The Semi-Meekly Colonist. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1911 VOL. L. 481 CROPS LOOK WELL . 11 des moines mob GERMANS SUFFERING TELLS OF PAR CHARGE OF MURDER MAKES THREAT TO iris Reports Show Fins From Reat Wave Onlines Over Thomas Deaths in Fon Days-Water Eugply Short heat-Stories of Bla **STOPS** TRAFFIC IN IRON DEA MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL, Aug. 5.-G. M. Bos melled SEATTLE, Aug. 5.-Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, an unlicensed medi-cal practitioner, generally known as "the starvation doctor," because of MONTREAL, Aug. 5.-G. M. BOS-worth, vice-president of the C.P.E., today wired W. B. Lanigan, assistant freight traffic manager of the west-ern lines, Winnipeg, as follows: "Any truth in newspaper reports this morning regarding black rust in BERLIN, Aug. 5 .- Over 1,000 death BERLIN, Agg. 5.—Over 1,000 deaths have occurred here from sunstroke during the past ten days of the heat wave, as well as many more from heart failure during bailting, and some oth-ers from gastritis and typhus, caused by lack of water. An epidemic has broken out in the Moselle valley, caused by decaying fish, netted in shoals. Vast quantities have been handed to the public author-lities for destruction. The fish were suffering from a kind of scrofule, ow-ing to overheated water. ecially her system of cure, was arrested to-day at her starvation sanitarium in Olalla, Kitsap county, on an informa-tion charging murder in the first de-Strikers and Sympathizers Mr. Roosevelt, in Evidence Besir Wilfrid Laurier Said to be Prevent Running of 'Cars fore Committee of Inquiry faniteba?" To which Mr. Lanigan replied: "No Holding Farmers' Possible and Drive All Strike Break-Takes Responsibility of Ten-Retaliation as Club to Frightgree in causing the death of Miss Claire Williamson, a wealthy Englishtruth in newspaper reports regarding black rust in Manitoba." ers Out of City nessee Co.'s Absorption bargains it en Them Diack rust in Manitoba. TORONTO, Aug. 5.—J. Hunt of Lon-don, Ont., a director of the Maple Leaf Milling Co., and a prominent grain man, who has just returned from his annual inspection of crops in Al-berta. Saskatchewan and Manitoba, is unan other and the present were for-Mrs. Hazzard, whose ball was fixed Mrs. Hazzard, whose ball was nice at \$10,000, was brought to Port Or-chard, where she is under guard in a hotel. Jeweiry to the value of \$6,000 was found in her possession. This jeweiry the Williamson sisters had in and by so suffering from a kind of scrofule, ow-ing to overheated watr. In many German cities the water-works supply water for only two hours daily. The police have had to issue orders that no water from the ordin-ary city supply pipes can be used ex-cept for drinking. Even in Berlin the authorities have suspended street material and the main evenues **RESORT TO VIOLENCE** in turn to GAIN GIVES VIEWS HOLDS CONFERENCE e of brass AT SEVERAL POINTS ON NATIONAL CONTROL AT MONTREAL is here, all very enthusiastic over the prospects. He says the yield of wheat will be heir apartments when Dr. Hazzard egan to treat them, according to the from 200,000,000 to 225,000,000 bushels. STREET Court Intervenes With Mand-Declares That Breaking Up of Some fields of wheat in Alberta, he says, will show 40 bushels to the acre. No trace of rust did he ses. aurviving sister. Mrs. Hazzard is the wife of Samuel Mass Meeting at Toronto Adatory Injunction, Ordering **Big Corporations Would Not** watering except in the main avenues, C. Hazzard, a former lieutenant in dressed by Premier Whitney as fears are entertained that the sup-ply may run short. In the South German states almost Company and Employes to the United States army, and a West Point graduate. She is a middle-aged Remedy Evils - Chairman -Nationalists Fight on St. Louis Mystery ets—On **Resume** Operations Stanley Agrees ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5 .- Peter K. Poulos Navy Question voman. all the governments have suspended work in the public departments, ex-cept for a few hours in the early morn-23 years old, a Greek waiter at a fash-ionable hotel here, has surrendered to the police, telling them he was with Tourists in Train Wrech LIVINGSTON, Mont., Aug. 5 .- The DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 5 .- Judge ing, as the sickness resulting from heat has so decimated the staffs. Schools will not be reopened in the Yellowstone Park branch train ran .nto NEW YORK, Aug. 5.-Theodore Rooseyeit talked boldly before the Mrs. Max Judell early on Tuesday Lawrence DeGraff issued a mandatory writ of injunction in the district court TTAWA, Aug. 5.-Premier Lauwashout near Emigrant last finish and first fight for reciprocity took night. The engine and two baggage use of Representatives' committee at 9:45 tonight ordering the city railtoday to Montreal to confer with cars were derailed. The train carried ets have a niddle of August, as usual, because of inquiry into the United States Steel cheap hotel. He said the woman jumpgroup of Canadian manufacturers way and its employees to resume car the doctors declare that only strong dark green about 300 Yellowstone Park tourists Corporation here today, and voluntar are opposing it on the ground service within a reasonable time. It children would be able to endure President Jackling of the Utah Copper ily told how his action in consenting made an effort to restrain her. He ates at \$5.75, e of **\$2.90** is also ordered by the writ that Conit it foreshadows the reduction of company is on the train in his private brain work in the intense heat. the absorption of the Tennessee luctor Pratt shall be temporarily reties on manufactured articles. The Meteorological authorities say the weather must get hotter before the car. Late last night the railroad offi-Coal & Iron Company by the stee due to excessive drinking. instated pending arbitration. Papers with which the premier hopes to corporation in 1907 averted a disastcials stated positively that no one was to carry out the provisions of islodge their opposition is that Can-dian farmers, should the bill be deneat wave passes. Collision With Iceberg. rous panic. Americans declare that the heat is writ were issued for service upon seriously hurt. Friday The former president's action in

ated this year, will unite in a moveent for the removal of the tariff on nanufactures, as well as on natural ducts . Should the farmers be de ived of access to American markets. he premier was prepared to tell the nanufacturers, they will be strong nough to place Canada practically on

ware. As-.. ...15¢ rrived

**Prices** ing lines of

elware. Ca-

with white

only, 25¢

le

eiderdown, prices that

sale Friday 

Ginghams, marked at otably the navy. em and you



sponsibility for approving the absorp-tion to avert financial distress in Wall street, and condemned any man who would be so weak as not to act as he did in that crisis. Not to have done so, he said, would have been

of congressional inquiry. The chapter he contributed not only dealt with his part in the events of that threatening time, but he gave the committee some interesting opin-ions on the trust question that loom-

Coal & Iron transaction. -lapan Invited to Join in

approving the sale of the Tennessee

lictoria's Representative Confident that Dominion Will Refuse Reciprocity Pact-

more intense in Berlin than in New President Leonard of the street can nen's union and General Manager York, but not so deadly. Harrigan of the city railway. Ice supplies are running short and chemists who are ordinarily bound to. At midnight international organizer Fred Fry of the carmen's union ansupply ice from the distilled water will nounced that the strike of the Des only sell it now on doctors' certificates. city railway employees was ended, so far as the union was concerned. He Movement To Uplift Stage. said the union would obey the man-ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5,-Letters from date issued by Judge DeGraff tonight, eading theatrical producers in the country, pledging their support to a and tomorrow the men will be ordernt of the American Federation The street car employees required of Catholic Societies to "uplift" the stage, will be read at the tenth annual

ancient enemies, the strike preakers. Tonight it was announced this city from Chicago or Omaha eith-er had given up his jeb and gone home, steam, on scheduled time, tomorrow. or was in jail to protect himself from or was in juit to protect initiation violence tonight and would depart early tomorrow by the first, train. Flots, which as tunes threatened to prove serious, wild hunts for strike breakers, assaults and broken heads. marked a day of intense excitement. Traffic in the city was completely paralyzed, not a single car having been moved since the men walked out at 1.15 o'clock this morning. In case of further riots Mayor James ordered every saloon in the city closed. They

will remain closed throughout the strike. The mob sought out the boarding ouse of the imported men and were

with difficulty prevented from start.

ing pitched battles. A mob, the worst

TREATY TEXTS

norhing when she met her death in a fall from a third-storey window of a ed from the window and that he had tributes her act to unstrung nerves,

NEW YORK, Aug. 5 .--- Wireless mestages received here today told of the collision on Wednesday morning of the Anchor line steamer Columbia from Glasgow, with an iceberg 150 the miles north of Cape | Race, off coast of Newfoundland. Officials of the line declined tonight to make public the despatches, but said that the accident resulted in slight damage to the vessel no injury to passengers, and occurred during a dense fog The Columbia is a vessel of 8,000 tons just one day in which to rid the city. She sailed from Glasgow on July 29 with 410 first and second cabin passengers and 105 steerage passengers. that every strike breaker brought to Officials of the line said tonight that



Returns at Customs House Show Development of Trade During the Past Few Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The senste today adopted the rather unusual but not unprecedented course of making public the text of four treatles that have not yet received action at its hands. These were the Anglo-American and the Franco-American general arbitration treaties and the treatles providing for the adjustment of the finances and customs of Honduras and Nicaragua. Publicity was given to these im-

vention Required

portant conventions at the request of the administration, which desires that the subject matter shall receive the fullest consideration by the press and the people in order to enlighten the senate as to the real sentiment of the

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Unusual Course Taken

Britain and France

PROVISION MADE

Washington in Regard to

Arbitration Treaties With

Preliminary Inquiry By Joint

High Commission Repre-

senting Both Parties to Con-

MADE PIBLC

FOR TRIBUNAL

Each treaty provides that any dispute involving principles of law or equity shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of October 18. 1909, or to some other arbitral tribunal as may be decided in each case by special agreement, which special agree ment shall provide for the organization of such tribunal if necessary, define the scope of the powers of the arbitra-

the scope of the powers of the arbitra-tors, the question or questions at issue, and settle the terms of reference and the provedure thereunder. The provisions of articles 37 to 06 hopped of the convention for the pa-cific anticement of international dis-putes concluded at the second peace conference at The Hague on the 18th October, 1907, so far as applicable, and unless they are inconsistent with or modified by the provisions of the special agreement to be concluded in each case, and excepting articles 53 and 54 of such convention, shall govern the arbitration proceedings to be taken under this treaty.

Dominions' Interests. The special agreement in each case shall be made on the part of the United States by the president of the United States by and with the advice and Consent of the senate thereof, his majesty's government reserving the right before concluding a special agreement in any matter affecting the interests of a selfgoverning dominion of the British empire to obtain the concurrence therein of the government of that dominion. Such agreement shall be binding when confirmed by the two governments by an exchange of notes. Article II.-The high contracting parties further agree to institute as oc-casion arises, and as hereinafter provided, a joint high commission of inquiry, to which, upon the request of either party, shall be referred for impartial and conscientious investigation any controversy between the parties within the scope of article I. before such controversy has been submitted to anbitration, and also any other controversy hereafter arising between them, even if they are not agreed that it falls vithin the scope of article I.; provided, however, that such reference may be postponed until the expiration of one year after the date of the formal request therefor, in order to afford an opportunity for diplomatic discussion and adjustment of the question in controversy, if either party desires such postponement "Whenever a question or matter of difference is referred to the joint commission of inquiry, as herein provided, each of the high contracting parties shall designate three of its nationals to act as members of the commission of nquiry for the purpose of such reference; or the commission may be other-wise constituted in any particular case by the terms of reference to be deternined in each case by an exchange of "The provisions of articles 9 to 36 inlusive, of the convention for the paciic settlement of international disputes uded ta The Hague on the 18th of October, 1907, so far as applicable, and mless they are inconsistent with the ms of this treaty, or are modiled by the terms of reference agreed upon in any particular case, shall govrn the organization and procedure of the commission.

Lord Roberts on Military Training. submitting to a congressional review LONDON, Aug. 5 .- Lord Roberts, adof his own administration was almost onation contingent of nprecedented in the history of the lressing the con the New South Wales cadets at Crys-United States, and was thoroughly tal Palace yesterday, said he rejoiced at seeing the boys from the land of Rooseveltian. He arrived unheralded at the city universal military training, and hoped hall, vigorously shook hands with that the home land would soon emu-late the example of the Dominions. He members of the committee, declared himself delighted to see everybody and said it was a disgrace to England that got down to business. First he placed upon himself re-

she had not got a compulsory service already, but it would not be long beore the Mother Country would wake to the necessity of training boys and young men so that they were able to take their places in the ranks if danger was threatened. He trusted the Australian cadets would return in future years and find the system adopted.

