#### ining Chairs in Suites

\$16.75 egular Value \$22.50.

thing extra special nd five Side chairs seat ,well upholst-



ecial August Sale

Table, 92

ly for ladies. If you knew the ou would not hesitate a moment. n table. Now is your opportunity

ugust Sale Price, \$3.50

# Drawing Room

carved frames of solid Spanish

wood throughout. Regular value

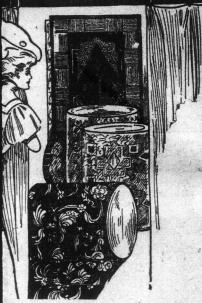
Sale Price, \$66.50

#### "Chippendale" Settee

Regular value \$120.00. Special August Sale Price, \$65.00

A very dainty Chippendale Settee, of particularly choice design, elaborately upholstered in Arras brocade. The frame is of the very finest figured Spanish mahogany. Call and see it today. Worth

Special Aug. Sale Price, \$65.00



a beautiful range of dining-room This line is exceptionally good August Sale Price .....\$27.00

of best quality body Brussels large range of designs and color-Sale Price, per yard ...........\$1.45

of \$2.00-yard Wilton Carpets, as and colorings that it is possible est we have ever shown. Regular

ess Men's Lunch, 12 to 2, Third Floor

# The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

VOL. L. NO. 280.

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 3, 1909.

# STRATHCONA GOVERNOR'S Lord Strathcona, Snapped As He Entered Empress Hotel BELIEVE DR. COOK

Delegation in Respect of Experimental Farm This Morn-

WILL TAKE ARGUMENTS EFORE H. B. C. BOARD

> ria After Day of Many intments-Visited Hospitals and University School

justice of the British Crown.

When in course of time the governing powers were restored to the Crown, there still remained the principles of justice and fair dealing which have been at all times the motto of the Hudson's Bay Co., and we hope that those to whom in the future may be entrusted the commercial and industrial development of this country will follow in the footsteps of that great commercial company, believing that success must be founded on character.

commercial company, believing that success must be founded on character. Since the governing powers of the company were restored to the crown and thereupon conferred on the people, we are pleased to note that the Hudson's Bay Co. has continued to prosper in its commercial undertakings and to share in the advance of the country and we are glad to see at your country and we are glad to see at your the lawn at Government House was side and to welcome Mr. Chipman, to whom invitations had been issued, for your company. My Lord, we are not only indebted to the Hudson's Bay Co., and to the men it brought to this country for the foundations of our commercial prosperity—it is due to their Imperial ideas that Canada to day is one of the most important nations which form the British Empireand in you we see one of Canada's greatest men and an ornament of the British Crown.

In the local judiciary, and others. Lord Mainland.

This new, big concern, which will mean much in the development of this island, is backed by M. Carlin, J. G. Billings, S. C. Jackson, of Seattle, E. J. Lane, of Seattle, and D. J. O'Brien, of Vancouver.

For two hours yesterday afternoon the lawn at Government House was thronged, the majority of the 690 to whom invitations had been issued, having taken advantage of the opportunity to meet the vice regal party. The new company will take over the storonged, the majority of the 690 to whom you have entrusted the affairs of your company. My Lord, we are pladed to the Hudson's Bay to he of the monit important nations which form the British Empireand in you we see one of Canada's green of the swarth and the massive towering pines which were everywhere in evidence. It was an event where in evidence. It was an event where in evidence. It was an event of the strain while hord the form the British Crown. men and an ornament of the

In all that you have done, it seems to us that you have been guided by noble principles and Imperial ideas, and for this we thank you and honor

You found the British possessions on this continent a group of scattered colonies separated by a wilderness and you are now the honored representative at the heart of the Empire of a country one in government and sentiment stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the 49th parellel to the Article Ocean. Again, My Lord, we thank you and conor your work and desire to ex-

(Continued on Page Three.)

#### THE NEWS OF TODAY :

Waited on By Board of Trade Earl Grey, Governor-General, worthy Informal Visit to Victoria BRILLIANT GARDEN

> Commissioner Leaves Premier McBride, Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir and Well Known Citizens Say Farewell at Steamer Dock

Victorians had their last opportunity of meeting His Excellency, Lady Grey and their daughters yesterday afternoon and evening, when were held, respectively, a garden party on the beautiful grounds in which Government House is set and an official dinner. The latter was attended by a score or more invited guests, among them being the leading military authorities of the district. Premier McBride and other members of the Provincial Legislature; representatives of the Federal House; members of

where in evidence. It was an event in Victoria's social life that will not

Post's suggestion regarding the sealing industry bears fruit.

GRENFELL'S YACHT

MAY BE WRECK

Baron Takahira tells Tokyo U. S. and
Japan are good friends.

Government will rebuild Lampson street school.

Incendiary burns 27 barns in Indiana
fown.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 2.—Last
evening the inspector-general of poloss flife.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 2.—Last
evening the inspector-general of poloss of life.

Noted explorers comment on Cook's
reported feat.

Thou many Cooks spoil the Remnant
Counter! This explains why we leave
Gould lines soon.

Too many Cooks spoil the Remnant
Counter! This explains why we leave
out \$78 contributed polar jokes.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 2.—Last
evening the inspector-general of poloss of life.

Thought train service to Pacific over
Gould lines soon.

Though train service to Pacific over
Gould lines soon.

Though train service to Pacific over
Gould lines soon.

Though train service to Pacific over
Gould lines soon.

Though train service to Pacific over
Gould lines soon the Romant
Counter! This explains why we leave
out \$78 contributed polar jokes.

St. Johns, Nfld., report rumors loss of
Dr. Grenfell's yache

Passable from the accumulation of
MAYOR OF MONTREAL

URGES CIVIC REFORM

Montreal, Sept. 2.—Mayor Payette
was the only witness heard at this
morning's session of the Royal one
mo



# To emphasize the advisitars of of the suburbs as th New Concern With Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of a ser lumber Convergence of the Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of a ser lumber Convergence of the Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists were completed today or the registration of a ser lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists Registered as Canadian Vorthern Lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists and Cause Enormous Damage Arrangementa were completed today or the registration of a ser lumber Company of the Seattle Capitalists and Cause Enormous Damage Company will take over the seattle Capitalists of the Seattle Capitalists and Cause Enormous Damage Company will take over the Seattle Capitalists and Cause Enormous Damage Company will take over the Seattle Capitalists and Capitalists (Capitalists Capitalists Ca

Soon be forgotten.

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued the objections of various parties to its construction upon the lines proposed. A deputation appeared before the executive consisting of Mr. E. V.

(Continued for the B. C. E. R. Co., Mr. Grant and Reeve Marshall, representing the executive consisting of Mr. E. V.

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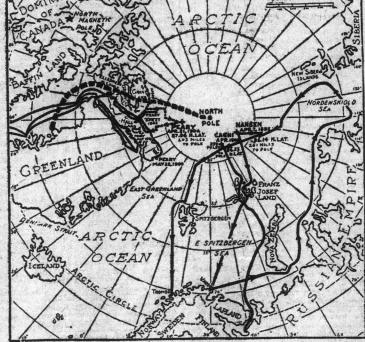
(Continued the objections of various parties to its construction upon the lines proposed. A deputation appeared before the executive consisting of

# WORLD AWAITS SCIENTISTS ARE

Not Until Dr. Cook Reaches Copenhagen Saturday Will Ouestion of Polar Discovery Be Settled

DASH TO THE NORTH

# Successful Polar Journey



Map showing the routes followed by the Cook, Nansen, Abruzzi, and Peary expeditions, in their attempts to reach the North Pole. Peary came within 203 miles of the Pole, 36 miles farther than the Abruzzi expedition, led by Cagni, in 1900, and 58 miles farther than Nansen in 1895. Heavy dotted line shows the Cookie route.

# SURE OF EXPLORER'S

Noted Men of All Nations Think Intrepid American Explorer Has Actually Reached the North Pole

SHACKLETON AND ABRUZZI CONCUR

was playing a joke on Victoria when it shipped that brick that was twisted. Or again, the company may have thought the city council was joshing when it spoke of wanting to pave Victoria's streets.

That Seattle company that sent twisted brick to Victoria for paving purposes thought Victoria streets were like those at home and wanted the brick to harmonize with them.

inquirer: In reply to your letter of yesterday we explain that Vancouver, B.C., is a village situated in the rain belt across the straits from Victoria, B.C. You surely must have read about vancouver at some time or other in a various bistory.

There's many a slip twixt the kerb and the pavement—and lots of room to rall.

The average girl hesitates when she gets a marriage proposal because she dead sure she is going to accept it.

That Toronto man named Wardrobe who took off shoes, stockings, trousers, coat, vest and tie and then jumped into the pay may have been overcome by the comprehensibility of his name.

Dr. Cook is said to have discovered the Pole. Won't it be a joke on those other chaps who are grubbing around in Ice Cream Land when they come back and find they were asleep at the switch.

Another polar sensation is provided by Dr. Cook's reported success. We are now ready to receive the usual punk jokes about the pole and the axis, etc.

The German Dreadnaught. Kaiser dear, may I go to fight With twelve-inch guns to slaughter?" Yah—but we must dredge the Weser deep To let you near the water!"

#### HIS EXCELLENCY IN NOTABLE ADDRESS

Earl Grey Declares the Youth of Today Selfish and Advo- wants Canada and the other dor to grow as strong as possible. cates Inculcation of Sense

yesterday, for seated at their table

the British Empire should do was to endeavor to inculcate into the youth a more profound conception of their duty to the state. It appeared to him that the young men of the present day were too self-centered. They concerned themselves with nothing but their own interests. He felt that a strong endeavor about the strong endeavor to more than the strong endeavor to more than the strong endeavor to more professional endeavor to more professions.

possesses finer ideals."

In a brief address Lord Strathconas spoke of Victoria as the ideal educational centre of the province.

A. E. McPhillips, K. C., the president of the Canadian Club, presided. Earl Grey, the guest of henor, being seated on his right hand while Lord Strathcona only arrived in the city at 3 o'clock and was driven straight to the Empress luncheon, where he received an ovarious all the control of the speeches of R. M. Palmer and the work of the Hon. Mr. Turner, your Agent General. I have seen some in the control of the

continental line is being built across the Dominion. All of these things have been conceived for the solidity of the Dominion. The whole Imperial tendency nowadays is to bring the peoples of the Empire closer together.

Capt. Hughes Back.

Capt. W. O. Hughes who has been ill for some days has recovered and will go out in command of his steamer, the Princess Royal, when she sails for Skagway and northern ports tomorrow night.

"In my opinion the recent Imperial Press conference was one of the most important ever attended by men of stritish blood. I am told that Lord Rosebery's speech of welcome made a wonderful impression. It seems very hard to realize that we are on the top of a wave of danger which is menacing the crown. But those Empire editors who gathered in London were told of the danger by Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Haidane and Mr. Balfour. This then is a very serious state of affairs which threatens the freedom of the Empire. Hitherto the oversea dominions have rested easy under the bellef that Great Britain is able to maintain the supremacy of the sea. But Great Britain wants Canada and the other dominions to grow as strong as possible.

Agitation Useful. Duty to State

Duty to State

Agitation Useful.

"I wish we could have a scare every five years. The scare that the Empire's naval supremacy was endangered evoked from New Zealand the offer of a Dreadnought. This splendid offer sent a thrill through the Empire. Canada is doing her part. But it has been dehistory of the Victoria Canadian Club is doing her part. But it has been de-cided that gifts of Dreadnoughts are sesterday, for seated at their table at the Empress hotel there were two men who occupy the highest place in the esteem of all Canadians. The lest of honor was His Excellency arl Grey, the Dominion's Governor arl Grey, the Dominion's Governor general, and the venerable High Complete the seatest seatest while they grow. All that she asks is that they hurry up and grow strong. It is for Canada to do her utmost to lest of honor was His Excellency and Grey, the Dominion's Governor as to go to the assistance of the Motherland when the occasion arises.

at the Empiress hotel there were two men who occupy the highest place in the esteem of all Canadians. The jest of honor was His Excellency ari Grey, the Dominion's Governor ceneral, and the vecarable High Commissioner, Lord in the deepest respect "the Grand Old Man, of the Dominion's Governor ceneral, and the vecarable High Commissioner, Lord in the deepest respect "the Grand Old Man, of the Dominion's Governor Citizens turned out in large numbers to accord a fitting welcome to the visitors, practically every club membra being present. The sath the contract of the con

The Right Rev. Dr. Perrin, Bishop of Columbia, in seconding the vote of thanks, said that the audience which had listened to Earl Grey was a critihad listened to Earl Grey was a criti-cal one. It was a cold water collation of which they had partaken, but this fact was not due to total prohibition but local option. They had listened to the utterances of His Excellency with the deepest interest. He had set before them what the duty of Canadians should be, and a feature of his address was the absence of any exaggerated statements.

Earl Grey, in a few words, thanked the audience for the vote of thanks, and suggested that they would all be glad to hear from Lord Strathcona. exaggerated statements.

Lord Strathcona His Lordship, who was greeted with prolonged cheering on rising, expressed his pleasure at being again amongst so many friends. He had attended the luncheon, not with any idea of speaking but because he wanted to do honor to a man who was worthy of all the honor which could be done him. "Above other things," said Lord Strathcona, "his whole heartedness in the interests of the Dominion is the reason that we have such a high regard for him. We have such a high regard for him. We all know the great work which he is

Montreal Septs 1 .- Sir Joseph Ward, premier of New Zealand, and the Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador at Washington, were in conference in cerned themselves with nothing but their own interests. He felt that a strong endeavor should be made to overcome such a reprehensible tendency and he thought that the first step in that direction, would be to have physical and military training introduced into every, school curriculum. He went on to say: "The dea of duty must saturate the character of the people. If you bring up your youth with ideas of self-interest, you are training a nation which, when the day of the trial comes will have to give place to some other nation which possesses finer ideals."

I unds in connection with the Quebec at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as made at Washington, were in conference in trevent as the windsor hotel here this morning, both having arrived in the city earlier in the windsor hotel here this morning, both having arrived in the windsor hotel here this morning, both having arrived in the windsor hotel here this morning, both having arrived in the windsor hotel here this morning, both having arrived in the windsor hotel here this morning to the windsor hotel here this morning to the windsor hotel having arrived in the windsor hotel here this morning to the windsor hotel having arrived in the windsor having arrived in the windsor having a ness in the Pacific, had settled. This man's descendants are now living in the United States and his heir is suing the New Zealand Government for compensation for the land. The fact that the United States Government has taken up the matter on behalf of Webster is what has brought the matter within the purious of the Pritish embassador and the

in a brief address Lord Strathcons spoke of Victoria as the ideal educational centre of the province.

A. E. McPhilips, K. C., the president of the Canadian Club, presided. Earl Grey, the guest of honor, being seated on his right hand while Lord Strathcona only arrived in the city at 3 colock and was effiven straight to the Empress and was effiven straight to the Empress can be not companied in the construction of the Canadian Club, presided. Earl Congress of the Congress o

#### News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

Fatal Fall. COMBER, Ont., Sept. 2.—David Jacques, an elderly man of Tilbury, North township, fell into a well while repairing the cover, receiving injuries which caused death.

Hamilton Theatre Burned. HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 2.—Fire this morning destroyed the Savoy Theatre, causing a loss of \$60,000, covered by insurance. The fire started on the stage and only the box office was saved.

Five Thousand Homeless ALEXANDROFSK, Russia, Sept. 2 -Five thousand persons are homeless and destitute at Krivoy-Reg, as the result of a fire which yesterday de-stroyed forty-six buildings and caused a property loss of half a million

Mexico Wants the Meet MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2.—The committee in charge of the centenary celebration here in September, 1910, has decided to invite the aeroplanists of the world to build the international meet at Mexico city. Prizes aggregating between \$50,000 and \$100,000 will be offered.

Train Wrecks Wheat Wagons WALLA WALLA, Sept. 2.—Wheat was scattered all over the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific at Dry was scattered all over the right-of-way of the Northern Pacific at Dry Creek this morning, when a train hit two wagons hitched tandem, being driven by A. L. Huff. The team was unable to pull the wagons off the track and Huff jumped just in time.

EVERETT, Wash, Sept. 2.—A new record for police Marathons was created here yesterday by Officer Tift, when he chased a man who had been creating a disturbance for eighteen consecutive blocks, only capturing his man when he fell frothing at the

No Profit for Safe-crackers No Profit for Safe-crackers
CORDOVA, Alaska, Sept. 2.—The
safe in the Northern meat market was
cracked last night, but the burglars
were scared away by Watchman
Smith before any money was secured.
Edward Connors was arrested and
others will follow. A big cache of
nitroglycerine and fuse was found. It
is feared an organized band is in
town.

Cruiser Fires on Sister Ship. Cruiser Fires on Sister C.—An ex-L'ORIENT, France, Sept. 2.—An ex-traordinary accident occurred yester-traordinary accident of the gunnery practice off day during the gunnery practice Quiberon. As a result it is thought of cruiser Marseillaise, one of which etrated the hull and burst inside. one was injured, as the crew was in

Two Girls Are Murdered REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Sept. 2.
William Tibbetts, a wealthy farmer,
living near Delhi, killed Cecil Norton, he 15-year-old daughter of his house the the 1b-year-old daughter. Dorothy Tib-betts, 12 years old; set fire to his land house and then hanged himself. Tib-who busi-busi- is believed the tragedy resulted from is believed the tragedy resulted from an attempt by Tibbetts to take undue liberties with the Norton girl.

Bump on Head Causes Death Bump on Head Causes Death
EVERETT, Sept. 2.—E. R. Bowring
died at the Providence hospital here
yesterday from loss of blood as the result of bumping his head on a car
window Sunday afternoon. While returning from Seattle, Mr. Bowring was
seized with an appalectic stroke. He
fell against the car window, cutting
himself so badly that he died within a
few hours after reaching the hospital. The deceased leaves a wife and
daughter residing in this city.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 2.-A. A Hilton, of Tacoma, who went to Ireland in the hopes of locating the bodies of his wife and son, who were drowned while on a pleasure trip on Lake Killarney, has returned here on his way to his home in Tacoma. The

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 2.—Curious to learn what was furnishing so much amusement for her baby boy, much amusement for her baby boy, whom she heard laughing heartily, Mrs. H. Jilson went into her kitchen yesterday and found that the infant had set the house on fire. He was throwing lighted matches about and gurgled gleefully as the flames played about him. Mrs. Jilson rescued the child, and the fire department saved the house.

earch proved fruitless.

Scientists to Investigate

Military Prisoners Start for Prison
VANCOUVER, Wash, Sept. 22.
Twenty-five military prisoners gathered from different points in the department of the Columbia, in charge of twelve guards from Vancouver barracks, left this evening for Alcatraz island, where the military prison is located, to serve different terms of imprisonment. The men were chained together in squads of fours. At the ferry, where they embarked for Portland, to take the Southern Pacific, there were many friends to bid the prisoners goodbye, and one or two women were in the crowd weeping.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash, Sept. 2.— So rapidly has the epidemic of pleuro-pneumonia among the hogs of the valley spread that the city health depart ment' yesterday established a quaran-tine against all the hogs of the county All hogs offered for sale will be held in quarantine seven days and if the disease has not developed, permission will be given for their slaughter. The health officers are unable to say how the disease began or spread so rapidly. It is estimated that over 300 hogs have died in the county in ten days. The health officers are directing their efforts to protect the people

Preacher is Denounced.

