Pera 734, Richard W. R. Litchfield 692, 761, Abraham L. Marshall 754, Clarence C. Lee 522, William H. Brown 712, Edith M. Sidney 584, Raymond Clark, 654, Sydney Johnson 552, Claude E. Leckie 552, Clement H. Macdonald 551.

Boys' Central, first division—No. of candidates

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Girls' Central, second division—No. of candidates

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Special Line of White Embroidered Wash Belts, slightly soiled, to be cleared at, each

25c. Linen Belts, embroidered, in sizes up to 34 in. waist. Regular price, 35c to 50c. To clear, each 25c. Entire Stock of Barrettes, too numerous to mention, have been marked down to a clearing price of 10c. Fancy Parasols, of which we have but 22. Regular prices, up to \$2.50. Clearing price \$1.50.



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Special Line of White Embroidered Wash Belts, slightly soiled, to be cleared at, each 25c. Linen Belts, embroidered, in sizes up to 34 in. waist. Regular price, 35c to 50c. To clear, each 25c. Entire Stock of Barrettes, too numerous to mention, have been marked down to a clearing price of 10c. Fancy Parasols, of which we have but 22. Regular prices, up to \$2.50. Clearing price \$1.50.

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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 our friends 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 unconstitutional 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 whereby 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 15th 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 heritage 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 the man working for wages spent his time and as well as the farmer and his people were working under favorable conditions. He hoped that in investigating the farmers and their 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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- 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

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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 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 here returned to Stewart. It is also the intention of D. I. Mann, it is stated by railroad engineers at Stewart, to build a second short line, branching from Stewart to Portland City across the International border and proceeding along the valley of the Salmone river through United States territory to tap the country at the headwaters of the Salmone river where D. D. Mann and associates have taken up a large amount of land probably one hundred leases, and have mining interests in the area. The haul ore from the Salmone river and Fish creek district through the Salmone river to the Alaskan portion of Stewart, where the company's smelter is to be located. 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 the two cities in 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 head of the Salmone river, the line will be 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. He stated that the mine being developed have now day and night crews, and are making a splendid showing. The main property is to be developed on a large scale. Mr. Newton was surprised at the amount of development work done and the substantial showings, and stated that both the Portland Canal and Stewart properties were far from the prospect stage, their substantial showings proving them to be rich mines. He stated, when looking over No. 3 ledge of the Stewart that it was the best he had ever seen for years, and that the best of those in the properties he had seen in the Kootenays. Considerable work was being done on the Stewart mine, and the work of the prospectors had shown that it was largely mineralized, being a large showing of low grade ore, that is to say from \$10 to \$20 per ton on the average. The Stewart mine was going forward and the tramway had been completed to the mine. The showings indicated that the mine was being developed. The Stewart veins went into this property, but the Stewart work had been done. The property was further work. The Glacier creek mine seemed to have good showings. Mr. Rochefort was unable to visit the Redcliffe and other mines during his stay.

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 pliers were working on the trestle, and another government work had 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 placer finds of depth in the rock in 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.

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.

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.

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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 JUDY ROD AND GUN

Fascinating is the best description of the life of the opening article, "Caneing on the Judy Rod and Gun," appearing in the July number of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.

JOHN BURNS' SALARY

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

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 his five mails were received to break the monotony of a white man's life in the heart of the wilderness, Mr. F. C. Campbell, British Columbia, has returned to civilization in the provincial territory.

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CANOE ACCIDENT ENDS IN TRAGEDY

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

NORWAY HOUSE, N. W. T.

July 26.—Particulars of the sad drowning of Paul Findlay, of Ottawa, formerly of Barrie, Ont., have been received. Findlay, an Indian, of Ottawa, was drowned in Playgreen Lake on the Nelson river.

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, N. W. M. P., arrived here this morning on the steamer "Selkirk," to take command of the party which will leave Ottawa on Tuesday, August 4th, for Hudson's Bay.

ANTICIPATES FAR REACHING RESULTS

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

That the results of the recent publicity outing at Port Alberni will be far-reaching, and that a considerable amount of work has been done in the district, is the opinion of Mr. J. McCaffrey, secretary of the league, who has just returned from an island tour.