Probably nothing in the vigorous life history of Theodore Roosevelt was more dramatic than his public appear-ance today at the crisis of the investi-gation of the transaction which has been recorded in hundreds of pages

ed up in their import even more than his recital of facts in the Tennessee After declaring that his object in

promise their aid in suppressing im-moral dramas. PREDES VIEWR FOR MR. BORDEN

nts Floor—

of patterns. .....10¢ lors and patts. etc. Fast Regular 35c s. All to be , suitable for ach. Special ..... 15¢ ree different N'S LISLE

npagne, navy, pair. Special riday ....25¢ and chamois n Friday, per .....**15¢** REMARK-

odd lines in te and colors. ollars, beautiumber of the litary Collars ice on Friday 

rtment

cocoa, refined rices that are e endeavor to offering three -you will be

y at .....10¢

Arbitration CANANEA, Mex., Aug. 5.-Col. W. C. Greene, the former copper magnate, died at 5 o'clock this morning. He WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .-- President succumbed to acute pneumonia which Taft tonight extended to Japan through the nation's guest, Admiral Count Togo, leveloped as a result of injuries he ustained in a runaway accident here

DEATH OF COL. GREENE

his bedside.

and Tucson, Ariz.

ideration.

born in New York in 1851.

Captain Charged with Theft

Treaties Go to Committee

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The senate

oday referred the general arbitration

reaties with Great Britain and France

to the foreign relations committee

Many Years in Prison.

SEATTLE, Aug. 5 .--- Investigation

shows that John H. Brown, aged 72,

who was caught picking a pocket dur-ing Mr. Roosevelt's visit last spring,

and who, upon being sentenced to seven

vears in prison, begged for mercy on

the ground that he was not a criminal,

has passed forty years behind bars in Pennsylvania and Iowa. According to

he record Brown spent eight years at

out his trip to the West,

Chairman Cullum promised early con-

free trade basis within a few years.

TORONTO, Aug. 5 .- The first gun

ampaign was fired this afternoon at

monster mass meeting at the exhi-

bition grounds. Owing to pressure of business at Ottawa, R. L. Borden was

unable to attend as expected. Premie

the Ontario Conservative political

Toronto Mass Meeting.

at a dinner in the White House in honor of the Japanese naval hero, an inast Monday. Death came to Col. Greene shortly vitation to join the United States, Great Britain and France in the great world after the arrival of a corps of physiians and nurses, who were rushed here movement for international peace. special train and automobiles from Rising from his chair between Admiral Togo and Speaker Clark, the Paso. They brought supplies of president offered a toast to the emxygen and spent the last few hours striving to stave off the end, but the peror of Japan. Then turning to Count

tricken man never rallied and passed Togo, he said: away in the presence of his wife and "I would indeed fail in my duty and children who had been constantly at be untrue to my own deep convictions did I not take this occasion of the first

It was decided today by his relatives public welcome to you as our nationa that the burial should be in Los Anguest to express my own appreciation geles, his home, after special services and that of the American people of the broad and humanitarian view taken by here on Monday to which the dead man's intimate friends will come in His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, special trains from Bisbee. Tombstone and the imperial Japanese government in so readily and generously affirming

in the most positive and solemn manner Col. Greene was the most nicturesque that no consideration of selfish interand one of the best known of the group ests should be permitted to obstruct copper magnates who have operated the progress of the great world move in the southwest because of his me. ment for international peace as exemp teoric rise from the position of a penniless prospector to director general of lified in the general treaties of arbithe Cananea copper camp, whose pro tration between the United States, Great Britain and France signed on the ductive capacity is 100,000,000 pounds day of your arrival in this country. copper annually. Col. Greene was

'I gladly acknowledge the important part which Japan has played in facilitating this notable achievement by its prompt and unreserved recognition, in WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 5 .- Capt. Alex. the recent Anglo-Japanese agreemen ander Cunning, of the wrecking tug of the great moral principle of arbi-Favorite, is under arrest charged with tration, and I entertain the hope with having stolen goods from a wreck confidence that the time may not be while working on it off Duck Island. far distant when Japan will see fit to ioin in the movement now so auspiciously inaugurated.'

In toasting the Emperor of Japan, Mr. Taft said:

"To one who has shown himself great ruler, who has given all of his time and energy and intellect to the progress of his country and the preservation of the interests of the peo-

ple, whose wonderful power in the seection of great men to accomplish great tasks has lifted Japan to a place among the first nations of the world, and whose sense of humanity and justice can always be counted on to contribute effectively to the peace of the vorld-His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan."

The toast was drunk standing. Count Togo acknowledged the toast through Commander Taniguichi, his

Alleghenyy, Pa., penitentiary for buraide. He said: glary, ten years at Anamosa, Iowa, "Mr. President: It is my pleasant enitentiary for grand larceny; a year duty and great honor to convey to at Medina, Pa., for pocket-picking, and His Majesty, the Emperor, my augus year at Allegheny county jail for sovereign, the most kind words you ocket-picking, besides smaller terms f imprisonment. In Brown's pocket have just said of him. As for me, words fail to express what'I feel deepwas railroad transportation showing ly at heart, I can only say that I (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.) that he had followed Roosevelt through (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4.)

company was to restore confidence the former president, in response to inquiries by Representative Littleton relating to the case as presented to him by Judge Gary and H. C. Frick at the White House conference in No-

vember, 1907, said; "The situation was so critical that it was liable to break at any moment until the action was taken, and the instant it was taken an enormous improvement occurred, and as said in the ocem of Mr. Emerson, with which you are all so well acquainted:

"'If the red slayer think he slays, Or if the slain think he is slain, It matters not." Then Mr. Roosevelt launched into discussion with Chairman Stanley

the general trust question, saying that (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.) COUNTING VOTES FOR AND AGAINST

Lord Morley Has Names of Fifty-Five Liberal Peers on osition I have no doubt. Side of Veto Bill-Will Get Unionist Aid

# EXPECT ENOUGH TO GIVE MAJORITY

LONDON, Aug. 5,-The passage o the veto bill toward the crisis next week is now coming into clearer light. Viscount Morley published yesterday a list of 55 Liberal peers, who have promised to support the government in passing the measure. A meeting vesterday of the Union

ist peers who favor the measure and who favor supporting the government, presided over by Viscount St. Aldwyn formerly Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, decided that it would not be advisable to take organized action in voting, but to leave each peer to act on his own discretion This may add ten or more voters to

the government's strength, making 86 to 90 in favor of the measure. The only list of names which followers of the Earl of Halybury have

published gives sixty-eight, making a majority of between ten and twenty for the measure. The insurgents held crowded meatings last night at Holbrook and Che!sea. Resolutions pledging a "ac sur-render" policy were cat ted amid scenes of intense enthusiasm. Party Never More United

A Conservative Victory.

suddenness with which disolution has

been brought about indicated that the

government aimed to shut off further

discussion of the Oliver charges, which

promised results unfavorable to the

party is ready for the election.

day stands stronger than ever.

vention of the society at Columbus

Prominent producer

Dhio, Aug. 20.

election.

of the day, surrounded the Iowa hotel during the afternoon and demanded That the Conservative party in the that the strike breakers under guard Dominion was never more united than there be turned over to it. It was at present and that it goes into the necessary to call out the fire departoming election fight with every ment, and put it into action to dispel prospect in favor of its victory is the the mob. firm belief of Mr. G. H. Barnard, who

Strike breakers who came in last returned yesterday afternoon from Otnight from Omaha were sent to a car tawa whither he went three weeks ago barn this morning. They found the to attend the sessions of parliament, growd outside entirely too large to sessions cut short by the dissolution of take any chances. In the meantime the crowd of union sympathizers grew the house and the calling of a new larger, and the strike breakers suddenly found themselves cooped up in 'Dissolution came as a surprise to the barn, without food and with little the house, which did not look for any prospect of getting out. They became such step for a week or ten days later. The fact that the government has seen

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2.) fit to cut short the session and make an appeal to the people on the great RARE MINERALS issue of reciprocity is regarded, and I believe rightly so, as the first round for the Conservative party in the fight now commenced. The Conservatives in the house always contended that the IN KOOTENAY ORE question of reciprocity should be put to the people, while the government contended that it already possessed a mandate to put through the agreement. The people will now have an opportunity Discovery of Members of Platof pronouncing upon the question and that they will give an emphatic answer inum and Iridium Group is unfavorable to the government's prop-Cause of Considerable Ex-"The prospects of the Conservatives in the fight are distinctly good. The citement The

MANY CLAIMS STAKED IN NEIGHBORHOOD

minister, and also because it appreciated the great growth of the anti-re-NELSON, B. C., Aug. 5 .- Not for ciprocity feeling throughout the counmany years has there been so much try; particularly in the section west of excitement in the Kootenays over a the Great Lakes, through which Hon. mining discovery, as that which has Mr. Borden's recent our was held. followed the announcement by A. Gor-Everywhere the Conservative leader by don French that platinum and other his downright stand and clear exposialmost priceless metals of the same tion of the effects of the proposed pact group had been found in paying quan won hosts of friends and as a result titles at the Granite Poorman mine. of that tour the Conservative party to-For the past month a few local men day stands stronger than ever. It is conceded that the best the Liberals who had heard of the discovery have been staking all the available ground will do is to retain their present seats lying in the vicinity of the dyke in in the prairies where they hold eighteen which the chief values were found and against the Conservatives seventeen which extends for many miles in the this exclusive of the Yukon. So far irection of Eagle and Forty-Nine from losing in Ontario we expect to creeks, and many scores of claims have rain more seats. In that province the peen recorded at the government of-Liberal party is face to face with a

serious split owing to the defection of some of its leading men, who denounce Since the news became public every morning scores of prospectors have the reciprocity agreement, while in Toert the city, returning at intervals to ronto the Liberal supporters are seced-ing and under the name of the Canadian record claims. The result is that at present there is believed to be hardly a foot of unstaked ground in the terri-National league are making a strong fight against reciprocity. In Quebec, too, the Nationalists movement has tory suposed to be traversed by the dyke, which has been proved at and ed a thorn in the side of the Libnear the Granite Poorman to contain eral leader, whose naval policy has (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.) (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

-Comparative Figures

The development of the shipping rade of the port of Victoria, which stands second among the ports of the Dominion with regard to the tonnage owned here, is indicated by the great increase in the number of arrivals and departures. The figures for the past three years how steady increases, the coastwise arrivals for 1911 being augmented by a fifth of the number of the total of the preceding year, and there was an even greater increase in the number of arrivals from foreign ports

overseas The future promises still greater development. The prospect following the construction of the Panama canal is bright indeed, and with the growth of the transpacific and other services the shipping trade of the port is being constantly increased.

The returns for the past three years the coastwise trade follow: Arrivals.

CREW LAND	WLLIAMIN.			
lear.	an los atoms	. Tonnage.		
911	3103	1,472,417		
910	2636	1,222,890		
909	2388	1,055,193		
Content of the	Departure	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Zear.	A CONTRACTOR OF	Tonnage.		
911	3123	1,118,529		
910	2635	991,327		
000	2373	962,195		
compa	rison of the st two years	deep-sea trade		
	Arrivals, For			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Tonnage.		
Year. 1911	1142	1,322,890		
1910	995	1,235,584		
	epartures, T	oreign.		
	T-all the all	Tonnage.		
Year. 1911	1107	1,759,861		
1911	988	1,376,968		
Dy	namite Does	Damage		

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., Aug. 5.-The explosion of a can of dynamite left by a powder man in a blacksmith shop. and ignited by a spark, scored the city yesterday and broke every window within a radius of seven blocks. No one was hurt.

Montreal Elevator Policy MONTREAL, Aug. 5 .- It is rumored that the harbor commissioners will shortly make the announcement that no nore grain will be accepted in their elevators for storage purposes, even should the low charge which is being nade today be increased indefinitely Most of the grain men and practically all of the shipping interests are agreed that such a ruling would prove in the long run to be the best interest, not only of the port, but also of the grain carrying vessels and their owners.