PORTLAND, Sept. 2.—Rev. Bowersox, of the Ockley, Green, Evanuelical church, performed a wedding ceremon in a lion's cage at Recreation Park Sunday last, which has brought upon Mr. Bowersox the wrath of the other evangelical ministers of the city. Rev. Bowersox is a pioneer minister, having served in this state for more than thirty-five years, and is said to be one of the best known clergymen of his denomination. President Elder C. C. Poling of the Oregon conference, is espeing of the Oregon conference, is especially severe in his condemnation, but Mr. Bowersox stands by his guns and declares he fails to see wherein he has committed an offence against morality by officiating in a lion's den.

Blows Head Off. EDMONDS, Sept. 2.—Yesterday af-ernoon at about 3 o'clock the body of

Brewers Asked to Help.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Brewers and wholesale liquor dealers were called upon to join the state Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association in its fight against dives and disorderly places in an address today by President Farley before the association's annual convention. Farley said that the various establishments would be annual convention. Farley said that the various establishments would be wiped out if the wine growers, liquor dealers and brewers refused to deliver their products to them.

Boy Sues Great Northern SPOKANE, Sept. 2.—Damaged to the extent of \$25,000 by the ridicule, disgrace and humiliation following his imprisonment and arrest, maliciously, and without probable cause or any cause, is the claim of Nelson E. Pratt, cause, is the claim of Neison E. Frau, a stories. After suffering for year a 12-year-old boy, who, by his father, leading to the first the sound that the sued the Great Northern Railroad company to recover. The records of the juvenile court show that the boy the juvenile court show that the boy bles, Headaches and Eackaches as one of five youngsters who had en brought in from Milan on May 15, accused of putting a railroad tie on the Great Northern track for the ap-parent purpose of wrecking the Oriental Limited train.

Sixty-Two Hours to Coast. CHICAGO, Sept. 2 .- From Chicago Scientists to Investigate

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Rockefeller Institute, it was said last night, has arranged to investigate the epidemic of infantile paralysis now prevalent in Brooklyn. The disease, which is an affection of the spinal cord, afflicts children up to the age of 5 years, generally crippling them for life. More than 100 children in Brooklyn are now suffering from it, and physicians have been unable to discover its cause or a suitable method of treatment.

Military Prisoners Start for Prison
VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 22.—Twenty-five military prisoners gathered from different points in the derect of the undertaking of the challenger is James Hill, with defiance hurled at every road in the West and Northwest. In preparation he is planning carefully to intrench itself in territory where there is the sharpest competition. With this in view the Burlington, Great Northern and Northern Pacific have made a proposition to the post office department to put a new fast, mail train in service haven of the prison was the parallel of the start parallel of the parallel of the parallel of the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest anade by rushing flyers between Chicago and New York, trains to the fastest an the Pacific Coast at speed rivaling th to put a new fast mail train in servic between Chicago and Seattle to make the long journey in sixty-two hours.

> Another Auto Fatality WALLA WALLA, Sept. 2.-Delos offin, ex-county commissioner, aged 60, was run over and killed about 7.30 last night by an automobile driven by John F. Baxter, a real estate man. Coffin was crossing a street when Baxter swung around the corner Coffin tried to dodge the machine, but became bewildered and finally stepped in front of the big car. He was knocked down and the wheels passed over his neck, breaking both the thorax and spine. His chest was al-so crushed and he died almost in-stantly. There were no street lights

on at the time. Baxter claims he was driving slow y and was able to stop in twenty feet
'I had perfect control of my machine," he said, "Coffin saw me, but became bewildered as persons we even when meeting on the street." In the automobile with him were wife and their son and Mrs. Paul, and three children. This is the first fatality here directly due to au-

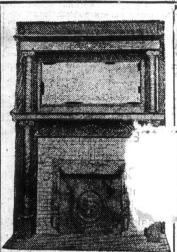
Hoboes Made Heroes. ELLENSBURG, Sept. 2.—Two uni-dentified tramps were the means of saving a local Northern Pacific passen-ger train from a bad wreck this afterger train from a bad wreck this atter-noon and the passengers, learning of their narrow escape, made up a purse for the men and gave them Pullman transportations to Seattle. The two men were riding the front end of the baggage car into Seattle and were de-tected by the conductor near Bristol tected by the conductor near Bristo The engineer was notified and th The engineer was notified and the tramps were ordered to leave the train and hit the ties to their destination. According to the trainmen, the engine was just gathering speed to complete the run into Cle Elum, when the trailer trucks of the engine slipped off the track and brought the train to a stop. On account of the slow speed none of the cera were overturned and the shock

The changed in principle of the property of the control of the property of the prop

a critical condition as the result most unusual accident. While of cows across the Northwestern Ra tracks, one of the cows was st train and thrown three rods its flight through the air It is the unexpected that ha says: "I suffered from Rheumat ears and did not expect to

Hundreds of others write For stomach, Liver and Bowel

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size 25c.—At dealers or sent postpaid on



Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire

**RAYMOND & SON** No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria, B.

# "Dear Heart"

composer of "Dreaming," hids fair to be even a greater hit. Call here and we'll try it fo

#### **FLETCHER BROS.**

The Music House

#### CIENTISTS ARE SURE OF COOL

(Continued from Page One) 35 days Dr. Cook would have had travel at the rate of some 10 to 13

Abruzzi Predicted Success. Abruzzi Predicted Success.

Rome, Sept. 2.—The Duke of Abruz since his own Arctic expedition 1900, has been keenly interested in lar explorations and before he left the Himalaya mountains he exsect the opinion that Dr. Frederick Cook was "perhaps the man desid to accomplish this great feat the may be the greatest achieveaccomplish the greates

France Congratulates America. France Congratulates America.
The news of the success of Dr. Took, when it became fully known it learns, created a veritable sensation a evening papers publish large actints of his expedition, and while the sense of the sense

he best known French state of the city at present away from the city er on a vacation, or leading expenses. Dr. Charcot is trying to the South Pole while the Duke is at Spitzbergen, having this island after interesting in Greenland.

High (Sept. 2.—Captain Ron-the Norwegian Arctic interviewed here today Victo was my partner on the Appo all on board appreciated experience and his ability was an uncommonly staunch, per-

levering and energetic personality evering and energetic personality and I admire him. The route chosen by Dr. Cook present unusually difficulty by Dr. Cook present unusually united problems, which was proved by Commander Peary's experiences. The possible results from Dr. Cook's achievenent will have no influence on my projected expedition. I am not planning jected expedition. I aim not planning to reach the point of the pole. My trip will be for oceanographic investigation. It would be highly interesting and important to know if Dr. Cook found a continent around the pole, but was of necessity limited

British Association Acts. British Association Acts.
Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—The discovery of the North Pole by Dr. Cook has formed the topic of conversation amongst the scientists attending the meetings of the British Association. At first they were inclined to doubt the news owing to the amiguousness of the first message received and even now a few of them are inclined to doubt that he ever reached the

ted spot. dent of the geographical section of the British Association is greatly in-terested. Sir Duncan said, however, he was not in a position to speak as to the probable truth of the report that the Pole had actually beer reached.

that the Pole had actuary been reached.

Asked as to the results of the discovery, he said that until full reports of the expedition were received it would be impossible to estimate the importance of the discoveries made. The fact of reaching the Pole was not of itself of great importance, although it was a great achievement but if scientific observations were made by a properly qualified man, the results of the expedition would be of the greatest value.

G. G. Chisholm, professor of geography at Edinburgh university, said G. G. Chisholm, professor of geography at Edinburgh university, sait the scientific world would await wit considerable interest the full report of Dr. Cook upon his expedition. The height of the polar expeditions he said, lay in the meteorological an magnetic observations which coul be made. The discovery of the Pole Chisholm said, was not of gress scientific importance, but it was course a wonderful achievement an

course a wonderful achievement an honor for which explorers h been striving for centuries. American Scientist Believes. "I believe Dr. Frederick A. Cook heached the North Pole." Thus spo Prof. Louis A. Bauer, of the Carnes nstitution, Washington, D. C., one America's leading scientists and close personal friend of the intrep explorer. There is probably no malive who knows more about I Cook's works and his plans for Cook works and his plans for texpedition which has just terminal so successfully than Prof. Bauer. Cook dined with the professor at home in Washington on May 1, 1907

"His achievement will unquestion ably be attended with the most valuable results to science. Dr. Cook not a more daring explorer than he a scientist. He is a practical geol gist and in addition to a general scientific knowledge that would enable he made to be study of the Northern and Southe lights and should have much that new to tell of these wonderful phonomena," said Prof. Bauer. Asked a description of Dr. Cook, Prof. Bau said: "He is a man of medium height but very powerfully built, and in the but very powerfully built, and in finas immense physical strength. has great determination, and during very considerable knowledge him I have never known him to less who is temporarily in charge of the Dominion observatory, stated too that the practical value of the nor pole discovery will be its value at the state of the consideration, through finding a next the state of the consideration. pole discovery will be its value navigation, through finding a navigation, through finding a moint of measurements for magnetis it would also be of meteorological in portance, but whole scientific value it would depend upon the charact off a thing he has once started. I or heard a friend describe him as a "fell who finishes" in spite of determition of character he has a charmition of character he geniality of his deposition wins all who know him, pecially children. I think Dr. Co has hit the Pole, he is the manner man who would utilize the we "successful" for nothing less."

The Practical Value.

The Practical Value. Ottawa, Sept. 2—R. F. M. Stu-and extent of the observations tak-neid. Dr. Cook started on his pres neid. Dr. Cook started on his presexpedition in the summer of 1907, sing from North Sydney, C. B., on bothe schooner John A. Bradley, we capt. Amos Bradley as sailing mas The party was reinforced with sloogs and arctic equipment at E. Greenland, whence they sailed March 1908. Dr. Cooke's plan to set aside tradition by making the dash to pole during the winter months when elements are considered least vantageous for an advance northwesterning has been heard from Dr. C. Nothing has been heard from Dr. for the last eighteen months. A sp. committee of the Arctic Club has, ever, made careful calculation upon

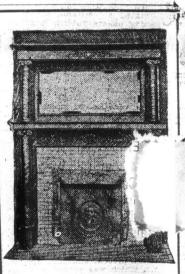
#### HURT BY A FLYING COW

dition as the result of a laccident. While driving the Northwestern Railroad concussion of the brain. the unexpected that happens. C. Small, of Ottawa, Ont., suffered from Rheumatism for and did not expect to be free

After suffering for years, pay doctor's bills, and try remedies without benefit, the

stomach, Liver and Bowel Trou Headaches and Backaches, Neu and Rheumatism "Fruit-a-tives

box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size



Mantels, Grates and Tiles Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement

RAYMOND & SON

composer of "Dreaming," bids fair to be even a greater hit Call here and we'll try it for

#### FLETCHER BROS.

The Music House 1231 Government St.

#### BORN

MEARUS-ON THE 19TH INST., AT ELford St., to the wife of W. H. Mearus, CREASE-ON THE 21ST INST., THE CREASE—ON THE 21ST INST. THE
wife of Arthur D. Crease, of a son.
TYE—AT "ALOHA," DOUGLAS ST., VICtoria, B. C., August 21st, 1909, wife of
Beauchamp Tye, of a son.
COPAS—ON THE 27TH INST., AT "HEROwen Copas, a daughter.

CALE—ON FRIDAY, AUG. 27TH, TO THE
Wife of A. E. Gale, South Saantch, B.

U wife of A. E. Gale, South Saantch, B. C., a daughter.

PEASE—ON THE 27TH INST., THE wife of A. H. Pease, Witton, Lodge, Strawberry Vale, Victoria, of a daughter.

MELLIS—ON THE 30TH INST. AT 113
Ladysmith St., to Mr. and Mrs. James M Ladysmith St., to Mr. and Mrs. James Monroe Mellis. a daughter.

BLACKSTAD—ON WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25th, at Constance Ave., Esquimalt, to e wife of Capt. Hans Blackstad (nee Ber a Stephens), a daugher. (Eastern Papers please copy.)

TAMIESON-BULLEN-AT ST. PAUL'S.

Kingsbury Davis — August 21, 1909.

At St. Mary's Pulford, Salt Spring Island, by the Rev. E. J. Wilson, James Compton Kingsbury, Ellicrest Ganges, second son of T. C. Kingsbury, Esq., Glenagesry, county Dublin, Ireland, to Elizabeth M. (Betty), only daughter of Thomas F. Davis, J. P. Richmond Lodge, Kilmaliham, Dublin, Ireland. TRVING-COLQUHOUN - AT VICTORIA

by Rev. Dr. Reid, Cecil James youngest ton of late Surgeon General J. Irving, M. De Bengal Medical Service, to Josephine, laughter of Mrs. Colquboun, Victoria.

HELGESEN-LOAT—AT ST. JAMES' church, on the 17th inst. by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Thomas Fulton, second son of Hans Heigesen, Esq., of Metchosin, to Eleanor Constance, third daughter of the late Christopher Loat and Mrs. Loat, of 303 Government St., Victoria.

PARNALL—AT BRISTOL, ENGLAND.

July 20th. Thomas Luxton Parnall.

aged 69 years. Will Henry Thomas Parnall.

the supposed to be in British Columbia, communicate with his relatives. Executors are searching for him.

s intimation.

ON THE 18TH INST. AT ST.
h's hospital, Frederick Sturdy, of
land, aged 74 years, a native of WOLF-ON THE 29TH, AT THE FAMILY residence, 1911 Government Street, Peter Wigf, a native of Tuer, Germany, aged 64 years.

The B. C. Copper smelter treated

CIENTISTS ARE

(Continued from Page One) 35 days Dr. Cook would have had

Abruzzi Predicted Success. spt. 2.—The Duke of Abruz-his own Arctic expedition is been keenly interested in orations and before he left orations and before he left enalaya mountains he ex-e opinion that Dr. Frederick e opinion that he man des-

France Congratulates America. news of the success of Dr. dition, and while to await the ar-

America.
best known French scientists
present away from the city
on a vacation, or leading expeDr. Charcot is trying to
he South Pole while the Duke
be at Spitzbergen, having
B: this island after interestin Greenland.

Sept. 2.—Captain Ron-the Norwegian Arctic interviewed here today

Victo was my partner on the Appo dition as physician, he Appo dition as physician, he appreciated typerience and his ability. He was an uncommonly staunch, persevering and energetic personality, and I admire him. The route chosen by Dr. Cook present unusually difficult problems, which was proved by Commander Peary's experiences. The possible results from Dr. Cook's achievement will have no influence on my proble results from Dr. Cook's achievement will have no influence on my proceed expedition. I am not planning preach the point of the pole. Myrip will be for oceanographic investignation. It would be highly interesting and important to know if Dr. Cook ound a continent around the pole, but e was of necessity limited to mere

British Association Acts. Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—The dis-tovery of the North Pole by Dr. Cook has formed the topic of conversation mongst the scientists attending the meetings of the British Association. At first they were inclined to doubt he news owing to the amiguousness of the first message received and the news owing to the amiguousness of the first message received and the news owing to the mare inclined to doubt that he ever reached the powered spot.

considerable interest the full report of Dr. Cook upon his expedition. The chief value of the polar expeditions, he said, lay in the meteorological and magnetic observations which could be made. The discovery of the Pole, this present wife is acquainted with his present wife of the more for which explorers have been striving for centuries.

American Scientific Explanation of the North. Dr. Cook as the partic for the formally shook hands with the matter on and the been approved by the minister of sgriculture.

The level of the Pole, thus spoke in stitution. Washingstontists and a close personal friend of the intrepid explorer. There is probably no man alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and is a resident of Brook-cook works work work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream alive who knows more about Dr. Cook works work and stream proposal friend of the information of the information of the information

The Practical Value.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—R. F. M. Stuart, and extent of the observations taken, eld. Dr. Cook started on his present apelliton in the summer of 1907, sailty from North Sydney, C. B., on board le schooner John A. Bradley, with apt. Amos Bradley as sailing master, ep arry was reinforced with sleds, gs and arctic equipment at Etah The party was reinforced with sleds, dogs and arctic equipment at Etah, Greenland, whence they sailed March 13, 1908. Dr. Cooke's plan to set aside all tradition by making the dash to the pole during the winter months when the elements are considered least advantageous for an advance northward. The committee of which Dr. Stebbins was added to that used in equipping was added to that used in equipping was added to that used in equipping the schooner Jeanie, which sailed from the schooner Jeanie which sailed from the schooner Jeanie which sailed from the schoo

SURE OF COOK the conclusion that Dr. Cook has discovered the pole.

His Probable Route

It was Dr. Cook's plan to make his base of supplies or permanent camp at annatok in Greenland, about twenty miles north of Etah. This would place him 1,000 miles from the north pole. He first made his way westward out of the cache and across to Ellesmere land. The Arctic Club calculates that he reached this position in the spring of 1908.

The last news received from him was 1 His Probable Route

been keenly interested in been keenly interested in stons and before he left alaya mountains he explain that Dr. Frederick or perhaps the man descomplish this great feat to be the greatest achieveby the greatest achieved on what he heard of Dr. on what he heard of Dr. the Duke, the royal explaint in the spread of the Duke, the royal explaint in the spread of the Duke, the royal explaint in the winter of 1998. He expected to the northern point of Greenland and from the winter of 1998. He expected to return to his headquarters at Annatok not later than next month.

Dr. Cook was born in 1865. He was married in 1902 to Miss Mary Hunt. His wife has kept close calculations on his progress and has shared the belief of the success of Dr. of the success of Dr. of the success of Dr. of the success of Dr.

At the meeting of the Explorers' Club of New York in October 1907, a letter from Dr. Cook dated August 26, gave out this information: "I find that I have a good epportunity to try for the pole and therefore I will stay here for a year. I hope to get to the Explorers' Club in September 1908 with the record of the pole.

"I plan to cross Ellesmere Land and press the hope that you in

"I plan to cross Ellesmere Land and reach the Polar Sea by Nansen Straft. I hope you can induce some of the members of the club to come and meet me at Cape York. Here's for the Pole with the flag."

About the same time Herbert L. Bridgeman of Brooklyn received this letter from Dr. Cook similarly dated: letter from Dr. Cook similarly dated:

"I have hit upon a new route to the North Pole and I will stay to try it by way of Buchanan Bay and Ellesmere Land and northward through Nansen's Strait. Over the Polar Sea seems to me to be a very good route. There will be game to the eighty-second degree, and there are natives and dogs for the task, so here is for the Pole. Mr. Bradley will tell you the rest. Kind regards to all."

"I have hit upon a new route to the North Pole and I will stay to try it by way of Buchanan Bay and Ellesmere Land and northward through Nansen's Strait. Over the Polar Sea seems to me to be a very good route. There will be game to the eighty-second degree, and there are natives and dogs for the task, so here is for the Pole. Mr. Bradley will tell you the rest. Kind regards to all."