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SCHOOL DESTROYED

UXBRIDGE, Ont., July 26.—Fire which broke out at 1 o'clock this afternoon in the public school, destroyed the school and sheds, also the house on the opposite side of the street. The loss on the school will about \$15,000, partly covered by insurance.

MANY DEATHS DUE TO GREAT HEAT

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

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. McPhail, a Victoria harbor and vicinity settler, who states that the means of transportation now being provided is a great improvement upon the means of transportation which were available when the island was first settled.

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 immigration branch. A man named Butler, who came out from Norwich, spent three years in Canada and then entered the employment of a firm near Toronto. He was suddenly stricken with a sunstroke.

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WILSON'S FLY PADS

There are no dead flies lying about when Wilson's Fly Pads are used as directed.

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BIRD CRUISER AT ESQUIMAULT

B. C. Marine Railway Company to Submit Tender for Construction of Vessel for Canadian Navy

The British Columbia Marine Railway Company is notifying the Ottawa government that it proposes to put a suitable shipbuilding plant and a vessel at Esquimalt. The plant is being invited for the construction of a warship and G. J. Deslauriers, designer of the vessel, is a resident of Esquimalt.

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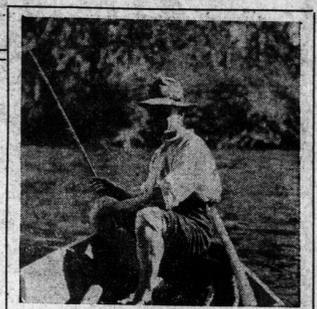
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WILSON'S FLY PADS advertisement with image of a fly and text describing the product's effectiveness against houseflies.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad



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

CH"

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

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

I 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.

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

wish to lend my support to an
encourages righteousness in a
power we may feel about
ce, 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.

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

to church to worship God and
that I can live a higher, a
ter 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
nit 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-
is own personal views
nestly set aside. Let us
institution—Christian-
much for us.

IMPROVING THE PHEASANT STOCK

The liberation last Sunday, by the game
arden of over fifty young Mongolian pheas-
ants in Saanich should be good news to all
sportsmen interested in the small game of the
land. It shows that the promises made by
e authorities that they would pay more at-
ention 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 sport-
ing 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 pheas-
ants, built up from the few introduced origi-
nally many years ago, had become so deple-
ted 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 re-
cuperate, and, by introducing this new and
stronger blood, the stock should in a few years'
time be sufficiently increased, and recuper-
ated to allow of shooting for a reasonably long,
or perhaps it would be better to say a reason-
ably 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 Mallo-
wot 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 scat-
tered. 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 fulfil 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 exceed-
ingly 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 intro-
duced into America.

Tegetmeier goes on to say: "It is exceed-
ingly satisfactory to know that the half-bred P.
mongolicus have proved successful in the co-
verts. 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 qual-
ities on the table they leave nothing to be de-
sired."

HITS BY BAD MISSEES

The tendency of bad shots to perpetrate
extraordinary flukes has passed into a pro-
verb. Good shots occasionally make extra-
ordinary 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 cen-
tury 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 won-
der and amazement by a miraculous feat of mark-
smanship. 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 cer-
tain 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 nin-
ties. Jimmie was literally a miracle of inaccu-
racy, yet withal a most charming woodland
companion, and I readily forgave him the dan-
ger of sudden death for the pleasure his so-
ciety 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, Jim-
mie 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 near-
ly 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 Abbi-
tibbi, Jimmie shot at a duck at a distance of
quite 200 yards across rough water, and actu-
ally 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 compensa-
tion, 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
ranchmen called him, was the most delight-
ful. If I were condemned to be shot, and
could have my choice of executioners, I should
certainly elect to be shot by Johnny; first, be-
cause 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 begin-
ning 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 mar-
velous misses, and even more miraculous hits,
sill 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-

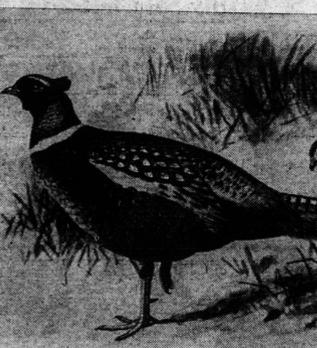
planation of this extraordinary inversion of the
law of marksmanship, other than the case of
the man who can see the main chance only
when it is at a distance.