Duties of Commission

"Article III.—The joint high com-mission of inquiry instituted in each case as provided for in article II., is authorized to examine info and report upon the particular questions or matters referred to it, for the purpose of facilitating the solution of disputes by elucidating the facts, and to define the issues presented by such questions, and also, to include in its report such rendations and conclusions as may

be appropriate. -"The reports of the commission shall not be regarded as decisions of the ques-tions or matters so submitted either en (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



companies' work in British Columbia it is noted that track-laying and bridge-building have begun on the V. & E. extension northwest from Princeton to Tulameen, the grade between these points having been completed last season. Chief Engineer J. H. Kennedy is now engaged in an inspection of the work, which is being carried out by the contracting firm of Guthrie & Co. Steel is to be laid at once for a distance of fourteen miles. and the grade will also very possibly extended on from Tulameen towards the Hope mountains. A party of the company's engineers has recently arrived in Hope to begin-the survey of the Coquahalla pass for the last link in this line.

In connection with Grand Trunk Pacific activities. it is announced from Montreal that a contract has been awarded to Foley, Welch & Stewart for istruction of the section of the linè in British Columbia from Tete Jaune Cache, fifty miles west of the Yellowhead Pass through to Aldermere in the Bulkley valley, a distance of approximately 415 miles. The same firm built the main line westward from Saskatoon, and expects to have the rails extended through the mountains to the Cache by the end of December next. The railhead is now twenty miles east of Yellowhead Pass, at the summit of the divide. Foley, Welch & Stewart announce their expectation of having their British Columbia section completed before the end of 1913, when it is said the line will be opened for through traffic. The work between the Cache and Aldermere will be much lighter than on the 100 mile coast section, now being operated from Prince Rupert, the country to be traversed being, on the average, open and fairly level. A wide valley extends all the way from the head of navigation on the south fork of the Fraser to Fort George.

mob gathered again, and for three hours kept the police busy. Nearly a hundred strike breakers who had boarded Chicago & Great Western train No. 2, bound for Chicago tonight, were attacked by rioting union sympathizers. Rocks and bricks were used as weapons, and

charges in the Iowa hotel. Here the prepared to meet criticism with regard to its policy in that respect. We have the recommendation of the admiralty that a fleet unit should be maintained by Canada on the Pacific coast, but instead of following out that recommendation it is proposed to establish a much weaker force here and notwithstanding Sir Wilfrid's statement that every window in the special car oc-Canada could anticipate no danger the Atlantic seaboard, but he could see possible danger upon the Pacific, yet it is proposed to so divide the naval forces, which are already so much weaker than that recommended by the admiralty, by putting the strongest portion of the navy on the Atlantic. Then again the inadequate steps taken for the up-keep of the Esquimalt fortifications and the lack of a proper establishment there indicate a wilful neglect of the necessities of the situation, a situation which was laid fully before the house. "Early in March last Mr. Borden urged upon the government the expediting of the census taking. Sir Wilfrid had every warning that the Conservatives proposed to resist the reciprocity pact to the utmost and it would have been easy for the government had it so desired, to have had the census completed and redistribution effected before an election was held. Considering the fact that the government was printing the lists for some months it was evi dent it was contemplating holding an election without redistribution for a long time past, otherwise there could be no excuse for wasting the public moneys in printing lists for the old constituencies." Mr. Barnard denied emphatically that when the house reassembled three weeks ago the Conservatives had adoped obstructive tactics in order to force an election. The house has been in session only two weeks and as there were no night sessions and at leas forty Conservative members who had not spoken, the claim that obstructive tactics were adopted to force the government's hand was hardly correct.

Naval Defence. inant issue still the question of the naval policy of the government will figure to a great extent. In British Co-

through the crowds, but were finally forced to take refuge with their lumbia the government will have to be

award. "It is further agreed, however, that in cases in which the parties disagree as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under Article I. of this treaty, that question shall be submitted to the joint high commission of inquiry. and if all or but one of the members of the commission agree and report that

the facts or on the law, and shall in no

way have the character of an arbitral

such difference is within the scope of Article I., it shall be referred to arbi tration in accordances with the provisions of this treaty. "Article IV .- The commission shall

have power to administer oaths to wit-

NATIONAL INSURANCE nesses and take evidence on oath whenever deemed necssary in any proced-Scheme Secures Approval of the Irish Nationalist Party. ing, or inquiry, or matter within its jurisdiction under this treaty; and the high contracting parties agree to adopt DUBLIN, Aug. 4 .- A meeting of the

cost of treating, make the operation of

The direction of the dyke has not yet

been fully established, but it was re-

norted last night that it had been

traced across the Kootenay river be-

ow Eagle Creek and that on the other

hand it extends to the south of Nelson

in the direction of the Venus mine

esterday all assavers in the city were

hard at work testing many hundreds

of samples, in some of which the

Irish party on June 1 last to inquire

into the National Insurance Bill as ap-

plied to Ireland. The party in June

declared its hearty approval of the

principle of the measure, but contem-

Clause 59 of the bill, the Chancellor

e also excluded from the operation

6. That no persons working for their

The com-

plainly visible to the naked eye

netals of the platinum group were

the properties upon which mineral

exist amazingly profitable.

Chairman Stanley asked the witness if he had been invited to attend the in- forth strenuous kicks in this rega ternational conference of steel manu- claiming that the travelling expe

inaugurated his banquets.

slashed the price.

There is a possibility, however several of the eastern clubs put

the Eastern clubs will give way to

BRYAN VS. UNDERWOOD

Topics to Present for Discussion

by House Leader

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 .- Voluntaril

Victoria organization.

veek.

OTTAWA. Ont., Aug. 3 .- Although

not definitely announced as

nament will be held. british Columbi

where the next National Tennis To

is making a big bid for the gan

of the Canadian Tennis association

spring, and it is learned that the B

ish Columbia club is making b...

forts to land the meet. If such

thing is possible, the tourney will take

place at Victoria, the home of Schwen

gers and McRae, who, have dist

guished themselves so creditably the

Whether the coast province will

scene of the contests in 1912

will be decided at the annual

substantial wins in Nova Scotia. The Liberals there have clearly shown they are afraid to stake their existence on STOPS TRAFFIC the reciprocity policy and, in fact, have expressly made it know that that policy will not be permitted to be made an restless and hungry as the day wore issue in the forthcoming campaign. on, and finally demanded that they be sent back to Omaha. When a squad of police attempted to escort the "While reciprocity will be the domstrike breakers to the train, a mob

### FITTING ENGLISHWOMEN FOR LIFE IN CANADA

Colonial Intelligence League May Es tablish Training Settlement at Duncan.

Miss Dorothy Davies, secretary of the Colonial Intelligence league, who is at present making her headquarters in this city, returned to town on Friday evening from Duncan, where there is some thought of establishing a settlement for the training of English women in the ways and customs of this country. If the plans which the league have in mind mature successfully there is little doubt that they will have far reaching results. It is pointd out by Miss Davies that if the Englishwoman is to succeed in this country, she must have the proper train-

ng, and as the Colonial Intelligence league has found out, if is practically impossible to get this training at nome. True, there are Colonial training schools but they don't appear to teach the right thing and just as soon as their pupils are landed out in the Last West they find out too late in just what respects their curriculum was lacking. This is hard on the new arrival, who has probably left a comfortable home full of hope and courage and it is hard also on her neighbors and those among whom her work is cast, who have to start her education all over again. But if, as the league points out, the training could only

done "on the spot" with all the right local coloring, a good deal of expense and trouble would be spared. Miss Davies, the energetic young sec-

retary of the league, is enthusiastic over the scheme. She explained, however, that though Duncan seemed to ner, and to others interested in the pro-

cupied by the men was shattered. Several strike breakers were reported injured, but this could not be verified.

(Continued from, Page 1.)

gathered. The officers tried to get

# RIFLEMEN COMPLAIN

#### eturning Members of Bisley Team Say Actions of Range Officers Hampered Marksmen

MONTREAL, Aug. 5 .- The first contingent of the Canadian Bisley team arrived here this morning on the Allan liner Tunisian Seven members made up the party, but only four, Lieut A Meiklejohn, Lieut. C. D. Spittall. Lieut J. P. White and Sergt. T. Bayles came to Montreal, the other three Lieut. C. W. Russell, Lieut. F. H. Morris and Corp. G. Mortimore disbarking

at Quebec. The boys were in good health, proud of their shooting at the ranges, but glad to get back to Canada. The team all complained of the range officers. Private Clifford, the winner of the king's prize, came in for the most interference at the hands of the officers. The trouble all arose over the low position shooting and at times the range officers worried Frivate Clifford so much that his team mates were sur-

prised that he won the prize.

ROCKFELLER PARTY

SEATTLE, Aug. 5 .- William Rockefeller and party, consisting, with servants, of 40 persons, arrived from Vancouver today in five special cars, after having journeyed over the Canadian Pacific from Winnipeg. Mr. Rockefeller, who is ill, is travelling for his health, and moves s'owly. He was not due to arrive in Seattle until next week, and his early arrival is taken to mean an improvement in his condition John D. Rockefeller's physician, Dr. John E. McCabe, is caring for the sick man. With Mr. Rockefeller are his wife, his son, Percy Rockefeller. Mrs. Percy Rockefeller, Miss Whitney, a granddaughter, and A. J. Earling, president of the Milwaukee Railroad. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will arrive from Victoria, B.C., by steamer tomorrow. The travellers will go east over the Milwaukee road, of which William Rockefeller is the principal stockholder.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5 .- Joseph Tinker, shortstop of the Chicago Nationals, was suspended for the rest of this playing eason and fined \$50 today for "indifferent fielding," as charged by Manager Frank Chance. Tinker's failure to pursue Daubert's short fly in the sixth inning was charged by Chance with responsibility for two runs. Immediately after the game Chance held a conference with President Murphy, and Tinker's sentence was pronounced. Zimmerman is said to be slated for the a most suitable neighborhood in berth made vacant by Tinker's removal. value record.

**RECORD COTTON CROP** Field Value in United States Likely

Surpass Those of Best Previous Years

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- With coninued official assurances that the 1910-11 cotton crop of the United States will be the greatest yield in the history of the country, there is speculation as to its total value. Should the staple this year sell at the same price as it did in 1910, the value of the crop would be approximately \$1,000,603,000, exceeding the recordbreaking cotton crop value made last

year by more than \$180,000,000. Further estimates today from the government's official figure of 89.1 per cent. of a normal for the condition of the growing crop on July 25, indicate that the crop will be 7,046,500,000 pounds, or 14,741,631 bales of 478 pounds net weight. This would surpass the recor cotton production year of 1904 by more than one million bales. If the

crop this year sells at 11.5 cents a pound, the average price for the last five years, its value would be about \$2,000,000 below last year's great

egisitation as may be appropriate Nationalist party at which Mr. John and necessary to give the commission Redmond presided over an attendance the powers above mentioned, and to provide for the issue of subpoenas and of the committee appointed by for compelling the attendance of wit-

nesses in the proceedings before the commission. On the inquiry both sides must be heard, and each party is entitled to appoint an agent, whose duty it shall be

plated amendments to suit the special to represent his government before the circumstances of Ireland. commission and to present to the committee submitted the following recommission, either personally, or through counsel retained for that purpose, such mendations by way of additions to evidence and arguments as he may

of the Exchequer having agreed that deem necessary and appropriate for the the Irish case should be exclusively information of the commission. dealt with in that clause: Article V .- The commission shall 1. That there should be separate meet whenever called upon to make an Irish Insurance Commissioners, involv-

examination and report under the terms ing separate administration and a sep of this treaty, and the commission may arate Irish insurance fund. fix such times and places for its meet-2. That as regards the whole of Ire ings as may be necessary at all times land medical benefit should be eliminat special call or direction of the two ated from the bill. (I'ne reason for this governments. Each commissioner, upproposal is that there is already in Ireon the first joint meeting of the comland a system of medical relief for the mission, after his appointment shall, poor, which is, generally speaking, efbefore proceeding with the work of the ficient, and is paid for chiefly out of commission, subscribe a solemn declarthe rates.) ation in outlining that he will faithful-3. That, as the greater part of the

ly and impartially perform the duties workers in Ireland who are covered by imposed upon him under this treaty the bill come under class 1 of hazard. and such declaration shall be entered that is to say, are the class among on the records of the proceedings of whom the least sickness prevails. the commission. smaller contribution by employers and employed ought to suffice for the bene-