Dr. Cock Known Here

Dr. E. H. Hart, of this city, knows the discoverer of the North Pole. Dr. Frederick Cook, who about 17 years ago sought to have Dr. Hart accompany one of his expeditions from Cape Breton to the Arctic in the capacity of medical officer. They did not come to terms, however, and Dr. Hart was saved from what turned out to be an ill-starred expedition. Dr. Cook, who is of Danish descent, and a young man between 40 and 45 years of age, had secured the steamer Mirands, owned by Plekford and Black, a similar type of the steamer to the company's Alpha, which was bought by on the reasons why Victoria could be provincial university steams. has formed the topic of conversation amongst the scientists attending the meetings of the British Association. At first they were inclined to doubt the news owing to the amiguousness of the first message received and even now a few of them are inclined to doubt that he ever reached the covered spot.

Col. Sir Duncan Johnston, president of the geographical section of the Eridish Association is greaty interested. Sir Duncan said, however, he was not in a position to speak as to the probable truth of the report that the Pole had actually been reached.

Asked as to the results of the discovery, he said that until full reports of the expedition were received it would be impossible to estimate the importance of the discoveries made. The fact of reaching the Pole was not of itself of great importance, although it was a great achievement, but if scientific observations were made by a properly qualified man, the results of the expedition would be of the greatest value.

G. G. Chisholm, professor of geog-

Shahom and to was not of grade and a bloor for which explores have a many of the property of t

explorer, Harry Whitney, if they could be found. The Jeanie was bound for Etah, Greenland, but is not due to ar-rive there until the middle of this

GOVERNOR'S PARTY

(Continued from page 1) With His Honor the Lieut.-Gover-nor and Mrs. Dunsmuir stood His Ex-cellency Earl Grey and Lady Grey. Introduced by the former to their guests all Victorians were graciously greeted. Many old friendships were renewed.

BID ADIEU

One of the most notable incidents of the function was the encounter of Lord Strathcona and Hon. J. S. Helmcken, who last met when the former was here at least twenty year ago. Both old servants of the Hud-son's Bay Company they had much in common to discuss, and their conver-sation, animated and interspersed with anecdotes of old times, spread over half an hour, the two parting with promises to resume their interwith promises to resume their inter-course before Canada's "Grand Old Man" departed.

Tea was dispensed on the grounds and music was dispensed by the Fifth Regiment.

BUSY VISIT

(Continued from Page One)

press the hope that you may long be spared to see its fruition.

We have the honor to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient services. vants, (Sgd.)

President Victoria Board of Trade. F. ELWORTHY, Secretary. Unimproved Land In a brief address, Mr. Leiser direct-

ished. And they believed that they believed that they bad just and reasonable rights for making such a claim.

University Site

Thereupon he dwelt at some length on the reasons why Victoria could fairly ask this concession. Possibly his on the reasons why Victoria could fairly ask this concession. Possibly his lordship was in doubt as to how be could be expected to be interested in the question. The board of trade is though that, if he could be personaded is though that, if he could be personaded is to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The hoard of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The board of trade to take a personal interest in the question. The total property which was a submitted. The total property which was a submitted for the say definitely was that when he board or trade committee, which has had charge of the experimental farm question, spoke briefly basing his remarks on a memorandum of Victoria.

Experimental Farm

Mr. Norris, the chairman of the board of trade committee, which has had charge of the experimental farm question, spoke briefly basing his remarks on a memorandum of Victoria.

Experimental Farm question, spoke briefly basing his remarks on a memorandum of Victoria and victoria advantages for such an institution

been presented he said that he noted the appreciation of what the Hudson Bay Company.

A Former Meeting

By a coincidence it was just two months previously to a day, on Domonth previously to a day on Domonth previously to

Efforts On Ladies', Children's, Misses' Ready-to-Wear THE PASSION CENTRE 1010 GOVERNMENT STREET

JUST A LITTLE AD. ABOUT A LITTLE FAD!

"SHEATHLYNE" CORSET WAISTS

THESE ARE the new long corset waists for ladies who cannot wear heavy corsets, complete with hose supporters attached,

\$1.50 and \$2.25



"SHEATHLYNE" BRASSIERE

JUST RECEIVED, very prettily trimmed with lace back and front, sizes 34 to 46, priced at

\$1.50

Everything Ready-to-Wear for Ladies, Misses and Children ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.,

Fashions Finest

for. Nevertheless, he did not want those responsible to think that he was ungrateful. He wished to thank them, cordially, for his exceedingly

Jardine, M. P. P., to deal with the company's land policy, more particularly with respect to their holdings outside the city's limits. However, Mr. Jardine expressed a desire to confine his remarks to the importance, from the district's standpoint, of Lord Strathcona alding in securing for it the proposed experimental farm. He emphasized and reiterated the points already outlined.

His Lordship's Reply

His Lordship, replying, explained that he was altogether unprepared. He did not expect to be confronted with such a galaxy of public questions, he remarked smillingly, but he would do his utmost to cover the ground.

Referring to the address which had been presented he said that he noted the appreciation of what the Hudson Bay Company, he landed in Labrador practically penniless. To-day he is a multi-millionaire, holding the controlling interest in the stock of the Hudson Bay Company.

A Former Meeting

cussing Canada and her future. At that banquet Lord Strathcona presid-ed and in the course of a speech said: "If I were to contrast the state of

His Excellency to have followed with particular care the outline of the situation given him, and which followed closely on the lines of the article published in the columns of the Post of yesterday.

Statements were also made with respect to the overlong delay respecting the unsettled claims of the Agnes G. Donahue and that resulting from the famous Coquitiam seizure, in regard to which latter it is to be remembered that even the courts of the United States have held that thera was no warranty in law for the action taken.

tion taken.

It is not to be expected or hoped that His Excellency will be able officially to do more than perhaps point out to his first minister at Ottawa the extreme unfairness of the case as it out to his first minister at Ottawa the extreme unfairness of the case as it affects those interested in the Canadian sealing trade, but it is manifestly well that he should be personally in touch with the situation, and as a Britisher loving British fair play, the sealers may depend upon having, new that he is seized of the salient facts, a friend and champion in Earl Grey.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

\$ 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 1.85 1.75 1.80 Eggs
Fresh Island, per doz.
Eastern Eggs, per dozen.
Cheese
Canadian, per lb.
Neufchatel, each.
Cream, local, each.
Butter
Alberta, per lb.
Best Dairy.
Victoria Creamery, per lb.
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.
Comox Creamery, per lb.
Collilwack Creamery, per lb.
Salt Spring Island Creamery, lb.
Salt Spring Island Creamery, lb. Vegetables.

#### Fresh, Ripe Fruit Nothing So Nice and Wholesome

FANCY GREEN GAGE PLUMS, per basket ......25c TOMATOES, 2 lbs. 25c
NECTARINES, per basket 60c.
ORANGES, per dozen, 40c and 25c
LARGE, JUICY LEMONS, per dozen 25c SPECIAL THIS WEEK

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

"Blue Label Catsup," per bottle......25c

Tels. 52, 1052, and 1590. 1317 Government Street.

Red Jacket

BO BAST TO PIE" FORCE AND LIFT **PUMPS** Repairs are easily made, as anyone take out the valves and replace im in a few minutes with the sid a monkey wrenel.

Write for descriptive catalogue to

Fruit.

Lemons, per dozen.

Figs, cooking, per lb.

Apples, Cal. 2 lbs.

Apples, Cal. 2 lbs.

Apples, Oregon, per box.

Bananas, per dozen.

Figs, table, per lb.

Raisins, Valencia, per lb.

Raisins, table, per lb.

Pineapples, each.

Grapes, Malaga, per lb.

Piums, local, per basket.

Peaches, Cal., 2 lbs.

Nutneg Meions.

Watermeions, each.

Meat and Poultry. .05 @.10 .25 @.50

Meet and Poulty.

Mutton, per lb.

Mutton, per lb.

Vosl. dressed, per lb.

Geese, dressed, per lb.

Guines Fowls, each.

Chickens, per lb.

Chickens, per lb., live weight.

Ducks, dressed, per lb.

Hams, per lb.

Fish.

Hams, per lo.

Cod. salted. per lb.
Halibut, fresh, per lb.
Halibut, smoked, per lb.
Cod. fresh, per lb.
Smoked Herring
Crabs. 2 for
Black Bass, per lb.
Oolichans, salt, per lb.
Black Cod. salted, per lb.
Flounders, fresh, per lb.
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.
Salmon, smoked, per lb.
Sshrimps, per lb.
Smelts, per lb.
Smelts, per lb.
Herring, kipperei, per lb.
Finnan Haddle, per lb.

Undressed to Die. Toronto, Ont., Sept. 2.—After having taken off his coat, vest and shoes,

The second secon

years of age, either fell into the bay at the foot of Trinity street or delib-erately walked in and was drowned. CANADIAN LIVESTOCK EXPORTS FALL OFF

Figures Show Great Reduction in the Number of Cattle and Sheep Shipped. Montreal, Sept. 2.—An extraordinary falling off in the export of sheep and cattle has been revealed by figures given out yesterday for the month or August. During that month only sixty sheep were exported as against 140 for the same month last year. D. A. Campbell, an authority on trade, said that Australian competition was killing the Canadian export of sheep, while the cattle trade came in cycles, one year good and the next bad.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Bank clearings for the week ending today amounted to \$32,872,253, compared with \$31,752,345 for the same week last year and \$26,-196,773 in 1907.

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8,333 tons of ore during the past week, 7,701 tons from Mother Lode and 633 tons from other properties.

#### The Colonist.

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

#### THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

#### THE CABLE QUESTION.

We mentioned, a few days ago, that the Ottawa Journal's allegation to the effect that the Dominion government is placing obstacles in the way of cheaper cablegrams had not been an swered by any of the papers supporting the government. Since then we are in receipt of further information on the subject, which in the interest of fair play we will give in brief. In an interview printed in the Montreal Star, interview printed in the Montreal Star, Mr. Lemleux, Postmaster-General, said: "The negotiations with refard to cable rates are not off. The reduction of cable rates is a big question, and requires some time for settlement. A great deal depends upon the success which may be obtained by Chevalier Marconi. If he succeeds, that solves the problem, though we will still have to deal with the land lines." The Ottawa Journal says that Marconi is already sending a limited amount of press messages across the Atlantic at ready sending a limited amount of press messages across the Atlantic at half the cable rates; but the cable people express their doubts as to his ability to duplicate his system, because of the danger of electric waves interfering with each other. Marconi, on the other hand, contends that he can lefinitely add to the number of his ciency, and that each pair of stations can transmit duplex messages, that is, messages both ways at the same time. The Journal says there is danger that the Marconi patents may be bought by some of the cable interests, and it urges the British and Canadian governments to negotiate for their purchase, which he said at the press conference he was willing to facilitate. ference, he was willing to facilitate. The Journal adds: "The government cannot afford to let the present situation wait indefinitely, if they have any desire to promote that tremendous commercial and Imperial gain—cheap commercial and Imperial gain—cheap cables." If our contemporary rightly understands the facts, it seems im-possible to escape the conclusion set out in this quotation. The Journal thinks that Mr. Lemieux is of the same mind on this question as he has ever been, but believes "other influences

have triumphed."

The Ottawa Free Press, which may be assumed to speak with some knowledge of the views of the government, does not deny that negotiations have been delayed; but it lays the responsibility of the delay upon the shoulders of the Australian government and the Australian and English press. It blames the latter for not using the Pacific cable, alleging that the Australian papers prefer to give their Pacific cable, alleging that the Australian papers prefer to give their business to the old Eastern Extension company, and that of the English papers, "probably not more than one, and sometimes not even one, use the Pacific line." When the Australian delegates to the press conference were in Victoria, some of them, who were in a position to speak freely, stated that the leading papers of Australia were absolutely in the hands of the Eastern Extension company, which is, Eastern Extension company, which is, in a degree, corroborative of what the Free Press says. Our contemporary says that Dr. Coulter, deputy postmaster general, "did not find any very greats enthusiasm at the Antipodes in favor of co-operation with Great Britain and Canada." The Free Press thinks that "under these circumstances Free Fress says. Our contemporary says that Dr. Coulter, deputy post-master general, "did not find any very greats enthusiasm at the Antipodes in favor of co-operation with Great Britain and Canada." The Free Press thinks that "under these circumstances the government of Canada will act wisely if it proceeds slowly," and that when "Australia shows some disposition to enter into an agreement with Great Britain and Canada to establish an Imperial girdle around the world it will be time enough for Canada to bind herself upon the expenditure of more millions upon what is, after all, only a scheme of sentiment." We do not think the idea of cheaper cablegrams can be disposed of in this way. There is a great deal more than sentiment behind it. We have no desire to misrepresent the apology which the Free Press makes for the government's admitted inaction, but it clearly begs the question which the Journal raised. As we understand this, it is that the Brittish and Canadian governments ought to acquire the Marconi patents, as they affect communication across the Atlantic, in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the cable monopoly; also that the Dominion government has taken no steps to secure cheaper press cables in accord. we understand this, it is that the British and Canadian governments ought to acquire the Marconi patents, as they affect communication across the Atlantic, in order to prevent them from falling into the hands of the cable monopoly; also that the Dominion government has taken no steps to secure cheaper press cables, in accordance with the statement made by Mr. Moberley Bell, of the London Times, at the Press Conference, Mr. Bell said:

I have seen the manager of the Anglo-American Cable Company. It was said here on the last occasion that the Anglo-American Company were willing to make a reduction of the press rate to Canada, and I asked him about that, and he said, "We are willing, we are willing to make that arrangement Mr. beerd the said to under any conditions, because we would only be above his horizon in the day time, when we could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth were turned towards Mars at this time it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time, it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time, when we could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth were turned towards Mars at this time it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time, when we could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth were turned towards Mars at this time it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time, when we could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth were turned towards Mars at this time it would doubtless be distinctly visible in the day time, when we could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth word could not provide of the value of the seen. If the illuminated side of the earth word could not possibly be seen. If the illuminated side of the earth word could not provide of the value of the seen. If the illuminated side of the eart

before saying anything more than that from the newspaper aspect of the con-troversy, the government does not emerge with any great amount of credit.

#### NATIONAL REPUTATION

One of the San Francisco papers recently asked if "Party is worth while." The more one reads of partizan discussion, the more one is impressed with the importance of that question. During the last year a certain section of the British press has been alleging in unbridled language that the condition of the country from a naval and military point of view is almost hopeless. The attack is not simply upon the ministry, who would be responsible for such a state of things, if it exists, but upon the men things, if it exists, but upon the men who build ships for the navy, the men who man them, and the men who constitute the army. The British nation is represented as decadent from every point of view. We have been told that the British people can-not defend their shores against attack and that an invading force could rava

age the country at its pleasure. We have been told that British trade is being driven out of the world's markets, and that everything, in short, with which the government can have anything to do is in the down grade. In Canada we have the same sort of thing. "Is Canada British?" asks a contemporary, and then it proceeds to demonstrate to its own satisfaction that the Dominion is dominated by Quebec. Another paper objects to a Canadian navy on the ground that in the construction of the ships and their maintenance there would be endless opportunities for graft. And so it goes on. Does the government do something to which a certain section of the Opposition press cannot on the spur of the moment think of any sufficient answer? There is always open the way to challenge the motives of those who are responsible, or question their honesty. It is the easiest thing in the world to suggest that the powers that be are dishonest. It is done by the use of a word or two. No earthly good is accomplished thereby.

The laments of what is called "The Medest Learners of which a called "The Medest Learners of what is called "The Medest Learners of which a called "The Medest Learners of which a called "The Medest Learners of whi

The laments of what is called "The Budget League" recall the expression of the impassioned New York politi-

cian who exclaimed: "How long, Mr

Speaker, will the people of this great

dian Northern between Montreal and Quebec gives the fourth line of rail communication between those two cit-ies. Certainly the progress of Can-

Prince Ito, of Japan, doubts it China can successfully adopt a con-stitution. He gives three reasons. One of them is that the enormous area of

hanges as parliamentary government fould involve. A third is that the thinese having had no experience in

local self-government, cannot be trusted to administer a representative national government. He thinks that any attempt to establish constitutional

government in China would imperi the peace of the Orient.

GEORGE ECCLES, HERO

by the use of a word or two. No earthly good is accomplished thereby. Such a course does not in the most remote way tend to the development of a sound public policy. It is doubtful if it is of any value whatever for the minor purpose of influencing votes. But there is one thing it does accomplish. It destroys public confi-dence in public men. Let no Liberal dence in public men. Let no Liberal newspaper suppose that by questioning the honesty of the members of a local Conservative government, it is strengthening the position of the local Liberal party. Let no Conservative mewspaper suppose that by questioning the honesty of the members of a Liberal Dominion government it is strengthening the position of the Dominion Conservative party. All it is doing is creating a lack of confidence among the people of the country as to the honesty of both political parties. It is destroying that respect for the institutions of the country which is essential to good government. It is destroying the national reputation, and, most of all, it is degrading the national character.

The allegations first above referred to as to the decadence of British power have worked a great deal of prince Ito, of Japan, doubts if

to as to the decadence of British power have worked a great deal of injury. It is all very well to say, as some do, that it is an Englishman's privilege to grumble; but foreigners do not remember this, and young men growing up in the overseas Dominion make no allowance for it. If you keep on long enough asserting that a nation has grown feeble and unequal to its responsibilities, people will begin to think so. We suppose that parties are necessary, and that as long as we have popular government so long will the people divide into poli-tical aggregations, but surely there ought to be such a thing as an ability to distinguish between opposition to the government of a country and op-position to the reputation of the coun-try. Depend upon it, you cannot con-tinue to decry the reputation of a

#### country without lowering its charac Seattle, Aug. 31.—A movement is under way in this city for the collection of funds for the purpose of erecting a monument to George Eccles, the United Wireless operator who sacrificed his life to save the passengers on the S.S. Ohto when the vessel was wrecked off Steen Bate.

The most interesting object in the sky just now is the planet Mars. There is no reason for mistaking it, for its bright red light is conspicuous in the is no reason for mistaking it, for its bright red light is conspicuous in the eastern sky as soon as darkness sets lin. Tonight the nearness of the Moon may dim its lustre to some extent, but if the sky is clear it will shine out plainly enough. It is getting nearer the earth steadily, and next month will be as close as it ever gets, that is, both the earth and the planet will be on the same side of the sun, and on the same line. Astronomers are watching its ruddy face with great interest. The United States observers at Flagsteff, have been making interesting observations all summer. They claim to have discovered that the "canals" have their order in the "lice can" and the planet will be shipped over the Canadian Pacific railroad to the Canadian Pacific railroad to the Canadian home of the dead operator.

Anglo-American Cable Company. It was said here on the last occasion that the Anglo-American Company were willing to make a reduction of the press rate to Canada, and I asked him about that, and he said, "We are willing, but we are bound by certain conventions, and it is quite impossible for any one company to make a change by itself. But," he added, "I consider not only that you are entitled to a reduction.

It is surely no answer to the position I kaken by the Journal to say that the rallan and London papers will not patronize the Pacific cable. However, we are told on the authority of the Free Press that a statement on the subject from Sir Wilfrid Laurier may be expected, and we shall wait for that from the newspaper aspect of the con-

FROM C. P. R. TRAIN Vancouver, Aug. 31.—Eighteen or twenty registered letters were stolen last night from a mail car attached to the C. P. R. transcontinental express,

THIEF GETS MAIL

#### Have You an Old **Black Straw Hat**

If it's a becoming shape, don't throw it away, because it can be made practically as good as new

#### Bowes' Black Straw Hat Varnish

This splendid varnish is water-proof—the black cannot come off. We would like every wearer of straw hats to know more about its economy and worth. Only 25c, at this store.



CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST

1228 Government Street, Near Yates.

# CHOICE CARPETRIE

WE CARRY the largest stock of carpets of any retail store in Canada; we have to do so owing to the vast territory we cover and to retain the sole distribution of the world's leaders in the great carpet race. Do not be afraid that you will be charged a higher price because you have the wisdom to buy at the very beginning of the season and enjoy the full benefit of your floor furnishings—we never fake our prices in order to show an apparent and grossly deceptive reduction.

#### **BRUSSELS**

FINEST BRUSSELS, carrying the name and fame of the kings of the carpet trade, new designs embodying all that is latest and best in the art of carpet designing. Prices for these matchless goods, start at per yard, made and laid \$1

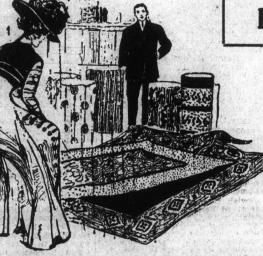
#### **AXMINSTER**

SUPERFINE AXMINSTERS fresh from the factory of carpet manufacturers who have the distinction of designing and weaving carpets for His Majesty, King Edward, and other royalties, yet the prices for these exquisite productions are from, per yard, made and laid ......\$1.90

#### WILTON

RICH WILTONS in all their wealth of luxurious pile and beautiful designs, soft to the tread and almost everlasting in wear. Of these we'are showing a splendid aggregation of new goods, from, per yard, made and laid .... \$1.50

#### RICH AND RARE RUGS



OF RICH AND RARE Oriental rugs we have truly a marvelous showing—rugs with histories dating from bygone ages-rugs of beautiful texture and exquisite design-rugs that are wanted in every home where rich and harmonious decorations are valued. Almost every Oriental race has contributed to our wealth of textiles in the beautiful exposition now on view in our carpet department, and almost every price makes purchase easy, for our highest priced Oriental rug is marked \$500 and our lowest at

#### \$3.50



WE STOCK BURROWES' handy, folding card tables, and have a grand selection. The card season is nigh, better secure one early. they cost only \$6.50 and \$5.50. -Third floor.

WHILST in our carpet department it is quite easy. for you to view the latest creations in the art of curtainrie. We are always delighted to show them to you, because we know every lady is interested in the beautiful new fabrics recently evolved for window drapery. We are showing:

NEW ART LINENS in very beautiful tones of greens, browns, and blues-colour-tones in those new, soft shades soft-51354. 

LIBERTY ART FABRICS, exquisite new productions in conventional and floral designs, just the thing for casement curtains and covers. The colours are absolutely fast. They are in two widths, thirty-three inches at 60¢ 

# FINE CURTAINS

IN VERY HANDSOME REPP VELOUR with corduroy finish, on which the effect is intensified by a rich border of Arabian lace with a coronet of the same lace wrought in the lower corners. The prevailing shades are gray, green and cream, not garish shades, but exquisite and dainty tones, matching refined furnishing. 8x4 feet, per pair ......\$17.50

IN RICH LIBERTY SILK, extremely "chic" and recherche, exquisite Morris designs in delicate shades of green and coral pink, with silk brush edgings and silk braiding. Size 8x4 feet, superb drapings, for beautiful homes, yet they are not by any means expensive for such exquisite hangings The price is only per pair .....\$20,00

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR BABY CARRIAGE RUGS-SECOND FLOOR

**FURNISHERS** CHURCHES SCHOOLS

# WEILER BROS

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B. C. COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.

**FURNISHERS** HOMES CLUBS

# News of the Wo

Strikes Coal Sean ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 1.—A seam four feet in thickness was st on the farm of Thomas Murphy, St. Branch, Kent county, while boring

Killed in Stave Mill. COBALT, Ont., Sept. 1.—A fatal cident occurred at the Tilson compastave mill yesterday. The mach used for sawing staves went to pie a fragment striking Peter Cline in abdomen, killing him instantly.

Record Custom Dues TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Collector I tram today announced that duties gregating \$1,200,000 had been collect his month, which is \$376,893 more twas collected in August, 1908. This TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Collector record figure.

Switchman Killed.

SASKATOON, Sask., Sept. 1.— McDermott, a C. N. R. switch was instantly killed in Warman vesterday while trying to couple ing cars. He was formerly an ployee of the Dominion Express To Investigate Strike.

O'TTAWA, Sept. 1.—Hon. MacKe e King, minister of labor, has se A. Acland, deputy minister, ova Scotia in order to get a full r port of the present industrial tion. This action is voluntary part of the department. Rails For G. T. P.

SIDNEY, N. S., Sept. 1.—Stear Belle of Spain sailed last night bot for Prince Rupert, with a cargo the Grand Trunk Pacific of 15, steel rails, 6,640 bundles fish pla etc. Captain Minister expects

make the passage via the Horn in

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Customs coll tions for August amounted to \$5,3' 465, an increase of \$964,411 over same month last year. For the months of the fiscal year to Aug 30, collections amounted to \$23,3 610, an increase of \$5,508, 817 over corresponding period of 1908. Strike Breaker Beaten

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 1.—Jos Edward Lyon, strike breaker fr Toronto, was sent to jall for weeks today for assaulting Jar Ripley, secretary of the Iron Mon ers' Union. Lyon was beaten by U for men who came to Ripley's ass ion men who came to Ripley's ass

Swept by Cloudburst. RENO. Nev., Sept. 1.-The camp of Rawhide, 100 miles from camp of Rawhide, 100 miles from his was swept by a cloudburst this eving, a wall of water said to have be 12 feet in height rushing through street. Many women and child are missing, five hundred persons homeless, and 165 buildings have be destroyed.

Murdered Man Identified WINDSOR, Ont. September

The body of the man kic
and thrown into the river
been identified as Charles O
dorff, former lather of Ridgett The father is a prosperous contr there. John Hoine, of Milwauke sailor, is being held by the police

Former Chief Justice. OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Sir He Strong, retired chief justice of the preme court, died this evening, a 84 years, at his residence on Qu street. He was born at Poole, Dor England, and came to Canada in 1 He was appointed to the supreme c in 1875 and retired, and was succeed by Sir Elizear Taschereau.

Cricket Match a Draw OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The crimatch between Ottawa and Phila phia ended yesterday in a draw. I stopped the game at lunch. Mor the Pilgrims were all out for 82 Ottawa scored 118 for three wic

Meets With Accident

Meets With Accident NANAIMO, Sept. 1.—Ernest employed as conducter on the An son Logging company's train at U Bay, met with an accident yeste while at work, sustaining injurie his forehead and left arm which render amputation necessary. He taken to the hospital at Cumber where he is doing as well as ca expected.

Portuguese Trawler on Banks Portuguese Trawler on Banks HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 1.—The tuguese steam trawler Elite, the vessel of the kind bearing the P guese flag to cross the Atlanti search of fish, arrived in Sydney for bunker soal and supplies. The has been on the banks for three a but so far has had but poor luck is a large boat and if her opers on the banks during the balanc the season are successful other from Portugal will be sent out summer.

Artistic Temperament Again NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—G. B. Ho the playwright, was paroled toda a charge of forcing Miss Theresa mond, whose stage name is Gera give him a diamond ring at the po a dagger about a week ago. Miss mond has refused to appear as Howard and is beyond the court's diction today, but Magistrate Con rerused to dismiss the case an nounced that he would hold it over till the girl returned. The court re til the girl returned. The court ret to return the ring to the playwrig day, telling him he must get a rej if he wants it. The jewel is said worth \$750.

Shot By Hired Man
Qu'APPELLE, Sask, Sept.
Harris was yesterday afternoon on a bluff on his farm at Edgley, here, dangerously wounded. He he had some words with his man, H. Roper, on Friday last, that Roper shot him in the head and then dragged him to the It appears that after the she Roper drove to town, put his hor at the livery stable, cashed a c for \$30, bid his friends goodby left for the east. Suspicions aroused on account of no one to the rig, and harvest operationing at a standstill. The wounded is in a critical condition. The rest police have the case in han Shot By Hired Man

ets of any redo so owing tain the sole great carpet be charged a om to buy at njoy the full ver fake our grossly de-

#### WILTON

VILTONS in all their of luxurious pile and beauost everlasting in wear. we'are showing a splendid ion of new goods, from, l, made and laid ... \$1.50

#### RE RUGS

Oriental rugs we have ng—rugs with histories rugs of beautiful texture gs that are wanted in and harmonious decoraevery Oriental race has of textiles in the beautiw in our carpet departprice makes purchase d Oriental rug is marked

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nandy, folding election. The ire one early. -Third floor.

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those new, soft shades sons , just the thing for case-hirty-three inches at 60¢

## RTAINS

REPP VELOUR with the effect is intensified by lace with a coronet of the een and cream, not garish dainty tones, matching re-, per pair .......\$17.50

C, extremely "chic" and rris designs in delicate pink, with silk brush Size 8x4 feet, superb nes, yet they are not by such exquisite hangings .....\$20,00

FLOOR

**FURNISHERS** of HOMES CLUBS

#### News of the World Condensed For the Busy Reader

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Switchman Killed. SASKATOON, Sask, Sept. 1.—F. A. McDermott, a C. N. R. switchman, was instantly killed in Warman yards yesterday while trying to couple moving cars. He was formerly an employee of the Dominion Express com-

To Investigate Strike. OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Hon. MacKenzle King, minister of labor, has sent
F. A. Acland, deputy minister, to
Nova Scotia in order to get a full report of the present industrial situation. This action is voluntary on the
part of the department.

Rails For G. T. P. Rails For G. 1.—Steamer Belle of Spain sailed last night bound for Prince Rupert, with a cargo for the Grand Trunk Pacific of 15,316 steel rails, 6,640 bundles fish plates, etc. Captain Minister expects to make the passage via the Horn in 65

RENO, Nev., Sept. 1.—The mining camp of Rawhide, 100 miles from here

Canadian Trade Agent to Tour. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 1.—H. Watson, of the Canadian trade agency in London, Eng., is to shortly make a tour of the Canadian and industrial centres in the interest of Canadian trade.

Moscow Prepares. MOSCOW, Sept. 1.—Moscow is being extensively decorated with flags and the like for the approaching arrival of Emperor Nicholas, who will pass Emperor Nicholas, who will pass through the city early in September on

Discovered New Glaciers. SEATTLE, Sept. 1.—The steamer Yucatan returned last night with the members of the George W. Perkins excursion party who left Seattle several weeks ago for an Alaska cruise. The excursionists discovered several hitherto unknown glaciers and visited the Aleutian Islands.

Aleutian Islands.

Dutch and Rebels in Battle. BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 1.-In a sharp BATAVIA, Java, Sept. 1.—In a sharp battle between Dutch troops and rebels on the island of Flores, 117 of the revolutionists were killed. The punishment inflicted upon the rebels was in retailation for the killing of fifteen members of a Dutch detachment, who were ambushed by the natives.

Bremerton Population. BREMERTON, Sept. 1 .- A census of BREMERTON, Sept. 1.—A census of the inhabitants of Bremerton which was taken by members of the Elis' lodge shows that the city proper now centains 5,224 people. This does not include some 400 more or less permanent residents of the navy yard. The count shows a decided gain in population.

Customs Revenue

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Customs collections for August amounted to \$5,340,-465, an increase of \$964,411 over the same month last year. For the five months of the fiscal year to August 30, collections amounted to \$23,343,-610, an increase of \$5,508, 817 over the corresponding period of 1908.

Girl Drinks Poison.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Lena Christopher, domestic, was walking out with ner sweetheart, and near her employer's residence they evidently quarrelled. The man left her and she screamed. He went back and the girl then took a bottle and drank the contents. The dose proved to be carbolic acid, and when the girl arrived at the hospital she was dead. Girl Drinks Poison.

Street Car and Hose Wagon Collide. Strike Breaker Beaten

HAMILTON, Ont., Sept. 1.—Joseph
Edward Lyon, strike breaker from
Toronto, was sent to jail for two
weeks today for assaulting James
Ripley, secretary of the fron Moulders' Union. Lyon was beaten by Union men who came to Ripley's assistance.

Swept by Cloudburst.

Swept by Cloudburst.

Move Ellensburg Depot.

Cricket Match a Draw
OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The cricket match between Ottawa and Philadelphia ended yesterday in a draw. Rain stopped the game at lunch. Monday the Pligrims were all out for 32 and Ottawa resumed innings, which resulted in 160 runs, all out. In Pligrims second innings the score was 32 for two wickets.

Meets With Accident

NANAIMO, Sept. 1.—Effect Lott, employed as conducter on the Anderson Logging company's train at Union Bay, met. with an accident yesterday while at work, sustaining injuries to

Noted Runner Dead. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 1.—The death is announced of Charles Rowell, the runner, who created many world's records in America.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—Major Gregorieff, an army officer, who recently developed cholers in the police barracks of Peterhof, died today.

Stock Exchange Holidays. NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The gover-nors of the New York stock exchange today voted to close the exchange on Saturday, Sept. 4, as well as the following Monday, labor day. Fell Into Well

COMBER, Ont., Sept. 1.—David Jacques, an elderly man of Tilbury North township, fell into a well yesterday while repairing the cover, receiving injuries which caused death. Drowned While Swimming for Boat. LASALLE, Ont., Sept. 1.—Albert Hicks, 22 years old, was drowned in Lake Waquekobing while attempting

to swim after a boat which had drifted from shore. A brother nearly lost his life in trying to save him. Grand Trunk Statement LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Grand Trunk's July statement shows that the gross receipts of the Grand Trunk proper increased \$41,100; working ex-penses increased £40,000; Canada Atlantic net profit decreased £6,400; Grand Trunk Western net profit in-creased £9,900; Grand Haven net profits decreased £4,050.

Whitney Horse Second DERBY, Eng., Sept. 1.—The Byrk-ley maiden plate of 106 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, distance five furlongs, was run here yesterday and was won by Charles Carroll's Washoe. H. P. Whitney's Newcastle II., and Fiscal Fighter, ran a dead heat for second place. Seven horses started.

Corpse in Irrigation Ditch. HANFORD, Sept. 1 .- The body of an unidentified man was discovered at an early hour this morning floating in the Columbia river at Coyote Rap-ids, near here. The body appeared to be that of a mechanic or lumberman, he that of a mechanic or lum and will be held pending advices from

U. S. Cotton Crop. NEW ORLEANS, September 1.

Following the close of the cotton futures market this afcotton futures market this af-ternoon, Secretary Herster's an-nual crop statement was made public on the floor of the cotton exchange. It makes the commercial crop for the past year 13,825,457 bales, the largest

Guarding Czar From Cholera. SEVASTOPOL, September 1.—
Extraordinary sanitary measures
are being undertaken in the
Crimea in view of the approaching arrival of Emperor Nicholas
and the members of the imperial
family. A special health cordon
against the cholera has been created
in the Yalu district.

The moving the first page of the fingh of the fingh of the first page of the first

New Draperies Before Exhibition

Fair time is close upon us, when doubtless you will desire your dulce-domum to look its prettiest, ready for expected and welcome guests. Fall house-cleaning and refurnishing time is also only just round the corner; therefore this line of Madras Muslins-the very cream of excellence of graceful, dainty drapes-should commend itself to your notice:

Henry Young & Co.



Madras Muslins-Green, blue, yellow and ecru, tasselled single or double border. 

Madras Muslins-White, single and double tasselled border. PER YARD, 50c and 65¢

Madras Muslins-Cream with yellow and cream with red, double border, PER YARD ......70¢

Madras Muslins-Green and red, double bor-

Madras Muslins-Cream with blue, cream with green, cream with yellow, cream with pink, double border. PER YARD .... 85¢

# HENRY YOUNG & CO.

1123 Government St.

were fatally injured, and scores clubbed nearly to death, shops looted, and the hed nearly to death, shops looted, and they had a shop looted and the former Liberal prime hed nearly to death, shops looted, and the hed nearly to death, shops looted and the former Liberal prime hed nearly to death, shops looted, and the hed nearly to death, shops looted, and the hed nearly to death, shops looted, and the hed nearly to death, shops looted, and they had any of the government. It was found that in order to ship, it is a casket too short, the legs had been aroused in political circles by the annousement that Lord Roses by the annousement that Lord R

The property in grant of limits and the property of the property in grant of limits and the property of the pr

Detective Callahan was detailed of

Detective Callahan was detailed on the case and reported to headquarters here. By a most fortunate circumstance for the police, they received a clue as to the whereabouts of the men. On Saturday night, the police allege, they were informed of an unsuccessful attempt by the same men to invelge another man into the scheme. This man reported the matter to headquarters, and gave a good description of the men. In the meantime Olson was on his way back from Bellingham, having first stopped payment on his \$5000 cheque.

but these were meagre and unreliable.

Prof. Somersille, of Oxford University, followed with a masterly resume of the world's outlook for timber supplies and he found the prospect to be not a reassuring one. A Kneehple and he found the prospect to be not a reassuring one. A Kneeh read a carefully prepared paper by R. H. Campbell, the Dominion forest Service, then read a carefully prepared paper by R. H. Campbell, the Dominion forest service, which was well received and followed by an animated discussion.

CHARGED WITH

BUNCOING FARMER

Summation of the men. In the meantime Olson was on his way back from Bellingham, having first stopped payment on his \$5000 cheque.

Last night Overton was arrested at the Great Northern depot and Stanton at the C. P. R. Both were prepared to leave the city.

An investigation of the rooms the men had left suddenly, no doubt receiving word that the police were close on their trail, revealed complete telephone apparatus hung in one cornect of the room. But it had no connection anywhere. Olson had been allowed to listen to purely fake messages, it is alleged, and it all was so cleverly carried out that he believed everything he heard.

In police court this morning Magistrate Williams refused to allow the

#### NATIVES POSITION IN S. AFRICA UNION

Under the New Constitution Their Rights Are Safeguarded

Cape Town, Aug. 31.—Sir Henry de Villiers, K. C. M. G., the yeteran chief justice of Cape Colony, was one of the convention which drew up the terms of the constitution for the South African Commonwealth, and was elected president by that body. He is therefore both from his official position and his great knowledge of constitutional matters—for he is president of the Legislative Council of Cape Colony, entitled to speak with the highest authority on the Union proposals. Sir Henry has been interviewed with reference to the statements on the position of the natives affected by the proposed constitution made by Mr. W. P. Schreiner, K. C., late prime minister of Cape Colony. Mr. Schreiner takes the view that a grave injustice will be inflicted on the natives of South Africaby the terms of the Union, and has gone to London to oppose the passing of the measure by the Imperial Parliament.

Sir Henry de Villiers said that he did not wish to enter into a controversy on the subject, and that, as president of the convention, he could not refer very well to matters which concerned its secret deliberations, put Mr. Schreiner takes the view that a grave injustice will be inflicted on the natives of South Africaby the terms of the Union, and has gone to London to oppose the passing of the measure by the Imperial Parliament.