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 in-
struments, and, as we were to be grateful re-
cipients of her bounty, we were not disposed
to criticize the nature of the vehicle.



Chinese Pheasant (Phasianus torquatus)

For my part, I promptly forgot that I had
ever heard it said of Johnny that if he were to
put the muzzle of his rifle against the side of
a barn and pull the trigger he would miss by
20 yards—a man must be a poor shot indeed to
inspire such a mathematical hyperbole—and
only recalled the remarkable time later, when
I saw him fire four shots at a bay lynx 30 feet
up in a pinyon tree, and bring it down at last
in a flying leap, minus its stump-tail, and plus
a most villainous temper. Johnny then fired
three more cartridges, two of the bullets going
wide, the other taking effect in the body of a
valuable bear-dog belonging to the head guide,
a bit of misplaced accuracy that cost Johnny
\$50, and caused Dunn to remark, soto voce,
that if that "blame tenderfoot was to shoot at
the British lion when some feller was twisting



Chinese Pheasant (Phasianus torquatus)

its tail, there wouldn't be any call to turn out
the British army, 'cept to bury the feller."

The finest flukes of this extraordinary
marksman were eclipsed a year or two later,
however, by a young man from Baltimore,
with whom I was hunting in one of the wild-
est and most inaccessible valleys in Idaho. It
was, I remember, a glorious autumn, fitting
climax of a wonderful summer, and game of all
kinds was unusually abundant, bears and
mountain lions especially being more numer-
ous than I had ever known them to be before.
We reached our camping ground late, after a
day of fearful traveling over some of the
roughest country in the state, and, being dead
beat, turned in early, without the customary
camp-fire pow-wow. Frankly remarking
before he dozed off that he hoped it would be
warm enough on the morrow for us to sit in
our bunks, because he expected we would wake
in the morning to find them gnawed clean.

Personally, I was so tired 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 dis-
turbance, and when some time later in
the night I was awakened by a flash of blind-
ing light and a terrific explosion, I sat up like
a Jack-in-the-box, expecting to find a terrible

tempest raging and the universe riven by light-
ning. Instead, I found everything dead and 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 la-
conic. "I happened to wake up, and saw the
brute sneaking across the flat out there to-
wards 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 miracu-
lous 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, bril-
liant as are these hits at times, most sports-
men, 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 Brun-
swick when a young man from Boston shot at
me under the impression that I was a bear.

I found the experience decidedly unpleas-
ant. 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, irrespon-
sible young fellow in a Wild West show out-
fit 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 vil-
ness 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 im-
portant leaks in the roof. There were no win-
dows, 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 rat-
tling of some tins in a corner, and for a mo-
ment 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 circum-
stances any sensible man would have kept
quiet and allowed the intruder to retire peace-
fully at his convenience; but not so my reck-
less 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, per-
fumed from an unseen danger.
Swung by Seraphim whose footfalls tinkled
on the tufted floor,
and incontinently we bolted.

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 word-
ed note of thanks, said it would ever be num-
bered among the most fragrant of his wood-
land 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 rattle-
snake. 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 rat-
tler. Tarlton, by the way, told me an interest-
ing 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 vor-
acity—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 avoid-
ing the snake's stroke, and I can offer no ex-
planation of this particular incident.—Roose-
velt in African Game Trails.

The Denver Post has the following item re-
porting the capture of Colorado's record trout.
British Columbia trout will smile in superi-
ority; 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 Col-
orado, 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 land-
lady.

"Sir!" she said, in a voice meant to par-
alyze 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.

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 Worsteds 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



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

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



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 Mrs. Maena, a milliner of Hume, Mo. It was from Hume that Carney learned the information that led to the arrest.

Mrs. Maena 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. Maena 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. He returned 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. Maena 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 death at his own hands of this man, 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 cloistered 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