Article VI .- This treaty shall super sede the arbitration treaty concluded fits provided by the bill. between the high contracting parties 4. That it is highly desirable that on April 4, 1908, but all agreements, nome industries should not have any awards, and proceedings under that burden placed upon them, and accord treaty shall continue in force and efingly that home workers should be fect and this treaty shall not affect excluded from the operation of the bill. in any way the provisions of the treaty 5. That migratory laborers, such as of January 11, 1909, relating to quessmall farmers who go from the west of tions arising between the United States Ireland to England and Scotland for and the Dominion of Canada. the harvest, and casual laborers should

Article VII .- The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the Unof the bill in Ireland. ited States of America, by and with

the advice and consent of the senate arents or other persons liable to maintain them should be compulsorily inthereof and by His Britannic Majesty. surable. (This is an extension of the The ratifications shall be exchanged application of a principle recognized by at Washington as soon as possible and the bill already, and is considered just the treaty shall take effect on the date and expedient in the case of all sons of the exchange of ratifications. It and daughters and other relatives who shall thereafter remain in force conwork for their parents or persons liable tinuously unless and until terminated to maintain them, and who receive no by twenty-four months' written notice wages.) given by either high contracting party 7. That, as an alternative to the exto the other.

usion of domestic servants, the com-In faith whereof, the respective parmittee consider that the proposal that ties have signed this in duplicate and has been suggested for domestic ser have unto affixed their seals. vants in Great Britain might be ap-Done at Washington, the Third Day plied to Ireland. In this proposal doof August, in the Year of Our Lord mestic servants will be insured at

One Thousand Nine Hundred and greatly reduced rate for all purposes Eleven except sickness benefit, and the employer will be under contract to pay the

antic des version

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Aman are removing from Reveistoke to Victoria, and in con-nection with the necessary severance of old associates. Mr. Aman's colleagues in the civic service at Revelstoke have made him the recipient of an address expressive of their high esteem and of a souvenir of their regard in the form of a handsome case of pipes. Mr. and Mrs. Aman and family are temporarily domiciled at the Dominion. wages during temporary sickness. 8. That the Health Committee proosed to be constituted should consist of representatives of the county councils, including the councils of county boroughs, of the insured members, of the representatives of the local sani- Rowdick of Pasadena.

rers at Brussels last July. will be too heavy, but when it is said he had, but declined. This was besidered that the Coast City has fore the Republic cut prices. representatives to Ottawa this w of 48 members, considered the report regardless of expenses, it is likely

Before going into the steel price

uestion, Mr. Topping, who formerly

was a member of the Tennessee Coal

& Iron Iron company syndicate, told

the committee that at the time of the

transfer of the Tennessee company to

the United State Steel corporation he

had not wanted to sell his stock, but

did so out of friendship for Grant B.

Schley. In response to questions by

Representative Bartlett of Georgia,

regarding steel price agreements, Mr.

Topping said he had not recognized any

'golden rule" of prices such as has

been talked about since Chairman Gary

of the United States Steel corporation

### FALLS FROM HEIGHT Aviator Rearney Meets with Accident

#### in Biplane of His Own Designing -Likely to Recover

Nebraska Man Says He Has More ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3 .- Aviator Horace W. Kearney of New York, while making a descent from a height of 500 feet, fell with his biplane here this evening, and was injured. The machine turned over just before it struck and landed on top suming full responsibility for the of the aviator. He was taken out unitorial recently published in conscious and remained so until late weekly paper, which caused C tonight.

Kearney was making his second flight today in a machine of his own designgress, William J. Bryan today ing. He started from Creve Couer Lake, to the attack and declared that and when nearly above Kinloch Park, tended to give the Democratic made two large circles, seeking a landing place. At an altitude of 500 feet discuss some other things. Mr. he shut off his engines and attempted declared that the informati a glide. In trying to avoid a trolley which the editorial was base wire he lost control of his machine. It taken from a Washington desp turned over and fell upon him. At a an Omaha newspaper. If this hospital to which he was taken it was mation is correct, Mr. Bryan de found that his right ankle was broken, he will stand by his statement his right leg pierced by a rod, and he had been injured internally. Late tonight Kearney became contake. scious and it was found that his injuries were not so serious as at first

MR. McCURDY FALLS

at Toronto Meet-Not Seri-

ously Injured

and so escaped serious injury.

Wis Skeleton Found

supposed.

AIR TOO LIGHT

Birdmen Have Difficulty in Making High Plights Among Mountains of Colorado

Canadian Aviator Meets With Mishap COLORADO SPRINGS. Colo. -Favored with ideal atmost conditions, Aviators Parmalee TORONTO, Aug. 3 .- Mr. J. D. Mc-Turpin each made two long Curdy, the Canadian aviator, had a here today. Thirty thousand pe narrow escape from death this evening turned out to see the birdmen. men went much higher than they at the aviation meet when his machine fell to the ground an- was smashed yesterday. Parmalee reaching an tude of 2,000 feet, and Turpin ab to pieces. Mr. McCurdy had difficulty in getting his machine into the air on the same.

account of the rough ground. The ma The aviators say that they for chine struck a mound and was sent inpractically no support for their to the air before he was ready. He planes in the rarified air of this s rose about fifty feet and in attempttion and for that reason they may ing to swerve from the line of spec no attempt to get much higher that tators and automobiles beneath him they went today. found that the machine would

Plans for circling Pike's Peak re to be abandoned because the flig spond to the steering geat. The mono plane turned completery over, pinning could not be started until late in th Mr. McCurdy beneat. I ...e wreckage Luckily he was not tied in his seat afternoon, when the wind died dow wreckage

BUDA PEST. Hungary, August 3 .lively fist fight, followed by a duel with sabres, enlivened today's proceedings the lower chamber. An interruption

PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 4 .- Two years a debate started a row, and Herr Por after Thomas Barry, a motorman. gay, a Kossuth partisan, made a started on a vacation, his skeleton, clad for Herr Pal. of the government in the clothing he wore when last seen The latter met Pozigay half way, deal alive, was found yesterday in Las ing him a staggering blow between the Flores canyon, near Mount Wilson, eyes. Confusion followed, and the preswith knife cuts in the clothing. About ident was obliged to suspend the ses-\$100 with which Barry started on his sion. As a result of the fisticuffs a due trip in February, 1909. was missing. was fought between Herr Pozigay and Herr Pal, and both the deputies were ntification was made today by E. W. wounded in the fifth bout.

man Underwood of Alabama to of cannon hails him as a falsifier on the floor of ican war canno of the city squa reached at a me cil tonight, at of the House an early opportun Wilson presided ing of the arbi the United Sta France. Federati BUTTE, Mont ly the business the Western Fe investigation shows it to be errone he gladly will acknowledge his m

not concluded t ing session will portion of tomo convention will days. C. H. Mo E. Mahoney we the American H vention at Atl will be named

Estate of

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Fisher will tour

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It is arranged

SEATTLE, A rews, who was accident on the 12, left an esta \$150,000. Ther only heirs are ter, Matthew I Md., and Charl

ly P. Andrews, Passe WASHINGTO

seriously hurt lesser injuries the Southern miles west, of gine and all track and a cl

Meat Su

Come a luxury the docks contin beef and muttor been unable to venienced the S Prices in the re four cents a po Among the M the Coronal George M. Pau

foot embankm LONDON, Au



The fire which has raged for eleven day in San Bernardino forest reserve on the slopes of the San Be mountains north of this city, has spent its fury. Forest supervisor Charlton said tonight that within 48 hours his Premier Besieged by Men Who See Last Opportunity of Sefire fighters would have the fire praccuring Government Billets tically extinguished. Mr. Charlton said he believed the

fires to have been needlessly prolonged and hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property burned through de-liberate incendiarism. Mexicans on

they

OTTAWA, Aug. 4 .- The special dethe firing line, anxious to keep the elopment of the week, so far as the flames burning in order that government is concerned, is the horde would have further work at 25 cents office-seekers which has swarmed an hour, are charged to have actually the capital. Every train brings a spread the fire instead of beating it ontingent to town, and every man is out, when not under the eyes of the nxious to see Sir Wilfrid Laurier, rangers. According to Assistant-supcabinet council , took place this. ervisor Long, six men are suspected ternoon which lasted till 6 o'clock. and are being watched closely. orrow Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go ontreal for the week-end. There

#### Strike at Des Moines

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 5 .- The last f nearly five hundred employees of the Des Moines city railway walked out at 1:15 o'clock this morning, after. returning their cars to the company: barns and the strike ordered by the executive committee of the carmen's union early yesterday morning was officially "on." One of the features of the strike was the assemblage at midnight of several thousand people at the central waiting rooms, who cheered the car crews as they passed on their final trips. The police were unable to disperse the crowd, which at one time threatened to become unruly. A rush was made on one of the local hotels where strikebreakers were stop-ping, but the latter had disappeared.



Premier McBride Says Government Will Not Permit Railroad Construction by Other Than White Men

of the government building the line and ownership and control by an inde-In connection with the numerous rependent commission, the government cent references to an alleged scarcity of railway labor on the Mainland, by It is arranged that Hon. Sydney' reason of which it has been stated that Fisher will tour Ontario. Mr. Field-C. N. P. construction must receive a ing will accompany the piemier in serious set-back unless the stringent Nova Scotia, and Mr. Bugsley will eswhite labor conditions of the company's cort him through New Brunswick. Mr. agreement with the government are somewhat relaxed, it is stated by Premier McBride that no suggestion in Borden will probably spend some time in Ontario in August ... Her will ether tour the maritime provinces and will this direction has been made to him by hold meetings at several points, such the interested company or anyone actas Quebec, Three Rvers, Sherbrooke' ing for it. If it were, the proposed relaxation could not be allowed, the

white labor protection features of the Vancouver Liberals on Thursday railway agreement being an essential ight nominated J. H. Senkler, K.C., feature of it as to the necessity for as their candidate. H. B. Gilmour, which the government stands quite as nose name was also mentioned as a firmly as in refusing some months ago possibility, declined to stand for nomto so much as consider the possibility ination. A resolu ion was passed enof permitting the G. T. P. to bring in lorsing reciprocity and the general ited amount of Asiatic labor icy and conduct of the Laurier That there exists such a shortage of labor as has been stated in press pub-Vancouver report has it that Judge lications in Vancouver is scarcely sup-W. W. B. McInnes will resign from ported in the current announcement by the bench and seek the Liberal noman alleged executive committee of the ination in Comox-Atlin at the convenrailway workers, appearing by authortion to be held in Parksville next ity of their committee in the "Daily week. Wm. Sloan, former member for World," in which the assertion is made the district, is at the head of the that upwards of two thousand men movement to place Judge McInnes in along the C. N. P's main line works the field. According to a Prince Rupalone, are now agitating for a higher ert despatch, S. M. Newton, editor of standard of wage. In addition to sithe Empire newspaper, has announced multaneous construction of the G. T. himself as a candidate on the Conserv-P., C. N. P., various C. F. R. branches, ative side for Comox-Atlin Kootenay Central, Kettle River Valley, V. V. E., etc., the assurance has just Substituted for Jannon been given that construction of at BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 4 .- This city least one of the projected lines on will substitute an olive wreath made Graham Island will next season be inof cannon bails for the Spanish-Ameraugurated, as well as that of the Carican war cannon which stands in one iboo, Barkerville & Willow River railof the city squares. This decision was way. Mr. W. H. Dunphy, one of the reacned at a meeting of the city counchief promoters of the latter, is now cil tonight, at which Mayor J. Stitt in the field, with a party of surveyors Vilson presided, in view of the signwho are running the preliminary lines. ing of the arbitration treaties between Contrary to an apparently general imthe United States, Great Britain and pression, this is to be a standardguage steam road, and not electrically operated. The route is from Barker-Federation Still Sitting # ville almost directly northerly, to the BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 4 .- Unexpectedmouth of Willow River, about 35 miles ly the business of the convention of from Fort George, where it connects the Western Federation of Miners was with the G. T. P. main line, incidennot concluded today, and the concludtally tapping the coal fields on Bear ing session will consume a considerable river besides giving economical transportion of tomorrow, so that in all the portation to the rich placer fields to convention will have been in session 18 the north of Barkerville. Mr. Dunphy days. C. H. Moyer, Joseph Cannon, C. announces with positiveness that act-E. Mahoney were elected delegates to ual construction of this short line of the American Federation of Labor conrailway will begin next spring. vention at Atlanta. Another delegate

Admiral Togo Shows Practical Interest in Development of Electricity as Railway Motive Power

NEW YORK, Aug. 4-Admiral Togo left New York today for Washington. His departure had a feature quite as unusual as his midnight arrival and welcome in New York bay last night, for he left the city in the cab of'a big electric engine drawing a heavy Pennsylvania train for the capital city. Although the private car Olivette, which the government had provided for him. was attached to the train, the naval hero elected to sit by the engineer's side, and watch him operate the four

thousand horse power motor. am intensely interested in your world pre-eminence in electrical englneering and railroading," the little admiral said through his interpreter. "and I wish to avail myself of this opportunity closely to observe both. Therefore I will ride with the engineer." The admiral rode in the cab to the limit of the electric zone at Harrison,

N.J., and there entered his car. He asked many questions ( \* the engineer, and displayed more interest in this incident of his visit than anything else. It had been agreed by Commander Tanaguchi and Chandler Hale, third assistant secretary of state, that the newspaper reporters would be permit-

ted to interview , the admiral briefly, but not on politics. But as soon as they had reached the Anglo-French-American arbitration treaties, some of the reporters asked questions concerning Japan's attitude toward Russia and the Morocco affair. Admiral Togo replied briefly that he would not discuss politics, but the reporters persisted. Mr. Hale and Mr. Tanaguchi emphatically terminated the interview, but the admiral's face did not change its placid expression.