Sir Henry de Villiers said that he did not wish to enter into a controversy on the subject, and that, as president of the convention, he could not refer very well to matters which concerned its secret de subtract the hand as the doubt of to Cape town, it has been plain that the most power for the Cape politicians ment it he could to frustrate Union. He could not the hardward of the Cape Parliament with no more serious opposition that Mr. Merriman Appeal of Mr. Merriman found himself in a position of Mr. Hofmeyr, who declines any position involving of the measure by the imperial Parliament which he control which he results and the cartle, which were in the caute, which we had added.

Since he deliveration i

refer very well to matters which con-cerned its secret deliberations, but Mr. Schreiner had made certain public statements which were calculated to influence the public. He knew Mr. Schreiner to be incapable of saying anything that he did not believe to be anything that he did not believe to be true, and he recognized the public spirit which prompted all Mr. Schrei-ner's actions. But in this case he could not imagine on what authority Mr. Schreiner made some of his state-ments. For example, Mr. Schreiner said that the disabilities of which he plained were the work of the Natal complained were the work of the Natial delegates, and that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony were indifferent. Now, this was certainly not the case; the delegates of the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony and Natal were united on these proposals.

"Again," continued Sir Henry, "Mr. Schreiner scoffed at the idea that interference in this matter would wreck the Union. Now, I am perfectly certain from my knowledge of the feeling of the delegates, as embodying that of the Colonies, that the Union would be wrecked by such interference. I believe that the proposed Union will improve the position of the natives. I should be the last to interfere with existing be the last to interfere with existing rights, but we must remember that we are by the proposed constitution creating rights which did not previously exist. The proposed Union Parliament will be an entirely new body. Hitherto electors have only voted for the Parliaments of their respective Colonies. This right the qualified natives of the Cane prospessed and the equivalent This right the qualified natives of the Cape possessed, and the equivalent will be the right which they will still possess to vote for their Provincial Assembly. I admit that their status is slightly lowered because the Provincial Assembly of the Cape Colony will not have the powers and position of the old Cape Parliament, but, on the other hand the position of th old Cape Parliament, but, on the other hand, the position of the natives of the other Colonies will certainly be improved by the measures of protection which are afforded them under the new constitution, and which they did not previously possess. Their interests are safeguarded by members nominated for their knowledge of the natives to the Upper House, and they will be further protected by the fact that the Cape Colony members, who may be expected to look after the interests of the natives, and who have native constituents, will form a large part of the stituents, will form a large part of the

"Again, in the new Parliament." Sir "Again, in the new Parliament," Sir Henry continued, "the rights of native voters in the Cape to be placed and remain on the register will continue, and can only be removed by a two-thirds majority of both Houses. This would involve a majority of about 107 members out of a total of about 107 members out of a total of 161, and there is the further safe-guard that Bills embodying the change must be reserved for the signification of the King's pleasure. The rights of existing electors cannot be touched at all. I do not think that in those circumstances the removal is at all likely to take place.

May Be Extended

"There was one point," pursued Sir Henry, "on which the Cape Delegates were unable to withstand the argu-ments of the other Colonies who are not yet prepared to give their natives not yet prepared to give their natives the franchise. It was argued that if a native member were returned for a Cape Colony constituency the natives of the other Colonies would be able to make out a strong case of partial treatment. They would say, Here is a native member for Cape Colony actually sitting in the Union Parliament tually sitting in the Union Parliament and helping to govern us, whereas we are not even granted a vote. To avoid this illogical position the Cape members were forced to concede the point that a member of the Union Parliament must be of European descent, though the Cape natives will have still the power to stand as candidates for their Provincial Assembly. Existing rights, then, are safeguarded as far as they exist, and where the native has no political rights his posi-

ary authority.

"Had the referendum been taken of the army. immediately after the Bloemfontein Conference, the decision of Natal would have trembled in the balance. Quite a number of reasonable persons, then believed that if Natal stood out Conference, the decision of Natal would have trembled in the balance. Quite a number of reasonable persons, then believed that if Natal stood out the Imperial Government would reject the Act, and that the British population in the other three Colonies would refuse to accept it till Natal was satisfied and came in. The Closer Union Societies of Natal, especially those at Durban and Ladysmith, showed praiseworthy activity in bringing home to Natal the real facts of her situation. The isolationists were driven from a series of untenable positions. Had Natal been an island it would have been otherwise; but as she is an integral part of the subcontinent she could not follow the example of Newfoundland. It would have been impossible for her to exist at all if she had persisted in resusing the solutions of the subcontinent she could not follow the example of Newfoundland. It would have been impossible for her to exist at all if she had persisted in resusing the subcontinent she could not follow the example of Newfoundland. It would have been impossible for her to exist at all if she had persisted in resusing the subcontinent she could not follow the example of Newfoundland. The imen retired.

Hangs Himself.

SEATTLE, Aug. 31.—H. W. Stone, a laborer of age, was to date, hanging by the neck, in a laborer about 35 years of age, was to accept it till not not promise the could not have been drinking heavily for a week, and he accredits the suit cide to liquor. When found the man's location in the other three Colonies was at a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section at the condition in the other three Colonies was a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section at the subcount of a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section at the condition in the other three Colonies was a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. quarter of Section at the condition in the other three Colonies was a post planted at the S.E. corner of S.E. cuarter of Section at the condition in the other three c

position that Parlament must accept the draft Constitution without the al teration of a word, only to discove that those were not the terms upo which he held his office, and that large section of his majority would

large section of his majority would discard him without remorse if he refused to submit to the dictation of Mr. Hofmeyr.

"Unable to frustrate the scheme of Union, Hofmeyr chose to present himself to the world as one of its authors. Hofmeyr deliberately refused to ors. Hofmeyr deliberately refused t serve on the National Convention. In stead of assisting the work from with-in he chose to put obstacles in its way from without. Having realized, how-ever, that his last bolt was shot and that the Constitution must go through he required Mr. Merriman to include his name among the delegates, who conveyed it to the Imperial Govern-ment."

Toronto Fires.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.-The stock o the Delaplante hardware store, East Toronto, was damaged to the extent of \$6,000 by fire this afternoon. The building was partly destroyed.

Big Bank Building.

TORONTO, Aug. 31.—The Standard Bank is to erect a seven storey bank building at the southeast corner of King and Jordan streets, at a cost of \$140,000.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The Bishop of Birmingham has dropped action against Canon Hensley-Denson, who recently toured Canada, for preaching in a non-conformist chapel in defiance of inhibition.

of the Dominion Express company.

Strike Investigation OTTAWA Aug. 31.—Hon. Mackenzie
King, Minister of Labor, has sent F.
A. Asland, deputy minister, to Nova
Scotia in order to get a full report of
the present industrial situation. This
action is voluntary on the part of
the department.

Looking for Girl's Body.

Took Carbolic Acid

"Moreover, let us remember this very important point, that while there are those safeguards against the curtailment of native rights, there is no obstacle to their extension. The franchise can be given to the native, and he may be granted the right to sit in the House by a bare majority of the Union Parliament.

"There was one point," pursued Sir Henry, "on which the Cape Delegates

Lively Bull Fight.

MADRID, Aug. 31.—A chapter of thrilling incidents occurred in the Puerta Santa Marle bull ring today. A matador was severely injured. About the same time a woman in the audience was stabbed to death by a jealous rival. Soon after that 20 spectators became engaged in a serious fight, and as the crowd were leaving an elderly as the crowd were leaving an elderly woman was run over by a carriage.

isting rights, then, are safeguarded as far as they exist, and where the native has no political rights his position is certain to be improved with the improvement of the Parliament-

to suit her political condition to the

to suit her political condition to the facts of geography.

A Strong Opposition

"Far more vital to the issue was the attitude adopted by the Cape Colony, for exceeding as it does in area as well as in population the three younger communities combined, no scheme of amalgamation from which it stood aloof would have been entitled to the name of United South Africa. The Cape Parliament throughout was the real point of danger, owing to the cynical attitude of Dr. Hofmeyr, the Bond leader. Ever since he delivered his speech in October last, at the banquet of the Closer Union Society of Capetown, it has been plain that the most power-Night Riders' Work.



When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, orany skin disease apply Zam-Buk! Surprising how quickly it eases the amarting and stinging! Quickly

cures bruises, cuts, burns, and chafing sores.

Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer! Druggists and Stores everywhere.



"Companies Act, 1897." I HEREBY CERTIFY that the "Smith to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Cannery Machines Company" has this Lands for a licence to prospect for coal day been registered as an Extra-Provin- and petroleum on the following deday been registered as an Extra-Provincial Company under the "Companies Act,
1897," to carry out or effect all or any
of the objects of the Company to which
the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.
The head office of the Company is
situate at the City of Seattle, County of
King, State of Washington.
The amount of the capital of the Company is one Hundred and Fifty Thoupany is one Hundred and Fifty Thoupany is one Hundred and Fifty Thou-

The amount of the capital of the Company is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, divided into One Hundred and Fifty Thousand shares of One Dollar each.

The head office of the Company in this Ferringe is situate at Victoria and

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and George Henry Barnard and or, Harold Bruce Robertson, Barrister, at-law, the address of each of whom is Victoria, B. C., are the attorneys for the Com-SASKATOON, Aug. \$1.—F. A. McDermott, C.N.R. switchman, was instantly killed at a carman's yard this
norning while trying to couple moving
ars. He was formerly an employee

The time of the existence of the Company, not empowered to issue and trans- District, B. C. fer stock.

pany, not empowered to issue and transfer stock.

The time of the existence of the Company is Fifty years from the 1st day of December, A. D. 1903.

The Company is limited.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office at Victoria, Province of British

Columbia, this Twenty-sixth day of August one thousand nine hydred.

The Brazil Agent. August, one thousand nine hundred S. Y. WOOTTON,

Registrar of Joint Stock Companies The objects for which this Company has been established and registered are: First—To own, and in any manner ac-quire, to buy, sell, hold, use, mortgage, NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—An interesting eclipse of Mars by the moon, visible throughout the United States, will occur on Wednesday evening, September 1, according to a bulletin issued by Prof. Brooks at Smith observatory. The phenomenon will last about an hour.

The objects for which this Company has been established and registered are:
First—To own, and in any manner acquire, to buy, sell, hold, use, mortgage, hypothecate, or in any manner deal in all kinds of patents and rights, for which patents have been applied for, or may hereafter be, applied for, and to quire, to buy, sell, hold, use, mortgage, y hypothecate, or in any manner deal in all kinds of patents and rights, for which patents have been applied for, or may hereafter be applied for, and to use and enjoy all rights guaranteed by the laws of the United States, and of NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—With the finding of the body of Charles Schock in the Park reservoir today, the authorities are dragging the reservoir in the hope of finding also the body of 13-year-old Dora Hockey, with whom Schock is said to have disappeared last Wednesday.

One was and enjoy all rights guaranteed by the laws of the United States, and of all foreign countries with reference to any such patents or patent rights; Second—Also to lease all articles which may be manufactured by this corporation to other corporations or to individuals, and to receive royalties therefor; to sell any such articles under bills of conditional sale and to receive royalties therefor, to sell any such articles under bills of conditional sale and to receive royalties therefore.

sorts of manufactured articles from other corporations or from individuals either under leases or bills of conditional saie and to pay royalites thereon, and to transfer, assign or sublet any rights or oreceived;

Third—To acquire, buy, sell, hold, ends, and deal in any and all kinds of property whether real, personal or mixed;

Fourth—To engage in the manufacture data articles of every nature whatsoever;

Fifth—To engage in the subsiness of selling all articles manufactured by this corporation within the State of Washington;

Sixth—To engage in the Dusiness of selling all articles manufactured by this corporation within the State of Washington;

Sixth—To state of Washington;

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF MAYRE ISLARD, B.C.

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Seventeen (17). Township Five (5), and marked "M. Mc., N.W., corner," thence 40 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 120 chains south, thence west following doreshore of Section Eight (8) to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

MAURICE McARDLE.

Joseph Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Sixth—To engage in the Justiness of the Mayne Island wharf ington, and at all places outside of the State of Washington;

Lorain Steel Ranges



The FOP is right.
The fillers and lids are extra heavy, and well braced with ribs to pre-

The FIRE BOX is right.

It is particularly heavy, and is ven-tilated, which gives it long life. Re-member the fire box is the heart of The OVEN is right. is made in one piece, cannot ckle. It is air and soot tight, consequently a perfect baker. The NICKEL WORK is right. We studied long to make it so. It is plain and smooth, easily kept ean, and is rich in appearance.
The LEGS are right. They give dignity to the range, tak-ing away the squat, ugly appear-ance of a floor range. It's ALL all right.

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.

ipal, J. W. CHURCE, M. A.

MOTICE.

to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following de-scribed lands situated in Port Renfrew District, B. C.

mile and one-quarter from Gordon River.
ALFRED DEAKIN.
T. B. Brazil, Agent.
August 27th, 1999.

NOTICE

T. B. Brazil, Agent.

to point of commencement and containing 240 acres more or less and excepting thereout the said Indian Reserve.

FREDERICK NELSON NORTON. July 29th, 1909.

August 27th, 1909.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply

Commencing at a post planted in the

T. B. BRAZIL.

ROTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands Corrig College sesoon Mill Park, VICTORIA, B.C. Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of 8 to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Geneleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. L. D. Phone, Victoria 743. Autumn term, Sept. 1st. for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on or Commencing at a post planted on or near southeast corner of Section Thirty-six (36), Township Four (4), and marked "J. R. S.E. cor," thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains south, thence east to

point of commencement and intended to JOSEPH RENALDI. Joseph Renaldi, Locator June 22nd, 1909.

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

bouth corner, running west 80 chains, thence 80 chains north, thence 80 chains east, thence 30 chains south to point of commencement, situated on Coal Creek about one-quarter mile from Gordon River, B. C. near northeast corner of Section Two (2), Township Six (6), and marked "C. Z., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains west, thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply

640 acres. CATERINA ZACCARELLI. June 22nd, 1909.

COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District.

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

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northwest corner of Section Thirty (30), Township Three (3), and marked "B. D., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains south, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains east, thence 80 chains east, thence west to point of commencement, and intended to contain 640 acres.

BERTO DOMINICO

BERTO DOMINICO.

J. Renaldi, Agent.

June 22nd, 1909. COAL PROSPECTING NOTICE.

Rupert District.

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

Commencing at a post planted on or peer the porthess corner of Section

Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M B., N.E. corner," thence Norton, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation Lumberman, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described land and foreshore:

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

Legislation of Particular Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M B., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

Legislation of Particular Commencing at a post planted on or near the northeast corner of Section Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M B., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

Legislation of the properties of the corner of Section Twenty-five (25), Township Four (4), and marked "M B., N.E. corner," thence 80 chains north, thence east to point of commencement and intended to contain 640 acres.

Legislation of the properties o

June 22nd, 1909.

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

Signature of Washington; and at all places outside of the State of Washington; Sixth—To act as agent in transacting all kinds of business, especially sales, at the request of other corporations and individuals; Seventh—To subscribe for, hold, own, enjoy, vote, mortgage, sell, or in any manner deal in shares of stock in other corporations, as well as in this corporations, as well as in this corporation; Signature of the same upon any character of property, real, personal or mixed.

NOTICE:

GEORGE LOCKE PADDON.

Sist June. 1998.

TAKE NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described or allocate to prospect for coal and petroleum on the following described is not proceed to the Rupert District.

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

Commencing at a post planted on or land for a merked "J. A. S.E. cor." thence 120 chains south thence 80 chains south hence 80 chains south J. A. S.E. cor." thence 120 chains south J. A. S.E. cor." thence 120 chains south hence 80 chai

resignation of the Crown Prince Constantine as head of the Greek army is expected as a result of a conference between the new Greek premier, Mavromichaelis, and leading generals of the army.

SEATTLE, Aug. 31.—H. W. Stone, a laborer about 35 years of age, was found dead, hanging by the neck, in a woodshed near Youngstown. G. M. Brown, saloon keeper in South Seattle, says Stone had been drinking heavily for a week, and he accredits the suicide to liquor. When found the man's toes were touching the ground.

Shetgun Argument

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 31.—

Shetgun Argument

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Aug. 31.—

Isth August, A. D. 1909.

In sout of the purposes and objects of this corporation.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. NOTICE that Morning and poly to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The here of Lands for a license to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The hereby fiven that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The Hence founding and the plays after date I intend to apply to the Hen. The here of Lands for a license to apply to the Hen. The here of Lands for a license to apply to the Hen. The Hence founding described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner and marked J. C. N.W. corner, thence founding described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on or learn to point between Beaver Cov

NOTICE

FOR SALE—Southdown rams; also ram and ewe lambs, pure bred and regis-tered. Address A. T. Watt, P. O. Drawer 789, Victoria, B. C. SIXTY DAYS after date I intend a28
STUMP-PULLERS for sale and for hire.
Contracts taken, no matter how small, let us give you an estimate: also house-removing. J. Ducrest, 468 Burnsolon-side Road. Victoria. Phone L-1781.

313
SIATI DAIS after date fine the foreshore rights apply for a lease of the foreshore righ STYLES OF THE MASTERS

If you want to know what the artist tailors of Europe and America have decided on as the correct styles in Fall Suits and Overcoats, there is an easy and certain way to find out. This is to

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Being the recognized head of the creators of exclusive fashions; the Fit-Reform designers have strengthened their claim to leadership by the masterly models they have made this season. Fit-Reform stands supreme in highclass, hand-tailored garments for gentlemen.



\$15 to \$35

ALLEN & CO.

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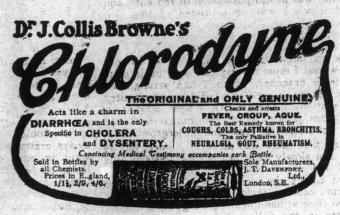
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Breakfast Cereals

QUAKER CORNFLAKES, per package
QUAKER WHEAT BERRIES, per package
QUAKER PUFFED RICE, per package
QUAKER ROLLED OATS, 2 packages
B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES, per package
B. & K. ROLLED OATS, 2 packages SHREDDED WHEAT, per package
GRAPE NUTS, per package
MALTA VITA 2 packages
CREAM OF WHEAT, per package GERMEA, per package ......

The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312.

Advertise in THE COLONIST Advertise in THE COLONIST

A TYPICAL DAY IN

Indian sport, and particula ing, has been so much writte impossible to break new gro fying the reputation as a re tiger shooter of days that ways undeservedly enjoyed ever, be of interest to rough cal shoot, such as anyone joy with little expense and, reme heat, a minimum of beats and unproductive nig chans are of little interest therefore propose to pas only record some occasions was brought to bag. The member, however, that the h often come to nothing, and good all-round average woul every six or seven nights spe

Within a week of our read one of our "garas" (buffaloes was killed some four miles tiger who was responsible wa which, at that time, we had i was looked upon by the villa likely to be added to the bay years he had disposed of ele innumerable village cattle They informed us that he with his god, who would v ger from us; but the sequel either that. like other favor was a precarious one, or else der the wing of some rival an deity. The almost invariable jungle on hearing of a kill wa

The messenger, despatch shikari in charge of the buffa killed, having arrived about 9 sent to the villages nearest to beaters. A few men from t be gathered to carry rifles, w two men would be sent off as carrying our machans (three-c ments of strong canvas), a would leave camp about midd in the beat. We employed exclusively, and these absolute either ourselves or our Mahon the kill or the ground to b that were they to do so the vil be offended and decline to giv lar tiger. As the kill was th occurred we left the shikaris vices, although we had no dence in them, with the rest was a blank, the tiger not have ly marked down.