Arrival at Washington. WASHINGTON. Aug. 4 .- Admiral Togo and his party reached the na-tional capital this evening. Owing to an incessant drizzle of rain, the crowd which greeted the Japanese naval hero

was small, but he was enthusiastically cheered as he passed through the Union station to a waiting automobile. President Taft had sent one of the White House automobiles, and Admiral Togo went immediately to a hotel and retired for the night. Major, Archibald Butt and Lieut .-Commander Palmer, military and naval aides to the president, met the distinguished Japanese at the station, Lieut. Commander Palmer formally welcoming

the visitor and his party on behalf of the President. Admiral Togo spoke his acknowledgment briefly through an interpreter, and left the train, escorted by Major Butt and Lieut.-Commander Palmer. The admiral will call on President Taft tomorrow and will be entertained here almost continuously until his departure

next Wednesday.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 4 .- The San Diego chamber of commerce today tele-graphed to Senator John D. Works a graphed to Senator John D. works a strong protest ägainst the removal of the present tariff of one and a half cents per pound on lemons. Many lead-ing citizens, fruitgrowers and business men also sent individual telegrams of like import to the senator.

FIGHT FOR LEMON DUTY

Bonse Amendment Defeated in

Conference

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- With everything favoring the California growers. the amendment adopted by the House yesterday adding lemons to the farm-

ers', free list bill will be considered tomorrow by the conference committee of the House and senate. The California delegation worked dilligently today to defeat the amendment, and tonight expressed confidence that, they would: win. They conferred with Representative Underwood, the majority leader in the House, and sought to impress on him that no action on the lemon duty should be taken at this time, as it would mean a severe oss to American growers.

Senators Cullom, Penrose, LaFollette Bailey and Simmons were appointed to day by the senate to consider the question in conference. Senator Bailey is the only one of these who has been championing the addition of lemons to the free list. The others are said to oppose it, and if they vote tomorrow with Representative Payne and Dalzell, the House conferees, the amendment is certain of defeat.

At Grand Forks, Magistrate Cochrane, after convicting one Leslie Clark of shooting grouse out of season, has allowed Clark to go upon suspended sentence.



Newspaper Publisher is Indicted on Charge of Disclosing Contents of Intercepted Wireless Message

HADEN. LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4 .--- Edwin T. Earl, owner and publisher of two Los Angeles papers, the Express and the Trioune. was indicted by the grand jury late this afternoon on a charge of disclosing the contents of an intercepted wireless message. A bench warrant was issued as a matter of form, but Mr. Earl was allowed to go on his own recognizance, into the latest and the indictment was the latest and nost spectacular phase of a bitter editorial controversy between Mr. Earl's papers on the one side, and on the other the Times, owned by General Harrison G. Otis, the Herald, commonly reputed to be owned by Otis, and the Examiner, a Hearst paper. The message, which was intercepted by three young amateur wireless operators, Kenneth Ormiston, Harry Roome and David Smith, was printed in the



# Coats, Suits and Skirts at \$2.50

These figures speak with far greater eloquence than any emphasis you might attempt in commenting on the values. And while considering the remarkable low price of these garments, bear in mind that they are the most desirable styles of our stock, reduced to make way for incoming Fall fashions.

We correctly term this event a climax in COTTON GARMENT VALUES-the price reductions seem almost incredible, and more so when you see the garments. This store never tolerates price manipulations in order to make reductions seem greater than they really are. Every price reduc-tion as quoted below is absolutely true and genuine.

9 Cotton Suits (coat and skirt) in tan, black, blue and old rose, regular price, \$6.00 to \$16.0c. MONDAY..... \$2.50 8 Linen Coats, white and natural, which we marked to sell up to \$12.50, MONDAY for ..... \$2.50

bility, however, of ern clubs putting

ssociation Will Yearly Picnic at Next Saturday Attend

Disappearing

I in confer with Senator Dandurand

giving him concern. Among other

nings there is danger in the eastern

townships. Mr. D. B. Meigs is retiring. from Missisquoi, and Mr. Picketts, who

Tomorrow Messrs. Fielding

Pugsley leave for the maritime prov-

es. Mr. Oliver is on his way west

Information as to Mr. Murphy's em-

arrassment accumulates. It now ap-

irs that practically all the members

his executive committee have been

ppointed to the civil service, and by

the election. The story is current

hat in 1908 each member of the ex

utive had to be supplied with a writ-

ten pledge of a job before any work

ould be extracted from them. The

issolution apparently caught Mr.

Murphy before he had formed another

It leaked out tonight that there is

me ulterior motive on the govern-

ment's part in not announcing the

successful tenderers for the prelimin-

ary construction of the Hudson's Bay

railroad. The lowest tenderer is said

to be Messrs. McKenzie & Mann, but

Hon. G. P. Graham is holding back the

announcement on account of the wave

of popular resentment which would

effect. In view of Mr. Borden's policy

is in a quandary what to do.

and Montreal.

government.

France.

will be named tomorrow.

Estate of George E. Andrews

Passengers Injured

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- Five were

seriously hurt and twenty received

lesser injuries today when train 22 of

the Southern Railway was derailed six

miles west, of Salisbury, N. C. The en-

gine and all of the coaches left the

track and a chair car went down a 25-

Meat Supply Is Threatened.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Beef threatens to be-come a luxury in London if the strike on the docks continues. The shortage in both beef and mutton which the companies have been unable to unload has already incon-venienced the Smithfield. market dealers. Prices in the retail markets have advanced four cents a pound.

Among the list of new Knights created the Coronation appears the name of George M. Paul, Deputy Keeper of His Majesty's Signet, Edinburgh. Sir George is an elder brother of Mr. Edward B. Paul, city suferintendent of schools.

foot embankment.

follow in the west a statement to that

are debarred from participating

hefford also are shaky.

executive.

within 18 of beating him in

should prove a very formidable

idate this year. Compton and

and

the Quebec situation, which is

the forthcoming Saturday at Goldinual event of the e association, are The occasion will most successful fort to make it so stream, one of the in the vicinity of an ideal place for the necessary access gs, a speakers' platpavilion have been

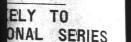
S FOR

UAL OUTING

will be the chief ision and among Conservatives who will be Mr. G. H. the party. Many tives from nearby rsions will be run, dance. rmme will be a ryone, young, mid-Il find events open e. novel events uch as the harem hobble-skirt cham oth of which hand be given. In the es will also be adeest, a Conservativ ntest and a tug of be selected by the ard, will be num 's events. Ticket: from members of

the E. & N. depot at 2 and 4 p.m. 3 p.m.

ices of the associ



#### Championship West This City

Preference ug. 3 .- Although it nounced as yet onal Tennis Tour british Columbia id for the games ince will be the sts in 1912 or not the annual meeting nis association next ned that the Bri is making bis ef meet. If such tourney will take

# e home of Schwen who have distin so creditably this

s in this regard.

ravelling expenses but when it is conast City has sent Ottawa this week, es, it is likely that ill give way to the

#### **UNDERWOOD**

75 He Has More for Discussion Leader

-Voluntarily asbility for the edublished in his caused Congress-Alabama to brand the floor of con ryan today replied clared that he in Democratic leader rly opportunity to hings. Mr. Bryan information on was based was ington despatch in per. If this infor-Ir. Bryan declares is statements. If it to be erroneous,

LIGHT

ficulty in Making nong Mountains orado

owledge his mis-

RINGS, Colo., Aug. ideal atmospheri rs Parmalee and two long flights y thousand people the birdmen. Both ther than they did e reaching an altiand Turpin about

that they found port for their bi-led air of this secreason they made much higher than

Pike's Peak had ause the flights d until late in the wind died down.

igary, August 3 .- A wed by a duel with lay's proceedings in An interruption of row, and Herr Pozi-rtisan, made a dive he government side. ay half way, dealblow between the wed, and the preso suspend the ses-the fisticuffs a duel Herr Pozigay and the deputies were

bout.

MR. HUMBIRD DEAD

Millionaire Lumberman of St. Paul SEATTLE, Aug. 4 .-- George R. Andrews, who was killed in an automobile Who Held Large Interests on Vancouver Island

accident on the Country Club road July 12, left an estate worth approximately SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 4 .-- J. A. Hum. \$150,000. There was no will, and the bird, millionaire lumberman of St. Paul, Minn., died at 10 o'clock tonight in Spo-kane, where he had been visiting his son, only heirs are two brothers and a sister, Matthew P. Andrews, of Baltimore, Humbird. He had been in failing Md., and Charles W. Andrews and Salsince last December. Humbird was long closely identified Mr ly P. Andrews, of Shepardton, W. Va.

Mr. Humbird was long closely identified with Frederick Weyerhauser in lumber in-terests in Vancouver Island, B. C., in Idabo and in Minnesota and Wisconsin. He was also largely interested in St. Paul banks and up to year ago was a director of the Chicago. St. Paul, Minnespolis and Omaha Railroad. The Humbird Lumber Company, at Sand Point, Idaho, of which J. A. Hum-bird was president, is one of the largest concerns in the west. At the bedside of the dying man were his five daughters. Mis. E. T. Koch, of Cedar Rapids, Mrs. D. K. Wedelstaedt, Mrs. W. Burr, Mrs. S. W. Farnham and Mrs. P. N. Myers, all of St. Paul, and his son, Thomas J. Humbird.

Came and Was Convinced-Mr. J. M. Brown, of Woodstock, Ont., heard from friends here that Victoria was a charming city and a place with a future. Mr. Brown came to see for himself, arriving last week. He spent two days look-

ing about and left yesterday for hometo get his family and worldly goods and locate here at once.

The sockeyes are now running fast and free in the Fraser.

SHOT BY GUARDS Mistake of Penitentiary Men Leads to

#### Wounding of Innocent Burnaby Gardener

VANCOUVER, Aug. 4 .- Refusing to stop when called upon to do so by two armed men-guards from the New Westminster penitentiary on the lookout for an escaped convict-Charles R. Legg, a gardener who was returning to his home in Burnaby, was shot in the leg and severely wonuded. Legg took the guards for holdup men and ran away, and the guards declare the shot was not aimed at him but at the roadway with the object of frightening him into complying with their demand to halt.

GERMAN EMPRESS ILL

Emperor William Postpones Visit to Wilhelmshohe and Confers With Ministers

BERLIN, Aug. 4 .- Emperor William, who had planned to join Empress Auguste Victoria at Wilhelmshohe today, arrived at Potsdam and will confer with Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg and Foreign Secretary Kiderlin-Waechter. It is officially stated that the Emperor has postponed his trip to Wilhelmshohe because of the illness of the Empress. The illness of Her Majesty, which was at first described as a heart attack, has resulted in a feverish inflammation of the tonsils. It is not considered dangerous, but the Empres is confined to her

#### Riot In Lisbon.

room.

LISBON, Aug. 4, via Badajos, Spain -The cost of food, including olive oil, which is one of the principal necessaries of the poorer classes, has risen unaccountably since the revolution. A rowd numbering, 4000 persons marched towards the parliament buildings, where the national assembly was in session resterday and protested against the high prices. The mob tried to break through the line of infantry which had been hastily summoned to protect the fantry, the fourth cavalry and detach ments of the municipal guards were also called out. Some revolver shots were fired at the soldiers from the crowd, whereupon the troops charged the mob. The manifestants retreated, but later reformed and hooted the cabinent ministers. Deputes who sought to calm the people were met with cries of "Down with the Conservatives-they are the thieves."

Nanaimo is considerably, excited over the rescinding of the contract given the Worswick company for pav-Oso Paving Co. of Vancouver.

ribune on Monday morning, and the Express this afternoon, and is as follows: "To F. S. Peard, Avalon: "General suggests over phone that we

make reproduction of Examiner-Earl expose in Herald this morning. Suggestion sounds good to me, and will follow it unless you wire to the contrary. Both phone ordinances passed by council and signed by mayor this afternoon. Now is the opportune time for reprint.

"(Signed) WEBB." Peard is the business manager of the Herald, and Fenner Webb the managing editor.

The newspaper war had its inception little more than a month ago. The Herald, which had been aligned politically with the Express as an organ of the good government movement in municipal affairs under the editorship of Thomas E. Gibbons, was relinquished by Gibbons several months ago, and Peard assumed control.

Following rumors two months ago that the Herald was to be turned into a liberal afternoon paper, Earl announced that if the deal was consummated he would establish a morning paper. The Tribune appeared on the

morning of July 4. The Herald, however, remained a morning paper. The crux of the warfare between Earl and the Times, Herald and Examiner was reached when they lined up on opposite sides in the yearly adjustment of telephone rates in this city. Mr. Earl, in a statement tonight, blames his indictment on the personal animosity of the prosecuting officials, who are his political opponents.

#### JAPANESE OFFICER CRITICISES NAVY

#### Capt. Ota's Outspoken Comment to Result in Disciplining by the Admiralty

According to advices brought by the steamer Keemun, Captain Ota of the Japanese Navy department is likely to be disciplined by the Japanese Admiralty because of criticisms made upon the administration of the Japanese navy in a speech before a gathering of chamber. The second regiment of in- Parliamentary members. Capt. Ota said he made the speech knowing he would and all the necessaries to make it as have to face the consequences. He said: "The Japanese navy is formidable only in appearance; the heart is rotten. If not remedied at once, Japan will be called upon to pay larger appropriations with little benefit." Captain Ota, speaking at the Gunji Kenkyukai, or War Affairs Investigation Association, unreservedly pointed out the defects existing in the navy. He said that the navy has its efficiency on sea and the naval strength can only be increased

by the construction of a strong fleet. In Japan the construction of naval stations and other works on land preceded 3 Lace Coats, very handsome models indeed, regular prices up to \$17.50, MONDAY ...... \$2.50 9 Black Cotton Rep Skirts, which have been selling extensively for up to \$4.50, MONDAY ..... \$2.50

# MORE NEW GOODS

Just received another new shipment of Separate Skirts in all the latest styles and approved materials, among them are the new Empire (high waisted effect). We have not forgotten to carry a full line of outside sizes.

We would also mention that we carry the improved and approved maternity skirts, in black, blue and grey. Prices, \$8.25 to \$6.75.

# -1008 and 1010 Government St.

complete the works on land. To illusbase at Sasebo. In European countries rate the point, there exist five naval the duties of commander-in-chief of nastations on the coast of this country. val stations are onerous; they have to In establishing the naval stations the look after fortresses, lighthouses, and country was divided into five artificial signal stations, and yet they are lower sections, a naval station being created in rank as compared with their brother in the best harbor in each division. officers in this country. The duty of They had no significance as coast de-Japanese commanders-in-chief is less fences. Each naval station is presided over by an admiral or vice-admiral, onerous but they occupy a higher rank. with a rear-admiral for chief staff officer. They are imposing in outward appearance as compared with the big naval stations of the foreign naval powers, but viewed from the strategical point, most of them are valueless. The fact that attacks by an enemyy's fleet would come on the south-western sideof this country was more than once evinced during the late wars. From the topographical features of the island Sasebo is the most important, and that naval station should be fully equipped

strong and complete as possible. Yokosuka needs only to be fitted as a naval dock and Kure will also make an excellent dock and arsenal. Maizuru is not ture may be curtailed by one-third of only useless but is rather harmful, the present outlay. The present eaucasince its presence deters the quick tional system also needs reform. The movement of the navy. Since the annexation of Chosen the necessity of Naval Staff College annually sends out many graduates, but there are only a creating a new naval station in Chinfew vacancies in the important posts hai Bay may be necessary, but even in for which they are trained. The result this no work on a gigantic scale is is that competent officers often meet needed. So long as Japan's main naval great disappointment from the lack of

force is concentrated at Sasebo it is suitable posts. It is advisable that unthinkable that a small section of the candidates for the annual entrance exenemy's fleet will trespass on the Sea streets, and its re-letting to the El the completion of the fleet, and the of Japan, to squander their stock of amination to the Naval Staff College annual authorities were too eager to ammunition. Maizuru is entirely use should be limited in due proportion to

less. It is sflicient if we have a naval the probable number of posts to be assigned to them. Another evil is the lack of uniformity in the guns with which the warships are equipped. The 12-inch guns are recognized as the main guns, but subsidiary 8-inch guns are generally carried by the warships. Ar first sight this may appear a happy combination, but it is otherwise in practice, as the warships have to keep shells of different sizes which often causes considerable inconvenience and confusion if the supply of shells during actual engagements. A surplus in one kind of shell does not make good a deficit in another. This system must be disapproved, especially since its adoption is not due to actual experience and profound study, but is merely a matter of chance."

#### Disaster in Spain

PARIS, Aug. 4 .- A despatch received here from Valencia, Spain: says a fortress collapsed today and nine persons were killed and many injured.

#### Get Life Imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4 .- Joseph Stark SAN PRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—Joseph Stark and Bernard Lavine, each accused of a number of robberies and assaults to com-mit murder, were sentenced to life impris-onment in Folsom penitentlary by Judge Lawier in the superior court today. The first crime charged against the men was the robbery of a saloon in San Francisco on April 23. "These men are a greater menace to the community than wild beasts of prey." said the court in passing sen-tence.

Mrs. David Jones has returned from Na-nairso, where she has been making a pleasant visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gillies.

This is a strange anomaly indeed. It is regrettable that evils should exist in the navy by official posts being created on personal considerations. A lieutenant-commander may command a warship, but in the Japanese navy naval officers of this rank occupy much lower posts. Again, under the present organization torpedo stations transact the business of fish-torpedoes and submarine mines is left to the army. The one is for offensive and the other for defensive purposes. To place the two under one and the same management is calculated to cause considerable inconvenience and friction. If a radical reform be effected in the present naval organization the annual naval expendiThe Colonist.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIS Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

#### WELCOME HOME

The people of Victoria are very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. McBride home again. During the absence of the Premer and his esteemed wife not very many things have happened here, and they will fall into their accustomed places easily enough. We venture to say that the thought that is uppermost in their minds is that "there's no place like home."

Mr. McBride has made an excellent representative of British Columbia in the Mother Country, not only because of his many excellent personal qualities concerning which it is unnecessary to speak, but because he stands in a peculiar sense as representative of the progress of the province. His staunchest opponent will not deny that his administration has been contemporaary with a period of remarkable advance. They may refuse to admit that he is entitled to any special credit for that advance, but this is the way with politicians. The fact remains that coincident with his acceptance of the premiership, settled conditions were introduced into provincial politics and as soon as he had an opportunity to develop his politics, a period of prosperity unexampled in the history of British Columbia began. Of this new and prosperous British Columbia, Mr. McBride stands before the world as the representative, and he always plays the role in a manner that leaves nothing to be wished. Even his critics will admit that the province never loses anything from the manner in which he speaks for it whenever he is called upon to do so.

Mr. McBride can hardly fail to be inspired on his return to his field of work with even a stronger and more optimistic spirit than has characterized him in the past. His previous visit to the Mother Country served as a stimulus to his political aggressiveness, we mean in the matter of policies and the visit now happily concluded can hardly fail to have impressed him more deeply than ever. It has been his great privilege to see his native province advance to a foremost place in the esteem of the British people, and his soul would be dead indeed if it did not feel the uplift of such a great fact. and if his ambition to serve his country were not fired anew.

the Unionist party. The break that A CHINESE LIBRARY The movement for the establishment of a library for the Chinese in this city is interesting of itself, but it is even more interesting when we think of what it implies. There are growing up in British Columbia a number of Chinese youths, of whose intelligence and natural ability there can be no question: They are studious, industrious and sober. They know the value of money and are early taught the importance of acquiring property. They are native-born subjects of His Majesty and as much Canadians as birth alone can make any man a Canadian. This important fact cannot be disposed of by ignoring it, and the question arises, what is their status in the community going to be? Suppose one of these young men applies for admission as a student-in-law and subsequently comes up for admission to the Bar, will any objection be raised, and if so, upon what ground? If one of them demands to be put upon the voters' list, shall his name be placed there, and if not upon what ground will it be left off? If the province declines to enfranchise them, will the Dominion do so, or vice versa? If the second generation of native born Chinese are denied the full rights of citizenship, shall the denial extend to the third generation? These are questions that will have to be settled before many years. They are not urgent, but they will become so. and when we record what is being done for the intellectual development of these people it is just as well to keep in mind that, they are not likely to stop at a demand to read our books.

net in arms, and although between Britain and the two others and between the United States and France there lave arisen more than one difficulty which called for careful management to . void an appeal to force, a peaceful way out was always found. Under such cirumstances it seems like a foregone conclusion that under any circum stances likely to arise these nations would never go to war, but this does not render the new treaty less valuable. The treaty recognizes that war cught never to be necessary, and we

ner in which the overtures were re

ceived in the British House of Commons

and the fine speeches made by Sir Ed-

ward Grey and Mr. Balfour are of toc

recent occurrence to require more than

REVOLT AGAINST BALFOUR

Greater details received from London

than were available in the telegrams

first sent out, show that there was, if

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taken idea of courage bring

than they have already to endure.

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passing mention.