By the time that the beat bled it was nearly 5 p. m., a ferno of drumming and show een going on for an hour or of the tiger returning to seemed very remote. Howe the toss, I had a native bedst a tree near the kill, and, s away as quickly as possible, a five hours' watch. The onl the kill was in full possession that which I was on consis trunks running straight up without a branch or leaf. having nothing to fear in th look up, but if this one happ knew that I must be very conof leafy branches, which front of me as well as possib time at my disposal. All as sunburnt jungle, which the not yet cleared of grass and t

At first there was absolut the sun slowly sank behind and the short dusk lingere light among the trees, it was clarion calls of peafowl, stru crest close at hand before sail mates in the valleys below wards a tearing and crashing nounced a bear beginning within a few hundred yards remnants of daylight were weak rays of a young moon, alike moved on or went to r ness was only disturbed by ting leaves and whisperings breeze. More than once I fa stealthy footsteps on the leaves, but eventually decided imagination.

As the tree trunks were the side of my perch, wkill, I had to decid proach I should command, as ed that to the west, lay on as possible. At 7 p. m., on ground, I suddenly saw so towards my tree, but the light I could not imagine what it w staring very hard, I decide small pig. As it passed into bush I managed to discern realized that a fine tiger wa

The next few seconds he condensed excitement that m of a moment seem drawn out slowly raised myself for a s of the bedstead magnified er agination-until I could raise at the animal as it sat watch I was inwardly congratulating having betrayed my presence got up and stepped behind direction of the dead buffa necessitated my changing to of my bedstead, which I fou -asy to do, and when I had

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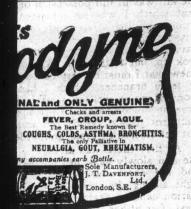
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# SHING, HERE AND ELSEWHERE

A TYPICAL DAY IN THE JUNGLE

Indian sport, and particularly jungle shooting, has been so much written about that it is impossible to break new ground without justifying the reputation as a romancer that the tiger shooter of days that are gone not always undeservedly enjoyed. It may, however, be of interest to roughly describe a typical shoot, such as anyone may nowadays enjoy with little expense and, except for the exreme heat, a minimum of discomfort. Blank peats and unproductive nights spent in machans are of little interest in retrospect, and therefore propose to pass them over and only record some occasions on which game was brought to bag. The reader should remember, however, that the best arranged beats often come to nothing, and that an extremely good all-round average would be one shot for every six or seven nights spent on the watch.

Within a week of our reaching the jungles one of our "garas" (buffaloes tied up as bait) was killed some four miles from camp. The tiger who was responsible was the only one of which, at that time, we had reliable news, and was looked upon by the villagers as very un- any expectation of his being killed. Within likely to be added to the bag, as in previous years he had disposed of cleven "garas" and nnumerable village cattle with impunity. They informed us that he was in high favor with his god, who would warn him of danger from us; but the sequel seemed to show and he struggled about wildly before sitting either that, like other favorites, his position was a precarious one, or else that we were under the wing of some rival and more powerful deity. The almost invariable routine in our jungle on hearing of a kill was as follows:

The messenger, despatches by the local shikari in charge of the buffalo that had been killed, having arrived about 9 a. m., men were sent to the villages nearest to the kill to enrol beaters. A few men from near camp would be gathered to carry rifles, water bottles, etc.; two men would be sent off as soon as possible carrying our machans (three-cornered arrangements of strong canvas), and we ourselves would leave camp about midday for our places in the beat. We employed village shikaris exclusively, and these absolutely refused to let either ourselves or our Mahommedans go near the kill or the ground to be beaten, saying that were they to do so the village deity would be offended and decline to give up his particular tiger. As the kill was the first that had occurred we left the shikaris to their own devices, although we had no particular confidence in them, with the result that the beat was a blank, the tiger not having been proper-

ly marked down. By the time that the beaters had reassembled it was nearly 5 p. m., and, after the in-ferno of drumming and shouting which had been going on for an hour or more, the chance of the tiger returning to feed that night seemed very remote. However, having won the toss, I had a native bedstead slung up on a tree near the kill, and, sending my men away as quickly as possible, settled down for a five hours, watch. The only good tree near had been possible the kill was in full possession of red ants, and that which I was on consisted of two thin trunks running straight up for some 20 feet without a branch or leaf. Tigers as a rule, having nothing to fear in the jungle, do not knew that I must be very conspicuous, in spite est years to the best and most agreeable so-of leafy branches, which I had arranged in ciety in every capital in Europe—Bulow was ook up, but if this one happened to do so front of me as well as possible in the limited time at my disposal. All around was dense sunburnt jungle, which the annual fires had

not yet cleared of grass and undergrowth. At first there was absolute silence, but as the sun slowly sank behind the western hills and the short dusk lingered with delusive light among the trees, it was broken by the clarion calls of peafowl, strutting on a rocky crest close at hand before sailing down to their mates in the valleys below. Shortly afterwards a tearing and crashing of branches anremnants of daylight were replaced by the have to go into the witness-box at the time of weak rays of a young moon, peafowl and bear the unspeakable infamies of the Eulenberg alike moved on or went to rest, and the still-ness was only disturbed by the patter of fall-ing leaves and whisperings of the fresh night breeze. More than once I fancied that I heard stealthy footsteps on the crackling fallen leaves, but eventually decided that it was

imagination As the tree trunks were in the middle of the side of my perch, which faced the had to decide which approach I should command, and, having selected that to the west, lay on my elbow as low as possible. At 7 p. m., on a patch of bare ground, I suddenly saw something coming towards my tree, but the light was so bad that I could not imagine what it was; in fact, after staring very hard, I decided that it was a small pig. As it passed into the shade of a bush I managed to discern its outline, and realized that a fine tiger was within twenty

The next few seconds held an amount of condensed excitement that made the incidents of a moment seem drawn out interminally. I slowly raised myself for a shot—every crack of the bedstead magnified enormously in imagination—until I could raise the gun to fire at the animal as it sat watching the kill. As I was inwardly congratulating myself on not having betrayed my presence the tiger quietly got up and stepped behind the bush in the lirection of the dead buffalo. This move necessitated my changing to the opposite end of my bedstead, which I found by no means may have been that nod that sowed the seed asy to do, and when I had accomplished it of distrust between Emperor and Minister,

the distance, and in a flash the tiger was out hours more I waited in the hope of his refor the time being, and we returned to camp as the moon set.

We afterwards heard that this tiger had been seen drinking in a pool only a quarter a mile outside the ground which we had beaten, and within a few minutes of the commencement of the beat. A great deal of his suspicion was probably due to the fact that our beaters, contrary to orders, had walked close to the kill. He never came back to this kill, but a week later disposed of a second "gara" almost in the same place, dragging it, as he had done the first, about half a mile before

settling down to a meal. On this occasion we refused to drive unless the shikaris definitely marked the animal down, and the beat did not commence until 4 p. m. The shikaris assured us that the tiger had deliberately made four false trails away from his feeding place, and none of them had ten minutes of the beat starting he appeared, coming straight to my tree, which was on the side of a shallow ravine, and moving at a fast walk. A bullet in the shoulder at fifteen yards brought him on to his head with a roar, up and being rolled over by a second shot. He was mortally wounded, but managed, while I was reloading, to crawl off some forty yards into a patch of grass, where, as G.'s machan was very badly placed, neither of us could see ever we thought we caught a glimpse of him, put themselves in safety. When they had

the animal was still invisible, but almost at but as there was no necessity to chance being once appeared very slowly and cautiously, ex- mauled we kept everyone treed for nearly an actly like a cat prospecting a raid on a jug of hour before G. gave him his quietus. He was milk. I raised my gun; a monkey barked in an exceptionally powerful beast, and great were the rejoicings in the villages on whose of sight and galloped away uphill, For two, herds he had preyed as he was taken to camp on a bien of leafy branches, preceded by a turning, but his nerves were evidently upset 'party of "tom-tom" men, and surrounded by a crowd of beaters, whose women-kind turned out in strength to heap abuse on their fallen

Some three weeks later, having in the interval added two small panthers, a bear and a chital stag to the bag, we beat a rocky hillside, covered with dense bamboo thicket and undergrowth, for a large panther, which had that morning for the second time killed one of our "garas." The beaters worked their way uphill towards our machans, which were in trees commanding the bare level summit, and before they had climbed very far the panther gave G. a difficult shot, as it stood at the edge of the covert, nearly hidden by grass, and apparently on the point of breaking back. It disappeared at once, and when the beat was finished we went to look at the place where it had been standing, and found a broad blood track leading downhill. The quantity of blood and one or two small flakes of bone told us plainly that the animal had a broken shoulder, and we took up the trail very cautiously. After passing down rocks honeycombed with holes, in one of which the wounded animal had temporarily taken shelter, the track led finally to a small cave in the face of a cliff at the foot of the hillside.

A number of the beaters had by this time come round the base of the hill, and were chattering like monkeys immediately below this case, so that I had to refuse to move on him. We warned the beaters and fired wher- at all until they climbed up trees or otherwise

done so I climbed up a small sapling some ten yards away from the cave, hoping to get a gave sport which, though amusing at the time, shot at the panther's head, which a man up above said he had seen. There was nothing visible, however, and I retraced my steps to a ledge of rock overhanging the cave mouth and some 12 feet above it.

A villager on my left, who had scrambled down a little from the ledge, called out that he could see the animal, and I therefore began limbing towards him. Immediately above the cave there was a gap in the ledge, and as I was stepping over this the panther sprang out with a roar below me. His off fore leg was swinging, and he stood for a moment snarling and with flattened ears before bounding off in the direction from which he had come. A snapshot at his spine dropped him in his tracks, but as he was still twitching I gave him the left barrel in the throat. He was a handsomely marked, heavy panther, and had disposed of more than half the young buffalo which he had killed.

Our sport about this time was quite spoilt by the villagers who roamed the jungles in every direction gathering "mhowa" and whose womenkind appeared to feel nervous unless they exchanged shrill shrieks at short intervals. On one occasion a tiger killed in broad daylight, and was actually lying feeding within a quarter of a mile of G. and I, who were out for a morning walk, but villagers who had been sent to help to drive it away passed us without giving us news of its being there. To expose to the full the absolute fatuity of these people, part of the patient millions for whom certain travelled idiots demand self-government, I may state that we and our men were on excellent terms with them, and that this particular tiger was in the habit of doing considerable damage to their herds. I will pass over the deaths of two tigers, both

of which were dropped as they left covert, and would be uninteresting in repetition, and a large male bear, and describe the last successful incident of our shoot. I had sat up on every possible occasion to try and bag a good panther, but my goat had never been touched, and the panthers which had come back to 'garas" that they had killed had done so with impunity, as I was afraid of frightening away the tigers that I knew to be about,

Only a day or two before we had to begin our march back to cantonments we had a beat for a panther that had killed overnight in a perfect covert where our last tiger had been shot. We looked forward to a certain shot, but the animal was not in the beat, and we subsequently found his tracks leading away from the patch of jungle in which the village shikari declared that had been lying up. The kill lay in a shallow sandy ravine between two small pools of water, and surrounded by fairly open forest. I did not intend to lose a possible chance of a shot, and therefore ordered my canvas machan to be slung up on a tree overhanging the kill, although the shikaris said that the noise of the beat was almost certain to have driven the panther away. The tree was quite unsuitable for my purpose, and the machan had to be tied in such a way that the front edge cut into my legs, and made them numb and very painful in a short time. A 6 p. m., having sent my men away with orders to come for me before 8 p. m., I began my watch in no very hopeful frame of mind, and with the last rays of the setting sun striking most unpleasantly hotly through the trees.

My weapon on this, as on every other occasion on which I sat up, was a 12-bore shot-gun, with so-called "lethal" bullets, a patent of an Indian firm of gunmakers, that can be fired from full choke or cylinder, and give the best of results. The gun was covered from muzzle to breech with a sheath of white calico, the under part blackened to render it less conspicuous. Many sportsmen, no doubt, have used this very simple means of shooting accurately at night, but I have met so many who have never heard of it that I venture to hope some may benefit by reading this mention of it. I have tried practically every form of night sight, patent or otherwise, and found them more or less useless, but his simple expedient reduces accurate aiming at close ranges to a certainty in almost any light.

As there would be no moon, I hoped that if the panther came at all it would be at dusk. His complexion is sombre and ir- as after that, unless the background were favorable, the difficulty would be not to take aim, but to make out anything to aim at. I the strained expression of the eyes, that look was helped in passing the time by numerous red tree ants, which tried to invade my machan, and against which a silent but vigorous warfare was necessary. The pool on my right was fished by two kingfishers of the smallest Indian species, which are the same in appearance as the English birds. At dusk two particularly fine peacocks walked about the opposite bank of the ravine, until one of them saw me, when they made off, though not very hurriedly. They were followed by a large jungle cock, who eventually drank at the pool on my left. Darkness came on, and as the time drew near for my men to fetch me I prac-

I was facing the right-hand pool when I diery figure, scrupulously attired, and careful- thought I saw something suddenly glide down the bank into the sandy bed. Had I not been can give, he seemed, in comparison with the should have mistaken it for one of several small rocks that lay near it. The light was so bad that, stare as I might, I could make out nothing except a dark lump which seemed to be very slowly gliding along towards the kill. It stopped some fifteen yards away, and I almost decided that my eyes had been mistaken and that it was a stone after all, However, I raised my gun for a shot and tried to take aim. For a time I failed to do so, as when looked at hard the mark became blurred and assimilated with its background. Eventually I raised the gun in front of my face, pressed my cheek to the butt, slowly lowered the muzzle until it covered the centre of the mark and fired.

When the effects of the sudden glare had passed I saw the object I had fired at in exactly the same position as before. This decided me that it was a stone, and so, firing my left barrel for practice, I unloaded and turned round to shout for my men. As I did so I heard what sounded like the noise of a tail being beaten against the ground two or three times. My men did not answer my shouts for a long time, but eventually came along in extended order, brandishing tufts of burning grass and split bamboo. As I could not speak a word of their jungle dialect, a good deal of signalling was entailed before one of them climbed a tree and threw the light of his torch into the ravine. When he had done so we saw a fine panther lying dead, with a bullet between the eyes and the mark of a grazing hit from my second shot on his spine.

It did not take long to sling him on to a small sapling and start for camp, with everyone extremely pleased. The walk to the tents was a good five miles, but the extreme heat of the day had given way to a cool breeze from the river, and we reached home while the night was still young, the way being lighted by relays of villagers with burning bamboos, and our arrival announced by various tomtom men, who ,as usual, lost no opportunity of performing on their instruments. The panther was the last animal brought to bag, and soon afterwards, having beaten unsuccessfully for tiger on two occasions in the interval, we left our jungles on a forced march for the railway and contonments.-C. Hattan, in The Field.

# Bethmann-Hollweg, Contrast

(From An Article in the A.P.)

The change in the Chancellorship of the German Empire is one of the most curious from every point of view that has taken place since the foundation of the German Empire. There are all kinds of public reasons given, and the German Emperor has been effusive in private and official compliments to the fallen Chancellor. But there must be a private history, of which we shall know nothing till the memoirs of the epoch are published, and by that time most of us won't care. Iscannet help thinking that the real reason was a certain cooling in the relations between the Emperor and Prince Bulow. The Kaiser is a hard and somewhat capricious taskmaster, and eats up even his most devoted servants pretty rapidly. He made a bitter life-long enemy of his greatest Chancellor. Caprivi was dismissed and then died. Hohenlohe Hohenlohe left memoirs which so offended the Kaiser that he would have stopped their publication if that

Bulow, very rich, of an ancient family, married to an Italian lady of great wealth as well as of great charm, with a great estate to retire to in Germany, a princely villa to sun in Italy accustomed from his earlinever the kind of man with whom even the Kaiser could take liberties; and knowing that he had always the safe and pleasant estate of a rich nobleman to retreat to, Bulow could aways pretty plainly indicate that he did not want to outstay his welcome. And then, living as he had done in the atmosphere of foreign courts, where even a declaration of war is made with delicacy of language and demeanor, Bulow must now and then have been shocked by the brutalities of political controversyworse in Germany than they are with us. Can nounced a bear beginning his evening meal anybody imagine anything more utterly vile within a few hundred yards, but as the last and degrading than for a man like Bulow to trial, and have to defend himself from the most odious of charges because a wretched gutter fournalist chose to make insinuations against him in his rag?

But apart from this, Bulow undoubtedly felt most the difficulty of his position as the adviser of the Kaiser; and was therefore responsible for that very unaccountable personage's utterances. We all remember the cyclone which passed over Germany when the Daily Telegraph published its historic interview with the Emperor—an interview, by the way, which was due to the sharp initiative of Harry Lawson, now in charge of his father's great journal, and already revealing the family gifts that have created that immense paper.

Bulow was unable to get at the Kaiser before he had to answer some of the criticisms which were probably far too frank to quite please so sensitive and proud a man as the Kaiser. And this was not the first time in which Bulow allowed the world to see the chagrin which the Kaiser often caused him. ciety in every capital in Eurape-Bulow was It is recalled that when Eugene Richner—the great Radical leader-now dead-was one day criticising the acts of the Kaiser, and made the "This must be a hard master to remark: "This must be a hard master to serve," Bulow nodded his head in assent; a very strong thing to do; and doubtless that nod was conveyed by his underlings to the Kaiser within a very few minutes after. It

the final though slow fruit of which we see

Bulow is undoubtedly an attractive figure, but his attraction, to me at least, is personal rather than political. He is a Reactionary to the very marrow of his bones; a Junker—one of that narrow, selfish, and obscurantist squirearchy which is bleeding the poor of Germany, and preparing that bigo sevolt which is coming, and may be devastating and even sanguin-Bulow was equally reactionary where liberty was concerned he has refused to change in one iota the narrow franchise which makes the Prussian Reichstag about as representative of the masses of Prussia as our House of Commons was before 1832. He was a reactionary where Poles are concerned; for he passed the iniquitous law which means to drive out the Poles from their estates in Sil-And finally, he encouraged the Emperor in those wild expeditions, and above all in the mad navy policy which has done much to exasperate all Europe, and to increase the rage for increased armaments everywhere. And today when Bulow leaves the helm he leaves. a nation with a crushing load of debt, which deficit his fellow-Junkers are shifting on to the food and drink of the poor,

As An Orator. But personally Bullow must have been a most delightful fellow. I used to read nearly all his speeches in the Reichstag; and his light and airy touch, his seasonable joke, his apt quotation, sometimes make a performer who set not merely Germany, but all Europe laugh-

The successor of Prince Bulow, is one of the examples of the wonderful way in which the Jewish race is able to advance itself to the highest political positions even in countries where they are not liked; and where innumerable obstacles of race, class, and other prejudices seem to block their way. Bethmann-Hollweg is half a Jew. On the paternal side he comes from the landed arictocracy; but his greatgreat-grandfather added to the family wealth and power by going to Frankfort for his wife; and finding therein the daughter of the Bethmanns; and the Bethmanns were Jewish Junkers, who had settled in Frankfort after their expulsion for their religion from Holland.