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would have been incalculable. have a very lively hope that the peo-The man, who goes over the Niagara ple of other countries will compel their Fails in a barrel, may be a fool, but rulers to accept the same principle. It it is difficult to see how he can be is a great thing that these powers have charged with attempted suicide. Yet for nearly a hundred years been at that is the charge preferred against one peace with each other; it is a greater Bobby Leach who did the trick rething that they have promised that they cently will not hereafter go to war with each

The Toronto Star (Liberal) has com The history of the negotiations that pleted its analysis of the election pros have led up to this glorious result has pects and has reached the conclusion that in Ontario each party can count upyet to be written. At present we only on 24 seats with certainty, which leaves know a few of the more prominent fea-38 doubtful. The new issue raised by tures of it. These indicate that the initiative was taken by President Taft, reciprocity and the entrance of new candidates into the field render the but we fancy that he took no step until situation a difficult one to estimate corhe was advised that in so doing he rectly in the opinion of the Star. would have the hearty cooperation of His Majesty's government. The man-

Canadian Northern Railway The company has at present actually under contract 1.823 miles of railway in Canada, and as soon as the location surveys in British Columbia are completed the mileage will be increased to 2,215. This development is remarkable. It means that before the close of the present year the company will have under construction a mileage nearly if not quite equal to one-sixth of the present railway mileage of Canada.

there is not now, a serious revolt in An exhibition of British grown cotton the Unionist ranks against the leader was recently held in London, and the ship of Mr. Balfour. At the dinner results were so satisfactory as to give given in honor of the Earl of Hals good ground for the belief that in a bury, Mr. Austen Chamberlain was acshort time Britain will be independent claimed as "our future Premier," and of the American supply of this very he seems to have accepted the designecessary product. The cotton produced nation without a sign of protest. Lord s from the West Indies and the Niger Rosebery has made a very earnest apcountry chiefly. Cotton-raising would peal to the peers to cease a line of acafford a great stimulus to the develoption which he says can only lead to ment of the African possessions of Brifurther humiliation and impotence." He tain, and open a valuable market for British manufactures. Let the leaders of the forlorn hope

That One provision of the reciprocity is one of the few remaining privileges left to the Peers. Let them resolve, agreement is alread; in force, namely when the swing of the pendulum that relating to the importation into them in power again, to conthe United States from Canada of pulp struct a strong and efficient second and paper manufactured from timber but let them not by a miscut upon lands not under any restricupon their country, their party and tions as to the place of manufacture. calamities This is by virtue of a Treasury order. issued at Washington. The signing of The Times in an article specially adthe Bill declaring the agreement in dressed to Lords Halsbury, Milner and force was somewhat spectacular. Pres-Selborne, and Mr. Austen Chamberident Taft had bought a gold pen for the lain told them that they "have no occasion, which after using, he gave to power of any kind except the power to Secretary Knox. He and the Secretary damage, if not to break, the party to posed specially for the photographers which they belong." There is no doubt as the signature was affized to the that the scene in the House of Commons, when for the first time in His- Bill. It is unlikely that there will be tory the Prime Minister was refused a any special posing if the Canadian elechearing, has done irreparable harm to torate repudiate the transaction.

must really ask our evening co



#### offerings today which will interest every home-lover. We are making alterations at present and have received large shipments of our Fall goods, and we have several carloads now on the way. We must sell some of our already large stock to make room for these new arrivals, and in consegeence have made many substantial reductions on some of our quality pieces. These pieces which we have selected must be cleared, and if you are a shrewd buyer you will see for yourself by inspecting these that they are true bargains. Come and look around and be with the crowd today. The store will be open until 9:30 tonight.



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THE REAL

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

ally of the Mother Country. Britain can count upon her allies in time of

but she cannot count upon her daughter nations without first asking them. We do not like this at all. We regret very greatly that Sir Wilfrid did not set an example to Aus tralia by declaring at the Imperial Conference that when Britain is at war,

the Canadian navy shall always be at her disposal. Australia would have been

quick to follow such a lead, and the

gain to the cause of imperial unity



Yesterday Great Britain, the United States and France joined in an agreement for the settlement of all their differences by arbitration. This is an event of vast importance. It is one of the greatest triumphs of civilization. It is full of promise for the future. It is a fitting prelude to great centennial anniversaries now close at hand, anniversaries of the days when the troops of Britain met for the last time; let us hope forever, the armies of the United States and France upon the battlefield. On January 8, 1815, was fought the battle of New Orleans, and on June 18 of the same year Waterloo was fought. Thus more than ninety-six years have elapsed since these flations

has been created can hardly ever be healed.

greater

temporary to be more careful. It de-Lord Selborne, whose name has been votes the greater part of a column to mentioned, is looked upon by some as an attempted refutation of a statement which it attributes to the Colonist, a successor to Mr. Balfour. He is son of the eminent Lord Chancellor namely that "When the Dominion gov-Selborne. and succeeded to the title .on ernment took over Esquimalt we were the death of his father in 1895. He told that a force would be maintained is now in his fifty-second year. He was equal to that sustained by the British in the House of Commons thirteen government." What we did say was years before he succeeded to the peer-"When the Canadian government took age, and was for a time Under-Secre over the garrisoning of this station, tary for the Colonies. we were told that a force would be

#### THE NAVAL AGREEMENT

the policy of that government.

and Australia do not of necessity com

bine with that of the United Kingdom

to form an Imperial Navy. They may

do so in case of war, but they also

may not do so. The Colonist is as great

a sticker for autonomy as any one. If

believes that without local autonomy

there can be no Empire. but it is un

able to see how this princeple would

have been in any way imperilled by an

agreement that in time of war there

should only be one navy entitled to fly

the British government." Possibly our The Naval agreement, printed in the contemporary may not know the differ-Colonist vesterday, makes clear two ence between a fleet and a garrison. fundamental facts. One of them is but most people do. that the navies of Australia and Canada shall remain under the exclusive It is seriously proposed to do away control of the governments of those with the words: countries, and the other is that these "Confound their politics. navies may or may not be placed under Frustrate their knavish tricks" the control of the Admiralty in time occurring in the National Anthem. of war. Our evening contemporary What's the matter with these words. specifically denied that the latter was Some might feel like saying "confound be the case, which shows that our all politics," but at present we are only contemporary is not sufficiently care-

invited to ask for the confounding of ful about its denials or is not as well the politics of those who are enemies informed as an apologist of the Laurof the King. Then why make a change ier government ought to be concerning that may involve the two following lines. To our mind the weak point of the "On Thee our hopes we fix agreement is that the ships of Canada

God save us all.

These are the finest lines in the whole Anthem, and next to them come those which remind the King that he holds office conditionally, for we ask that he

"And ever give us cause To sing with heart and voice, God save the King." The rhyme may be execrable, but the

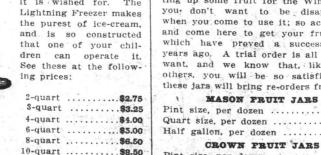
sentiment is as old as the days of the Saxon Heptarchy.

HEPARD'S

#### Memory of Artist Honored

the White Ensign, and that of this navy LONDON, Aug. 3 .- The body of Edthe ships built and maintained by Canwin A. Abbey, the celebrated American ada should automatically form a part. painter, was cremated today and the We do not suggest that in the event of ashes buried at Kingsbury Old Church, war Canada and Australia, or either of near Willsden. American Ambassador Reid and a number of other Americans them, would refuse to put their ships were present. Mr. Reid sent a wreath at the service of the Crown, but we do on behalf of the artist's native land. not like the formation of an agreement The Royal Academy sent in a broken which implies the possibility that they harp formed of laurel leaves and bearmight not do so. If Canada is to build ing the words "In Memoriam." The casket was of bronze and covered with up an efficient navy, we would like to a white silk pall. Mrs. Abbey stood besee it built up with the full knowledge side the grave during the brief comon the part of the people who pay for mital service. John Seymour Lucas, the painter, represented Princess Louise it that it is designed to fight the battles and among others were Sir Lawrence of the Empire on any sea. The posi-Alma-Tadema, J. J. Shannon, Sir Edtion of Canada and Australia under ward Pointer, several members of the this agreement is not even that of an Royal Academy and Mrs. Reid.





.\$11.00

\$20,00

. . . . . . . .

14-quart

20 quart ....



hellacked

Grass Ottoman ...

#### Pint size, per dozen ..... Quart size, per dozen .....\$1.00 Half gallon, per dozen ......\$1.35 CROWN FRUIT JARS Pint size, per dozen ..... .90

Quart size, per dozen ..... .\$1.10 Half gallon size ,per dozen ..... .31.50





which are in a they relate to The Westmins come of the I result of 1163 ine, of the day the Long Parlia faith for the pr rovernment of ingly able wor be used as a is not antagor There are a 1 trines prepared churches at va Westminster, 1 general prit.cij Creed. Hence has universally the foundation have been am case of the clauses have l running through V?hat then most that can tempt by the church to defi not appear to h early Christian ine case is sho Constantine ad necessary to s tle differences teachers. At clared to be h that time it wa special form of to be rememb dark to a very deavoring to cessors of the any of the det might not be conclusion tha but only a be in the name of return to eart writers appea century or mo is supposed t the Apostles, content to ac down in the gospel, which "And Jesu ing: All pow on earth. Go ions, baptizi Father, the em to ob

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

# Town with the Editor

#### WHAT ARE CREEDS

A creed is an attempt at a definition. It is ometimes called a statement of faith, but while it is also that, the primary object of a creed is to define something. Specifically creeds are statements of the belief of the Christian church, and is as such that they will be considered in this article. One writer has defined a creed as "an intellectual expression of he simple truths taught by Christ," which does ou quite cover the ground, for there are statenents in the accepted creeds unsupported by using in the Gospels, or at least in the sayngs of Christ Himself. The oldest of the creeds is that known as the Apostles. It seems have been in existence in the Fourth Cenury. A writer of that date relates that just hefore the Apostles were about to separate on their mission they met and agreed upon the m of words so familiar to all church attendants, but this statement is of very doubt-ful authority. There is abundant proof, however, that the so-called Apostles' Creed was generally accepted, although not always in preisely the same form, by all the churches as hey existed during the Second and Third Cenries. There is no claim made by any one hat this Creed was ever sanctioned by Jesus hrist Himself. What is known as the Nicene Creed was

ettled at the Council of Nicaea, held in the ear 325, by order of the Emperor Constantine or the purposes of settling all differences of pinion in the church. There were three paries in the church at that time. One of them was led by Athanasius, one by Eusebius and he third by Arius. The Arians held views not naterially different from those now entertained v the Unitarians. The Athanasian party held what is generally accepted today by the Church, and the Followers of Eusebius occunied a middle ground. The result of the deiberations of the council was for a long time in doubt, the Eusebians showing a disposition o unite with the Arians, but in the end the Athanasian group prevailed. This creed went further than the Apostles' Creed, among other things insisting that baptism is appointed for the remission of sins. The Athanasian Creed was probably not

written by Athanasius. It is an elaboration of the Nicene Creed prepared certainly not earlier than the Sixth Century and not adopted by the Western Church until the Tenth. Its extraordinary declaration that except a man believe faithfully what is therein set out he shall perish everlastingly has no apostolic, sanction, and, needless to say, it is not authorized by any of the sayings of Christ.

There are other confessions of faith, but they are not usually spoken of as creeds. Among them are the Thirty-Nine Articles. hese were agreed upon by the bishops and lergy at a convocation held in London in the vear 1462. These Articles declare that the three creeds above mentioned ought to be horoughly received and believed," but they contain in addition to elaborations of the principles laid down in the creeds certain teachings which are in a sense local or political, that is they relate to conditions existing in England. The Westminster Confession was the outcome of the Puritan movement. It was the result of 1163 meetings of the most noted divine, of the day, and who were authorized by the Long Parliament to prepare a statement of with for the promotion of "the peace and good government of the Church." It is an exceedingly able work, but is much too elaborate to be used as a popular confession of faith. It is not antagonistic at all to the great creeds. There are a number of statements of doctrines prepared by the Continental Protestant churches at various times, but like that of Westminster, they in no way depart from the general principles laid down in the Apostles' Creed. Hence it may be said that Christendom has universally accepted the Apostles' Creed as the foundation of its faith, and although there have been amplifications of it, and as in the case of the Athanasian Creed damnatory clauses have been added, there is a single idea manning through them all. Vihat then is the Apostles' Creed? The most that can be said of it is that it is an attempt by the early Fathers of the Christian church to define what they believed. It does not appear to have been universally accepted by early Christians. Indeed that the contrary was the case is shown by the fact that as soon as Constantine accepted Christianity he found it necessary to summon a council in order to settle differences between the views of Christian teachers. At that Council Arianism was declared to be heresy, but it is doubtful if before that time it was regarded as essential that any special form of belief should be accepted. It is to be remembered that we are groping in the dark to a very large extent when we are endeavoring to ascertain just what the early successors of the Apostles thought in respect to any of the details of Christian theology. We might not be very far astray if we reached the conclusion that they had no system of theology. but only a belief that they should be baptized in the name of Jesus, and that He was soon to return to earth and set up His kingdom. Most writers appear to be of the opinion that for a century or more after the death of John, who is supposed to have been the last survivor of the Apostles, the teachers of Christianity were content to accept as sufficient the words laid down in the last three verses of St. Matthew's gospel, which are as follows: "And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying: All power is given unto Me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the them to observe all things whatsoever I have necessatily associated with the study of the come. The Guards were in a fortified camp,

commanded you; and lo, I am with you al-ways, even unto the end of the world." Upon these words all the creeds of Chris-

tianity are based, and the efforts of the ecclesiastical world has been to explain it more fully and to supply reasons for it. The measure of success attained has not been great, for it has led to wide differences of opinion among people who alike claim to be Christians. In the Westminster Confession this simple statement has been expanded to thirty-three chapters. The Athanasian Creed, so-called, consists of forty-two paragraphs, although none of them are long. The Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed are not argumentative; the Athanasian and all subsequent statements of faith are" largely so. There is a growing demand for a return to a simple and concise statement of faith.