The two names-the old Jewish and the old Prussian-were united; and thus it is that today Bethmann-Hollweg is the name of Germany's new Chancellor. The family, under this name, has been in the service of the Prussia now for three generations. The grandfather of the new Chancellor was first a university professor, and then a minister; and he was the first of the family to be ennobled. Thus there runs in the veins of Bethmann-Hollweg, the blood of merchants, of scholars, and of officials; altogether a mixed stock with gifts from each.

Probably the foundation of Bethmann-Hollweg's high fortunes was the fact that he was a fellow student of the Kaiser at Bonn; they even belonged to the same corps, and the Kaiser has always taken care of his university friends. Up to the present the new Chancellor has shown none of the charms of his predecessor. He is a painstaking, conscientous, hard-working bureaucrat; rather dull of speech, rather lugubrious of manner, rather awkward in appearance.

The two following descriptions are from the London Daily Telegraph, the editor of which is famous for his pen-portraiture.

Bethmann-Hollweg He is a machalmost gigantic stature, but

his limbs are loosely hung on to his body; and his figure might be, and probably is, the despair of his tailor. Moreover, the new Chancellor has not an impeccable taste in fancy waistcoats. His face is long, like his body: An immensely high, narrow forehead is crowned by a bristling growth of iron-grey hair, and a scrubby, pointed beard imperfectly covers regular, and his whole countenance would suggest a weather-beaten mariner were it not for into you as if into a badly-printed book through horn-rimmed pince-nez.

When on his feet in the House, Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg appears rather ill at ease. He has no pretence whether to rhetorical refinements or gesture.

Bulow.

On the rare occasions when Prince Bulow appeared before the Reichstag, he dominated that assembly not so much by force of character as by the ease and assurance of his demeanor, and the smoothness and eloquence of his oratory. As he stood before his corner tically gave up hope of seeing anything. seat at the Ministerial table, his erect and solly groomed, his features set in that composire which only a confident sense of superiority looking in its direction when it moved humdrum mediocrities in front of him, almost like a visitant from another world.

#### A BELL-RINGING DOG

No animal in the world equals a dog as a faithful sentinel when it comes to "keeping watch and ward" in the interests of its master. Some dogs may be taught to perform duties of an unusual nature. Off the shores of Alaska, on a small, rocky island, is a little light station, connected with which is a fog bell. During the continuance of dense fogs, which frequently prevail, the bell is used to warn vessels of the danger of approaching too near the island and coast. The lightkeeper has a large and very intelligent shepherd dog that answers to the name of Don Carlos. dog has been trained to toll the fog bell when the weather is very heavy. So well trained is Don Carlos that, when the fog comes rolling in, he rushes unbidden by the keeper, to the bell, and begins to tug at the rope and to sound the alarm. This the faithful fellow continues to do until relieved by his master. Don Carlos often takes his turn at the bell during the night when the keeper is busy looking after

#### WEELIE FORGET

"Wully," said Mrs. MacHigh to her little son as they emerged from the station at Saltham-by-the-Sea. "Noo that we are at the coast, mind and ca' your faither 'papa' when he comes doon for the week-end. Ye'll no' forget, wull

"Wully," nearing the big sea, felt graciously inclined to promise anything, and told his mother he wouldna forget.

On the Saturday morning Mrs. MacHigh was sitting on the sands beside some "swell" seaside acquaintances, watching the children playing. Thinking to impress her neighbor, she called out in her best society voice-"Wee-

lie, your papa is coming doon the day."
"Oh, is he?" answered "Weelie," busily engaged at a sand castle, and quite forgetful of Monday's promise. "An' wull my father be





A GROWING VICTORIA INDUSTRY



Housed in its splendid new quarters on Herald street, the frm of B. Wilson Company, Limited, furnishes an example of the progress which has taken place in Victoria within the past few years. Eight years ago this firm commenced business in Victoria in premises on Wharf street. In 1904 the growth of business necessitated a change to larger premises on Store street, and this year still another move was made when the fine new building on Herald street, recently completed and equipped with an up-to-date plant, the whole involving an expenditure of \$100,000, were occupied.

In no other city on the Coast is there as modern a cold storage and ice-manufacturing plant as is now possessed by this city. The growth of the firm is the natural outcome of the growth of the city and Island, and the fact that the company has invested such a large amount in putting itself in a position to handle its ever-increasing business indicates that Victoria business men are fully alive to the growing opportunities for business on this

Economy and Efficiency

Every attention has been paid to the economical and efficient operation of the various branches of the company's business. The cold storage rooms have the latest plant for keeping the temperature at the required point. From the cold storage rooms, when fish and other products can be found frozen stiff in a temperature which suggest a prairie winter, the other rooms where a less severe, but none the less well regulated temperature is required, every facility for carrying on the business has been provided. Twenty tons of ice per twenty-four hours can be manufactured, ice made from distilled water and as absolutely pure as it is possible to make it. The company's two brands of hams and bacon, the B. C. Special and Royal brands, are known throughout the province, and its Challenge brand of eggs, its creamery and dairy butter products and frozen poultry are familiar to the trade.

A trip through the company's new twostorey brick building, equipped with every facility for carrying on its business, will give one an idea of what a modern plant of its kind is and what it can do. In all twenty-five employees are engaged in the various departments of the concern.

High-Grade Product

Every attention is given to the purity of the goods sent out by the firm. In the egghandling department every egg is examined before an electric light before it is sent out; care is taken in the putting up of the butter, large quantities of which are imported from the East; the cold storage rooms are the very some of cleanliness, and the care with which the firm's products are prepared is indicated by the fact that the sale of its hams and bacons, though in competition with the big packing house products of the other side, are daily increasing. Large shipments of mildcured salmon are made to the German market, the fish, after being cleaned at the wharf, being stored in cold storage until shipped.

The entire plant from cellar to garret is devised with the object of ease in handling the products and convenience in shipping. Railway connection from the plant to the E. & N. has been made, the cars being brought right into the building. The mechanical equipment of the plant has been given first thought, and the firm is satisfied that it has the most up-to-date plant of any city on the Coast, with the possible exception of Los An-

Mechanical Equipment After the design and arrangement of the

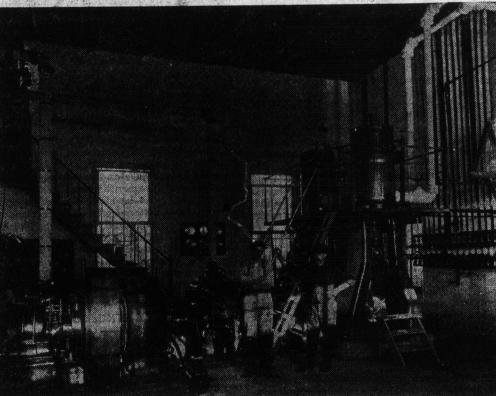
building was made complete to specially afford all modern conveniences required by the company's business, then came the special work of equipping the building with the refrigerating system and power to serve all auxiliary parts, all of which makes a complete plant, with a perfect control, in the hands of a single attendant.

In the selecting of the site on which the



TROZEN FISH IN COLD STORAGE

refrigerated corridor has an opening also direct to car without passing through refrigerated space, so that goods may be transferred either under the protection of refrigeration, or without it, as the nature of the goods being handled may require.



plant is located many natural advantages for the company's particular business were included. The site covered by the building extends the full length of a block 240 feet long, has a frontage on Herald street, having a level of twelve feet, or one floor lower at the rear on the Chatham street entrance, where switch trackage connections with the railroad are located. This made it possible to secure switch track connections to accommodate all freight handling at the several points desired in the entire length of the building without waste of very valuable space. The track enters the site from Chatham street, passing the boiler house, where fuel is discharged to the boiler room, then the engine house, then a space of 24 feet, which is used for wagon traffic and the preparation of fish for the freezing department, continuing on along side the main building nearly its entire length, passing under the second or Herald street floor. The main building is provided with a refrigerated corridor next to, and parallel to, the car track. This corridor has a vestibule opening direct to the car for the handling of refrigerated or frozen products without exposing it to the outside air during the process of loading or unloading, thus insuring a well-preserved condition of the goods handled in transfer to and from the freezer and storage rooms.

One end of this refrigerated corridor opens into another coridor not refrigerated, where a freight elevator is situated to deliver goods to and from any of the upper floors. This nonSystem a Model One

The refrigerating system throughout is without exception the most complete and thoroughly modern one on the Pacific Coast at this time. There are larger ones, but none more complete in their application of the varied conditions to be met.

The system is so arranged that (although wide range of conditions and temperatures are met) the whole can be done from a single machine with perfect ease. Three separate and distinct forms of application are combined in one system and may be handled simultaneously from the same machine, or can be operated in two separate and distinct plants, viz., ice-making, freezing and refrigerating. The advantages secured in this combined feature are very important from the standpoint of operating economically, and has proven an extraordinary valuable feature in making the temperature of each department easy to control.

Ice-Making Plant

This part of the plant is of the can system, using a 200-lb. mould placed in the freezing tank in the regular and usual way. This department of the plant complete, as well as several others, was built in local shops by plans furnished by the company's engineers. The ammonia piping is of the continuous welded coil style, each coil being seven pipes high and containing 312 lineal feet without a

The tank is operated on the lately developed system known as the "flooded sysall the man department of the second of the

tem," which very greatly decreases the time necessary for freezing. The time ordinarily required for freezing a block of ice of equal size in other plants is forty-eight hours, while the same work is done in this one in twentyseven hours. In addition to the reducing of the freezing time considerable economy is gained in the capacity of the machine by using this system.

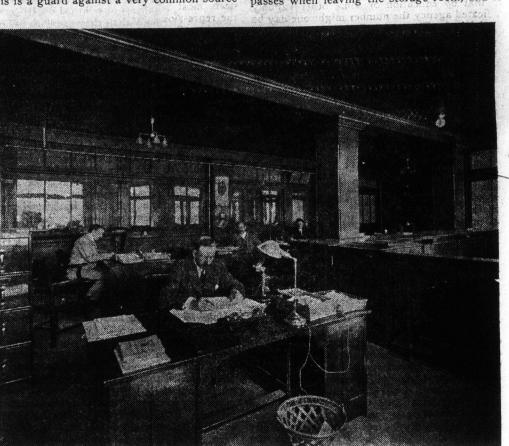
The manner in which the piping is placed in the ice-making tank is a little out of the usual and regular way, in that the headers or manifolds to which all coils are connected, are specially large and of heavy steel piping, with ends and all branch connections welded in, thus eliminating joints and making the whole work of a very solid and permanent character. The coils have but one liquid supply connection to the system, which is so connected as to give perfect distribution of work to all coils, and is controlled by a single supply valve, located in the machine room.

No piping or headers are exposed, all being submerged within the tank, thus utilizing the complete working surface of all pipe in connection with the freezing. The suction, or return tank to the machine, is a single pipe leading directly from the accumulator through a distilled water pre-cooling through the refrigerated space of chill rooms on its way to the machine.

The wood-work, or covering for the tank, is so designed that not more than the space occupied by each individual freezing may be uncovered at any one time, thus exposing to the higher temperature of the room where the tank is located only the small section of the tank's surface occupied by the one can. This is a guard against a very common source

of loss of work in most ice-making tanks, in the average plant. Ice Harvesting and Handling Some very novel and ingenious conveni-

ences have been worked out for the handling of the ice after being harvested. The harvesting is done in the regular way, a traveling crane and hoisting method with shower thawing dump for releasing ice from the can in which it is frozen. The freezing tank is located on the second, or Herald street, floor level, and directly over the wagon alley, where a loading platform is provided to serve wagon deliveries and carload shipments. An ice storage room is also located on the same floor as the ice-making tank, but at a little lower level. The block of ice leaving the thawing pump passes by gravity to the storage room through an automatic door which registers or counts it as it passes in. In this room is kept the stock which is always on hand for prompt shipment and deliveries. It is refrigerated to a temperature very much below the freezing point and, consequently, ice may be kept indefinitely without the slightest deterioration. The method of removing the ice from this storage room is accomplished in a very simple, novel and practical way. The room being located immediately above the space where wagons and cars enter, make it possible to handle the ice by gravity, which is accomplished in the following manner: A small car, just large enough to hold one block of ice, is passed through an opening in the floor of the ice storage room at a point most convenient over the loading platform below. This car when not in use forms a door for closing the opening through which the ice passes when leaving the storage room, and is



Office and Office Staff.

held in place by counter-ba pneumatic cylinder. When a delivered to the car it imme its own weight to within a fe platform level below, when i the piston counter-balance cylinder and is dropped easil block to either car or wagon turns to its original position



and registers the block of ice By the inlet and outlet counting complete check is kept upon th in storage, the amount harv amount delivered each day, a readily appreciated by all ice of simple arrangement is also pro ering ice to the tops of refriger standing alongside the building the shipping of refrigerated this being operated by gravit quiring no power whatever to no matter what disposition is

Water Distilling Sy Water to be frozen is first tilled and purified in the mos before it is introduced into the It is first passed through the under high pressure, thence gine cylinder, where power is drive the machinery, thence I face condenser, where it is steam into water again, onl through another evaporating lighter pressure, then chilled thoroughly before being acceptive freezing. The entire distilling ated by gravity, thus eliminating very uneconomical system of handling of distilled water, als ation of the water after distill tem is simple and positive in it

### Results

Very striking and encoura trast between the manner in regarded only a few years a which it is now looked at by petent to speak. It is but it was taken for granted that more or less must be annually so many offenders must com ment. A faint hope might be ed that by education or som indicated agency the number diminished. The real belief who uttered some words app to convey encouragement wa could be done to suppress or ly an evil which lay as much control as the rainfall or the is interesting to contrast with resignation and depression the those who are now responsib ing of our penal system. "Up every criminal who is not m is potentially a good citizen. creed of the Preston Commis creed which most of their pre have scouted as much too or which, on the whole, seems sults. We are witnessing th this principle in ways never with a degree of success wh reduce greatly ten or twenty prison population. Those wh been sceptical as to effective criminal classes would do we report of 1909 of the Borstal A can scarcely fail to admit that ful agencies for good are at

The experiment, which has cessful than its authors antic a small way at Bedford Priso gradually extended. At first to selected offenders in the m on between the ages of sixteen who had been committed for was soon discovered that little done with criminals under sentences. This has been re system can in future be wor more effect by reason of the which came into operation on month. It empowers Court convictions for offences invol-



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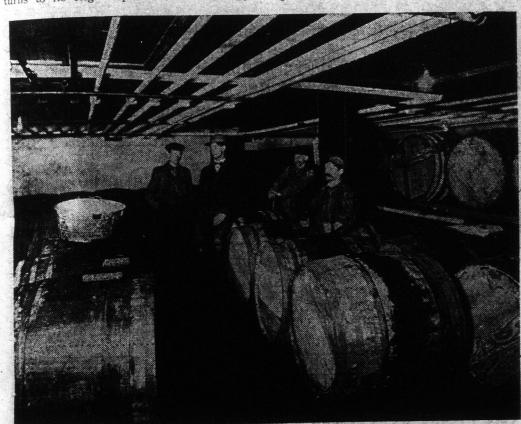
The method of removing the e, novel and practical way. The located immediately above the wagons and cars enter, make it andle the ice by gravity, which is in the following manner: A st large enough to hold one block ssed through an opening in the ice storage room at a point most ver the loading platform below. en not in use forms a door for opening through which the ice leaving the storage room, and is



held in place by counter-balance within a quires but little attention after it is put into oneumatic cylinder. When a block of ice is lelivered to the car it immediately drops by its own weight to within a few inches of the platform level below, when it is cushioned by block to either car or wagon, then the car re-

operation.

About 70,000 cubic feet of space is refrigerated to a temperature ranging from 10 to 40 degrees, the ordinary direct expansion system the piston counter-balance in the pneumatic cylinder and is dropped easily and dumps the in each room being in direct proportion to the temperature desired in the room, with the returns to its original position, automatically, frigerant temperature, or temperature within



Barrelled Fish in Cold Storage-Temperature 32 deg.

and registers the block of ice as it passed out. the pipe, remaining constant. The larger part By the inlet and outlet counting a perfect and complete check is kept upon the amount of ice in storage, the amount harvested, and the amount delivered each day, a feature which is occur. readily appreciated by all ice dealers. A very simple arrangement is also provided for delivering ice to the tops of refrigerated cars, when standing alongside the building to be iced for the shipping of refrigerated or frozen goods, this being operated by gravity also, thus requiring no power whatever to handle the ice, no matter what disposition is desired.

Water Distilling System
Water to be frozen is first thoroughly distilled and purified in the most careful manner before it is introduced into the freezing tank. It is first passed through the boilers as steam under high pressure, thence through the engine cylinder, where power is taken from it to drive the machinery, thence passing to a surface condenser, where it is changed from steam into water again, only to be taken through another evaporating process under lighter pressure, then chilled and filtered thoroughly before being accepted as ready for freezing. The entire distilling system is operated by gravity, thus eliminating the usual and very uneconomical system of pumps for the handling of distilled water, also the contamination of the water after distillation. The sys-

of all piping is located on the ceiling of the rooms, with a small part on the side wall, at a point where the greatest heat ingress would

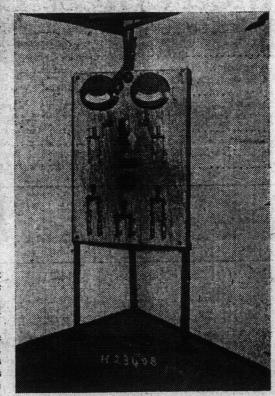
The freezing department occupies the major portion of the lower, or car loading, floor. In addition to the regular piping, as described above in refrigerated rooms, shelves made of piping bended into coils to form shelves and extending around the entire room is provided. The product to be frozen is placed upon these shelves and the refrigerant passed through first the pipes that form the shelf and then through the ceiling coils. The pipes forming the coils in this department are ontinuous, welded as before described in the ice-making department, and are made to specially fit the individual room in which they are used, and are erected in the most substantial manner. The temperatures maintained in these rooms reach as low as fifteen degrees below zero without any regard for outside temperature or atmospheric conditions.

#### Insulation

The insulation used throughout all refrigerated spaces is of the most modern and improved kind. Both in the kind of material used and the assembly of it in the walls, particular care has been exercised to get the tem is simple and positive in its action, and regreatest possible efficiency with the least

amount of space and cost. The work done in this department was under contract with the Union Fibre Co., of Minona, Minnesota, U. S. A., their "water-proof lith" being used. The amount and method of application was in accordance with the temperature desired to be maintained in the several rooms insulated, the thickness ranging from three inches for 40 degree temperatures to six inches for 15 degrees or more below zero. All walls were thoroughly water-proofed outside and in, before the insulating material was applied. After insulating material was in place a finishing course of Portland cement plaster was then applied, thus making a hard, smooth finish to the walls as well as damp-proofing them.

A very great convenience, as well as economy, has been worked out in this plant in a system of control of the temperatures of the various individual rooms and of the icemaking plant. The ammonia supply which is used for this purpose is brought to a convenient point within the machine room, where the control of liquid supply to all rooms is



Switch Boards in Engine Room.

taken from a common source. This is located near the pressure guages so that the attendant in handling these control valves can instantly determine the amount necessary to open or close them to get the desired temperature and pressure in freezing coils.

Removing frost from the coils is accom-plished in a very simple and ingenious man-ner, as follows: The discharge gases from the machine are reversed and lead back to the freezing coil at the entrance end, through a small connection provided on the discharge side of the system near the compressor. Hot gas is allowed to flow into the freezing coil for a few mniutes, which loosens up the frost from the soil, and it immediately drops off and is taken out of the room either through drains provided or by an attendant. This can

the machine upon any coil in the system except the one particularly desired.

The Machine

This is of the latest improved pattern, built by the York Manufacturing Co., of York, Pennsylvania, and supplied to this contract by the United Iron Works Co. of Seattle, Washington. It is a simple cylinder Corliss engine, direct connected to compressor crank shaft, horizontal engine and vertical compressors, 111/2 x 15 inches.

The condensing plant in connection with the whole power and refrigerating system is a very extraordinary one, unusually simple in its design. It has a great many special features embodied in it to add economy, reliability and convenience to the operation of the plant. The water for this purpose is pumped from the sea some 1,000 feet distant from the plant, through an eight-inch wood pipe specially laid by the company for this service. The pump is a single stage turbine type direct connected to a motor mounted on the same base. The starting and control of this motor is located in the machine room at a convenient point for the operating attendant. The quantity of water handled against a static head of eighty-four feet is 500 gallons per minute. The condensing systems, both ammonia and steam, are entirely of the inclosed type, and so located and arranged that when the flow of water is once started the syphoning effect of the return water to the sewer very greatly assists the pump by decreasing the head pumped against by the amount of the other assistance of even greater amount is Northwestern agent for The York Manufac-

be done without disturbing the operations of all or part of the steam plant may be operated, condensing, under a vacuum of twentysix inches, thus reducing the amount of steam required by the engine cylinders to produce the necessary power for driving machinery.

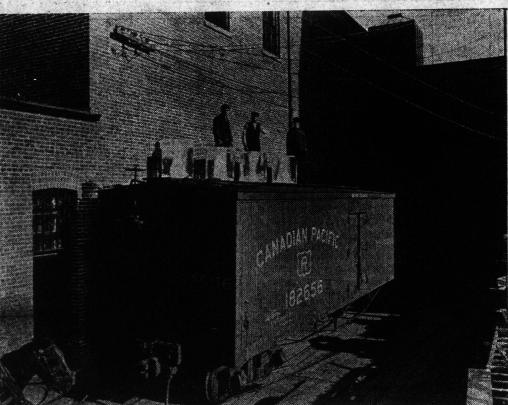
Electrical Installation

The electrical installation consists of one Westinghouse generator, 25 K. W., directconnected to a Robb Armstrong high speed engine, and is used to light the building throughout, operate the elevators, the seawater pump mentioned above, and the brine agitator.

Boilers

The boiler plant consists of two units set on one battery, either unit being large enough to be capable of operating the entire plant at its full capacity at the present time. The boiler furnaces are arranged for burning either coal or wood, either of which may be of very low grade. The fuel being used at present is slab wood direct from the mill, which has a heating value of approximately 5000 B. T. U. per cord. The economical results obtained from ordinary running conditions show that eight and three-tenths tons of refrigeration (one ton refrigeration equals the melting of one ton of ice) is produced on one cord of this low grade wood, which is an economy not obtained elsewhere in any published report.

This plant was specially designed throughout to particularly serve the requirements of the B. Wilson Co., Ltd., by the J. C. Corbin Co., Engineers, of Seattle, Wash., specialists in refrigerating engineering. The contractors for the whole mechanical equipment were The atmospheric pressure. In addition to this an- United Iron Works Co., of Seattle, Wash.,



Icing Refrigerator Car.

cated in the exhaust main and so arranged that charge.

given to the engines driving the machinery by turing Co., who installed the same, Mr. C. F. the use of a barometric condenser, which is lo-

# Results of Borstal System

Very striking and encouraging is the conregarded only a few years ago and that in which it is now looked at by those most competent to speak. It is but yesterday since it was taken for granted that so many crimes more or less must be annually committed, and so many offenders must come up for punishment. A faint hope might be casually expressed that by education or some other vaguely indicated agency the number might one day be diminished. The real belief of most of those who uttered some words apparently intended to convey encouragement was that nothing could be done to suppress or reduce effectively an evil which lay as much beyond human control as the rainfall or the temperature. It is interesting to contrast with that spirit of resignation and depression the hopefulness of those who are now responsible for the working of our penal system. "Up to a certain age every criminal who is not mentally defective is potentially a good citizen." That is the creed of the Preston Commissioners today; a creed which most of their predecessors would have scouted as much too optimistic, but one which, on the whole, seems justified by results. We are witnessing the application of this principle in ways never before tried, and with a degree of success which promises to reduce greatly ten or twenty years hence our prison population. Those who have hitherto been sceptical as to effective treatment of the criminal classes would do well to consult the report of 1909 of the Borstal Association. They can scarcely fail to admit that new and power-

agencies for good are at work. The experiment, which has been more successful than its authors anticipated, began in a small way at Bedford Prison, and has been gradually extended. At first it was applied to selected offenders in the metropolitan prison between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one who had been committed for six months. It was soon discovered that little good could be done with criminals under successive short sentences. This has been rectified; and the system can in future be worked with much more effect by reason of the Act of last year, which came into operation on the first of this month. It empowers Courts in the case of

tude to pass a sentence of detention under pentrast between the manner in which crime was al discipline in a Borstal institution for a term of not less than one year or more than three if the person is between sixteen and twentyone, or if "by reason of his criminal habits or 'tendencies, or association with persons of bad character, it is expedient that he should be subject to detention for such term and under such instruction and discipline as appears most conducive to his reformation and the repression of crime." It is only right to say that the action of Parliament would have been futile but for the formation of the Central Borstal Association and local committees, which have labored with admirable zeal

to carry out a rational system of treatment. Speaking lately of the Borstal methods, the Bishop of Wakefield said truly that the problem is how to combine in the treatment of young criminals "tenderness and strength," to "draw the line between sternness and sym-" In the past the tendency was to be pathy. punctiliously severe; not, indeed, to be downright cruel, but to make the prisoner, whether young or old, have a bad time of it. When his term of punishment was over he was often not very fit to do hard work, even if he was willing to turn to honest ways of livelihood. When he left the prison gates he made a sudden plunge, generally with disastrous results, from a life of immunity from responsibility into one of complete freedom. Today the tendency, the danger, is to forget that the prison is not a place of recreation; to dwell too much on the hardships of its inmates; to plead a little too much for their comforts; to ask and expect too much; to be unduly critical of prison authorities. The advocates of the Borstal system claim to have avoided these mistakes. "It is not," they say, "a namby-pamby system; only those who accept its strong incentive and reformative methods find it tol erable; those who do not, entreat for removal to other prisons where less development and improvement of their latent capacities are demanded." It seeks to inure to hard work the lads subject to its discipline; it would make them strong and fit to handle tools intelligently: it would turn them into healthy and well set-up-men. The fact that they may quit Borstal with some proficiency in a trade counts convictions for offences involving penal servi- for much. It is unfortunately the fact, as the spot already."

Prison Commissioners have pointed out, that lads of good character leave elementary schools with no industrial t casual employment and "idle and loafing habits-the breeding ground of criminal propensi-Some day or other the money now squandered in elementary schools upon showy, decorative superfluities will be applied to giving instruction in matters essential to the wellbeing of a large part of the youth of this coun-Until sound sense gets the upper hand in the education of the poor, those who work the Borstal system must do their best to supply instruction which ought to be given elsewhere. They are not laboring in vain; they can already point to excellent results. "Certainly sixty, and probably over seventy, per cent. of the boys discharged after Borstal treatment are doing well;" results of which the association may well be proud, considering the antecedents of most of the lads and the fact that they had become "a burden to their friends and a menace to the community." Hitherto one part of our social system has manufactured criminals, and another part of it has punished them. This vicious circle may not last for ever.-London Times.

#### SHE ENDORSED IT

"I want to get this cheque cashed," said the fair young matron, appearing at the window of the paying teller. "Yes, madame. You must endorse it,

though," explained the teller. Why, my husband sent it to me. He is away on business," she said.

Yes, madame. Just endorse it-sign it on the back so we will know and your husband will know we paid it to you."

She went to the desk against the wall, and in a few moments presented the cheque triumphantly, having written on its back, 'Your loving wife, Edith."

#### A DIFFICULT CASE

A doctor who was spending a rare and somewhat dull night at his own fireside received the following message from three fellow doctors :-

"Please step over to the club and join us at a rubber of bridge." "Jane, dear," he said to his wife, "I am called away again. It appear to be a difficult case—there are three other doctors on the

# Battleship on Paper

It is commonly said that "a battleship must all classes of war vessel, with the exception of torpedo boats and destroyers, are drawn up more truth than exaggeration in the expression. According to a well-known naval authority, when the government decided to build a warship of the battleship class, there must be drawn up over twelve hundred plans and specifications, to be approved by the government, before the actual construction of the vessel can begin. The cost of plans is no mean item in the general estimate; for instance, in one recent case they cost the builders some sixteen thousand pounds.

In the matter of the steel plates for the hull-taking a single item for the purpose of illustration-it is stated that as many as five hundred wholly distinct and separate plans are imperative. The eight hundred or nine hundred plans necessary to aid in the construction of the hull as a whole, range from a small sheet of paper about twelve inches square to an immense sheet eleven feet in length by some two feet and a fraction in width.

Furthermore, each plan must be duplicated in at least a dozen prints. Thus over eighteen thousand six hundred square feet of paper will be covered with drawings before the yard begins the construction of the hull. This calculation does not, of course, take into account the ten thousand five hundred square feet of paper that will be covered by the preparation of the schedules of materials by which the yard will order the numerous supplies necessary for the work of construction.

Then, too, the engine and electrical departments are in the meantime preparing 'their plans on a similar scale of detailed liberality.

#### A Definite Idea from the Start

But these hundreds of plans are not, as at first might be supposed, made one after another until a result is reached that meets with the government's approval and its word to proceed with the construction. On the contrary, the government has a most definite idea of what is going to be done in every detail long before the draftsman of the contracting shipbuilder begins his work.

The shipbuilder's work is, as a matter of fact, based upon still another set of prints, bearing all sorts of cabalistic marks, that come from the government. The first plans for

in the offices of the government before any of the big shipbuilding plants are invited to submit proposals for their construction. They are merely a statement of the type of vessel wanted, and are accompanied by a book of specifications, which may consist of some three hundred pages.

Nothing could be more exact than the specifications. As an instance, take the small item of a canvas gun-cover. When the government draws up its specifications, it is definitely stated how many stitches to an inch are to be taken in sewing the canvas; and there must be no "averaging" in this workthere must be so many stitches to the inch, no matter at what point the inspector may choose to count them.

Every plate of steel, of which no two are exactly similar, has its individual position in the scheme of the ship, every rivet-hole has its individual place in the steel plate, and every plate must, therefore, have been carefully planned on paper before it becomes part of the ship's construction.

Still another series of delicately complicated plans are those that provide for the installation of tubes, wires and other means of connecting every part of the ship with every other part.

Finally, when the huge vessel has actually been built and slides from the ways, ready to receive her ordnance and go into commission, the government files a duplicate of every plan, not of the original draft, but of yet another set, costaining all the changes developed in the course of construction—from the smallest hammock hook to the biggest engine. Then, whatever may happen to the vessel, the government is prepared immediately to order the material necessary to repair the injury.

American (to driver of Morris' team of horses at Highland Society Show)-"Do you call these great horses in this country? In America we use horses regularly sixteen feet

Driver-"Sixteen hands, you mean." 'American-"Hands! Yes! Did I say feet? By gum, I'll stick to it, then."

# Ladies' Wash Suits Marked at Special Prices for Friday

Friday will be a busy day in our Mantle Department, second floor, as we are placing on sale the balance of our stock of Ladies' Wash Suits. These are in a number of very pretty effects, including the season's very latest style effects, some of which are exquisitely trimmed with lace. The colors are white, mauve, blue, helio and stripes, while the price they are marked at is sure to clear them out quickly on Friday, being specially priced for that day's selling at \$2.50.

GREAT SILK BARGAINS - \$1.00 and \$1.25 75c

We have just opened up a new lot of Fine Silks. These were intended for the earlier part of the season, but were delayed in transit. They are 27 and 34 inches wide, comprised of Cold 

# A Large Assortment of the Newest Styles in Men's Footwear

stock of Men's Shoes, particularly of those styles most suitable for service in wet weather.

With our increased accommodation we shall be better able to handle the large business which is surely com-If you will give us a little time some day, we will fit

you accurately and well with a pair of these shoes. We mention a few leaders below:

MEN'S BLUCHER, of dull chrome calf leather, heavy Goodyear welt soles, narrow or broad toes....\$5.00 calfskin, tan or black, on smart last. A boot to wear 

MEN'S BLUCHER, stout box calf, leather lined, on a with half double soles. Rather narrow, but comfort-

eral wear, Dongola kid, leather lined, wide, easy 

This season we are carrying an exceptionally heavy | MEN'S BLUCHER, made of heavy selected chrome | MEN'S BLUCHER, of tan willow calf, leather lined, heavy Goodyear welt soles, broad last ....... \$5.00

MEN'S BLUCHER, for heavy out-of-door service in wet weather, made of tan winter calfskin tops with waterproof soles. A most serviceable boot ... \$6.00 We are carrying a large stock of the famous "Gorilla

Boot" for workingmen. This boot is so well known all over the United States and Canada that it is hardly necessary to describe it. Made of heavy satin grain with stout oak tanned soles, screwed soles and full bellows tongue ......\$3.50

inch top, stout screwed soles ......\$5.00 MEN'S SPORTING BOOTS, moosehide, tan or black, 17 inch top, Strathcona pattern ......\$6.00 MEN'S WATERPROOF BOOTS, English make, tan

oil grain leather, heavy waterproof soles. Hard to wear-out .......\$5.00 MEN'S POLICE BOOTS, made of soft box calf, plain toes, heavy double soles, Goodyear welt, Police pattern ......\$4.50

# Noteworthy Values From the Staple Department

#### Special Flannelette Savings

ENGLISH FLANNELETTES, in stripes and white, extra heavy, double warp and twill. Per yard, 20c and .... 25¢

BLEACHED SHEETS, hemmed ready for use, 72 in. x 90 in., fine quality. Per pair ......\$1.50

BLEACHED SHEETS, hemmed ready for use, 72 in. x 90 

HEMSTITCHED SHEETS, extra large size, 81 in. x 90 

#### Stylish Originality in Ladies' Footwear

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS, in a combination of brown cloth top and fine French bronze kid vamp. A strikingly smart boot, for . \$6.00 LADIES' LACE BOOTS, made of finest quality patent coltskin, with top of black suede leather. A genteel, dressy boot, for ....\$6.00 LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS, made of cravenette eloth, in dark grey and brown. This material has the same rich and dressy appearance, but without the faults of suede. They are water-

tight and easy to clean ......\$5.00 LADIES' LACE BOOTS, a decided novelty, yet

LADIES' LACE BOOTS, a most satisfactory boot for general wear, made of gun metal leather that doesn't peel, polishes beautifully and has exceptional wearing qualities. Heavy sole. Toe rather narrow, but comfortable ....\$5.00 LADIES' LACE BOOTS, for heavy out-of-door service in wet weather. Made of tan oil grain

leather .......\$5.50 No caution given by a doctor is more import-

leather, with waterproof sole. A more practic-

able and serviceable boot cannot be made of

#### Special Flannelette Savings

NEW KIMONA FLANELETTES, in cream, light blue, pink and cardinal, also fancy designs in pink and white, green and rose, grey and red, and navy and white, best 

NEW STRIPED FLANNELETTES, light, medium and 

NEW STRIPED FLANNELETTES, light and medium 

NEW STRIPED FLANNELETTES, in large variety of patterns and colors, 30 to 34 in. wide. Per yard....15¢

#### Items of Interest in Towels

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, small size, red border. Each ......121/2¢ UNBLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, medium size, red and white stripes. Each ......17¢ WHITE TURKISH BATH TOWELS, very large and CREAM TURKISH BATH TOWELS, red stripe pattern,

#### Towels, Large Variety, Very Special Value at 25c Each

TURKISH-Unbleached, with red stripe. HUCKABACK-With damask pattern, hemstitched. HUCKABACK-With damask pattern, plain hem. CREAM TURKISH TOWELS, with white stripe. WHITE TURKISH TOWELS, with red stripe. HUCKABACK-Hemstitched ends, very large.

#### Hosiery Attractively Priced

linen and cotton mixture, extra large size. Each . . \$1.00

LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE HOSE, lace ankle.....50¢ LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE, summer weight, with fancy LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, with cashmere feet, lace

#### The Latest in Ladies' Neckwear

LARS, in ecru only LADIES' FANCY LAWN DUTCH COL-LARS, with fancy embroiderie with pleated white lawn with fancy trimmed jabot ...50¢ LADIES' FANCY DUTCH COLLARS, with

dainty medallions in fine quality lawn ... 50¢

lawn and imitation Irish lace ..... LADIES' COLLAR AND CUFF SETS, of lawn and imitation Irish lace, per set, \$1.00, LADIES' DUTCH COLLAR, of fine lawn, with pretty Swiss colored embroidery .. \$1.50

#### Ladies' Gloves, New Fall Styles

LADIES' CHAMOIS GLOVES, natural color, two-clasps, LADIES' SUEDE GLOVES, two clasps, medium weight, col-LADIES' MOCHA GLOVES, two clasps, silk lined, in tan only ......**\$1.75** CHILDREN'S GLACE KID GLOVES, in all sizes, pair 50c

#### Boys' Clothing---The Kind That Will Wear Well



Our stock of Boys' Clothing for school wear will satisfy and please any parent to such an extent that it would be mere fallacy to leave the store without purchasing. The kinds of Boys' Clothing we keep are made to withstand all the hard usages which are to be expected while the little fellow is attending school. Aside from this important fact, you will find the workmanship and style strictly up to the mark, while our constant aim is to keep prices (notwithstanding high quality) such as to allow the most modest purse to participate. Boys' Norfolk Suits in Canadian Tweeds at \$2.75. Boys' Three-Piece Suits from \$4.50.



#### A Representative Showing of Men's New Fall Wearing Apparel

There are several reasons why you should purchase vour Fall Clothing here, and chief among them are the high quality materials they are made of, while the tailoring, cut and finish could not be surpassed. Last, but not least, is the way they hold their shape. This fact is attributed to every bit of material entering into their construction being thoroughly shrunken before the patterns are cut. Every suit carried in stock by us is hand-tailored and up-to-the-minute, in every sense representing the world's best as to fit, style, finish and value, the materials being from the world's foremost manufacturers at prices ranging from \$18.00 to \$30.00.

Also a large range of Workingmen's Suits ranging in price from \$12.50.



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#### NOTABLE



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Biographical Sketches of Some of the Well Known Scientists -Several Names Household Words in Europe

of the East today, when y made up of members of the Brit-Association for the Advancement clence, which recently finished its