THE OCCULT

Occult means hidden. Many persons seem to be under the impression that it is in some way connected with ghosts or with superstitions or with fakirism generally. This is a mistake. When we say a thing is occult, we only mean that we do not know what it is. Thus Sir Isaac Newton speaks of "the occult properties of matter." One of these properties he did much to elucidate, namely, the law of gravitation, but his investigations left the actual force which causes gravitation quite as occult as ever. The origin of life is occult. The marvellous force locked up in a pansy seed, which causes the life fluid of the plant to deposit certain colors in certain places with unvarying regularity, each seed, although we cannot by our most minute analysis distinguish between them, producing flowers true to their kind, is absolutely occult. That personal quality, which we call magnetism and by which some persons are able to influence others to a remarkable degree, is occult. And so we might go on almost indefinitely, for we are encompassed about by the occult.

The study of the occult seems therefore to be not only proper enough, but really commendable, for by so doing we may add vastly to our store of knowledge and to our power. A by-gone generation condemned the study of chemistry and a still later generation looked upon geology as anathema. The Devil was supposed to be lurking in every crucible in the laboratory, and hiding in every fold of the rocks. Today there are millions of people who regard the investigation of what has come generally to be understood as the occult as dangerous if not absolutely sinful. Much ot this is due to education: some of it is due to charlatanry. The majority of persons, brought up in orthodox churches, are predisposed to believe that there is no necessity of investigating the occult and that no advantage will come from it. They therefore are content to ignore it. If they happen to see or learn things that convince them that there is an unexplored field lying around us, they are quite content to let it remain unexplored and it may be admitted that this is a correct attitude of mind for the majority of people, for the investigation of any uncertain domain is not to be recommended to every one. So-called spiritual seances are as a rule objectionable. It would be no more foolish to entrust a blind man to handle the chemicals in a laboratory or a child to play with a carpenter's tools than to encourage the investigation of mysterious occult forces, that seem to be personal in their nature, to men or women who are not prepared to enter upon it in a philosophical manner. The ignorant, and we are most of us absolutely ig norant of occult things, always ask for an explanation. They want to know the "why" of a thing as soon as they see the thing itself, that is when it is something out of the usual run of their experience. They will embark in a ship for a voyage without having the faintest idea of why it floats, or why steam propels it, or why the captain can tell by the compass in what direction he ought to go; but say to them that you can cure their headache by a few quick passes over the part where the pain is, and they will want to know "why" immediately, and the chances are that they will not let you demonstrate that you can do it because you cannot tell them why you can do it. When you cannot tell them the "why" they conclude that there is something uncanny about it: nevertheless they will swallow without a question, a pill prescribed by a physician, although neither they nor he knows why it is going to do any good. It is perhaps very sound advice to give the very grea tmajority of people that they should leave the occult alone, but that is as true of medicine or the gasoline engine or the use of electricity as it is of hypnotism, levitation, clairvoyance or any demonstrations of that nature. A minority is investigating these things and we may all learn something about them by and bye that will be of practical use to us. It has been said above that charlatanry is one of the reasons why the investigation of the occult is regarded by many persons with suspicion if not with detestation. This, charlatanry is inevitable. It may be that very much of what is now thought to be true concerning occult personal forces will in time be found to be only a guess at the truth. Alchemy preceded chemistry, and what is termed occultism may be only the forerunner of something much more useful. The association of disembodied spirits with the occult is also responsible for a great deal of misunderstanding and prejudice. Granting that the spirits of men exist in an individual state after death an 1 are able to communicate with living people, it by no means follows that they can know much more than they knew when alive or can ac-Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost; teaching | complish greater things., Spiritualism is not

occult. Indeed the effort to explain occult de-monstrations by ascribing them to the operation of spirits is not materially different that the effort of savage tribes to explain the winds by ascribing them to the work of spirits. That an object can be moved without the use of physical appliances of any kind has been demonstrated over and over again, but to suggest that this is due to the operation of a disembodied spirit is needless. It is only the old habit, which was old centuries and centuries ago, of explaining the unknown by referring it to creatures like ourselves in everything except a visible body. Reference was made on this page a few weeks ago to the Eleusinian Mysteries. These to a certain extent dealt with occult forces. Contemporary with them were other Mysteries, also dealing with similar forces. The differences between the Mysteries of Eleusis and the others was chiefly in the fact that the latter were performed with certain abominable orgies. We have seen in our own day that the superficial pursuit of the occult often leads to a relaxation of the moral code. The nature of people does not change much in a thousand years. Eastern Asia has from time immemorial been the home of the occult. Did it ever occur to you that no one seems to have questioned the miracles recorded in the New Testament? These were demonstrations of an occult force, but the populace were familiar with the idea of the occult. In India the extraordinary feats of fakirs occasion no surprise among the natives, who have been taught from their infancy that certain things are possible to a few although imposible to the many. In the Occident we refuse to believe in anything that we cannot weigh in a scale or measure with a yardstick. Hence when it is suggested that there may be occult mysteries worthy of investigation, we shout "ghosts," or "devils," or "trickery." The trouble with most of us is that we are densely ignorant and abominably superstitious, and the latter quality frightens us from an attempt to overcome the former.

# THE ROMAN EMPERORS

Confusion reigned in Rome when news of the murder of Pertinax became known. Even the Praetorian Guards were without a recognized leader. The atrocities of Commodus had well nigh depleted the Senate of its best men; the younger element of the wealthier class had followed the example of their for-mer emperor and indulged in licentiousness as though that were the chief end of life. The city was full of strangers, who sought Rome because they thought that there they might find the surest means of gaining wealth. A long period of inactivity had dulled the martial spirit of the citizens. The conquests of the early emperors had filled the city with slaves, and their descendants were for the most part in a condition of slavery. Tens of thousands of young girls, taught from their infancy to look upon themselves as so many chattels to be bought and sold as their masters willed, lent their charms to the work of demoralization. Beneath all this ferment of decay the seed of Christianity was sending forth its feeble shoots, but as yet there was no adherent of it possessed of talents sufficiently commanding to make his influence felt outside of a very small circle. Among the citizens there was no one who was fit, or, if qualified, was willing to assert leadership over the people. The only compact organization was that of the Guards, and even they seemed appalled at their own infamy as shown in the senseless murder of a just ruler. Sulpicianus, father-in-law of Pertinax, was governor of the city at the time of that Emperor's murder, and he had, on learning of the disaffection of the Guards, repaired to their camp and endeavored to restrain them. He was meeting with some measure of success, when the murderers approached bearing the head of Pertinax on a lance. It is illustrative of the manner of the times to learn that Sulpicianus began at once to intrigue with the Guards for the succession to the throne, but they were unwilling to make a private bargain with him, for they had come to look upon the imperial authority as a valuable asset with the transfer of which they could from time to time replenish their empty purses, which did not long remain filled, no matter how great were the largesses which they received. Some one of their number suggested that the crown should be offered for sale to the highest bidder, and the idea, appealing to their wild passions, they issued from their camp in hordes and declared throughout the city that the emperorship of the world was at the command of the man who would pay the most money for When word of this reached Didius Julianus, a healthy senator, he was dining with his family. His wife and daughters easily persuaded him that he should purchase the iniperial office, and he repaired to the camp of the Guards, where Sulpicianus was yet in treaty for the position. The latter had already promised the Guards the equivalent of \$800 of our money each, but Julianus raised the bid to a sum more than equal to \$1,000 for each man. As it is uncertain how many there were in the Guards, the amount of this bid in the aggregate cannot be ascertained, but it must have been at least a million dollars and may have been two millions, and that too at a time when the purchasing power of money was very much greater than it now is. The Guards accepted the offer with every demonstration of joy; open their gates and welcomed the new emperor, stipulating, however, that he should forgive Sulpicianus for having conpeted with him for the prize. It is worth while to pause a moment and think of the position of degradation to which Rome had,

and their commanders stood upon the battlements and offered the sovereign authority to the man who would pay the most money for it, and the signal of the success of the highest bidder was the opening of the gates of the camp and the welcome of the bidder within. To this low plane has fallen the people, who two centuries before had set the world an example of self-government which is even today regarded as a model for the education of mankind

As soon as the auction was over, the Guards escorted Julian through the city, hav-ing sent a summons to the Senators to meet and confirm their choice. This that body was prompt to do, and indeed there was no alternative open to it, for the senate house was filled with armed men ready at a moment to check with any necessary degree of violence the first signs of opposition. When the formalities attending the ratification had been hurried through, the Guards escorted Julian to the palace. The first sight that met his eyes as he entered the building was the headless trunk of Pertinax, which had not been removed. It is said that he looked upon it with absolute indifference. Then he entered the banquet chamber, but had only expressions of contempt for the feast that had been prepared. He ordered the most luxuriant repast that could be got together, and having partaken it spent the evening in playing dice and watching the performance of a famous dancer. After this he retired to his couch, but only to spend a sleepless night, for he could not tell what the morrow might bring forth.

The indignation of the people knew no bounds, but there was no one in Rome who had the courage to rise to the occasion, although there were many who were not afraid to treat the emperor with the contempt he deserved, not so much because he had purchased the crown as for his ignoble conduct after he had secured it. In considering the action of Julian we must bear in mind that there was no such thing recognized in Rome as legitimate succession to the throne. As has been already pointed out in a previous article, the office of Imperator was purely military. It became sovereign only after the Senate had conferred upon the military chief the offices of First Consul, Pontifex Maximus and other dignitaries. The semblance of a republic was thus maintained under the most odious tyranny, and the ruler was in no way the choice of the people. When Pertinax was slain there was no one who had any claim to the throne, which was open to anyone who could obtain it. The means whereby Julian mounted it were very unworthy, but as Rome had come to recognize the Imperator chosen by the Guards as entitled to the chief power in the state, it can be said in favor of Julian that his title was as good as that of any one else. So far as Rome itself was concerned he might have ruled in peace, but the outlying provinces for the first time showed that they were to be reckoned with, as Julian found out to his cost.

had fought two campaigns with us-in which every battle was hardly contested—that they accepted defeat. Since those days the Sikhs have been our most loyal allies-they held by us in the Mutiny, and now they form the most substantial part of our Indian army. In the old days before Ranjit Singh the

Sikhs were all horsemen. The infantry only existed to garrison forts or to follow the cavalry on foot until they succeeded to a horse or looted one. Like the Rajputs and the Mohammedans, the Sikhs never endured infantry service gladly. They were too proud to go on foot while others rode, and they had not the patience for it. The Sikh ascendancy has been attributed in part to the fact that they adapted themselves more readily to infantry than their neighbors. They were famous for their matchlock men when the Rajputs depended on their horse. And this is quite in keeping with the Sikh character, which is steadier than that of their neighbors.

". . . All soldiers who have served with the Sikhs know that they have unusual powers of endurance. ... In the battles of Ali-wal and Sobraon they fought with splendid gallantry and resolution, hurling themselves on our lines and refusing quarter. . . To-day . . . their cavalry is as good as most, and they generally beat us at polo. In 1907 the Patiala tram carried off the Beresford cup from the 17th Lancers."

This is a slight but pleasing digression.

"When I hear men talk of Sikh horsemanship, I think of a manoeuvre I saw performed. by the Patiala Imperial Service troops after a review by Lord Kitchener. Two squadrons of Lancers galloped up, dismounted, and threw their horses on the ground, where they lay like a field of the dead. Not a horse rebelled, and, what is more, they lay still while another two squadrons came galloping up behind, subsided in the same mysterious manner fifty yards ahead, as completely hidden behind a low rise as if they had been a regiment of infantry. Every trooper as he dismounted lifted his charger's near foot with his left hand and, leaning over his shoulder, tightened the right rein until the beast rolled over on the off. Some of the older horses lay down spontaneously at the sound of the whistle.

The manoeuvre might be conceivably effective in war, but whether it is turned to account or not, it is an exhibition of an understanding between horse and man of which any cavalry might be proud. No doubt nine troopers out of ten could make their horses lie down on the field if they had the time and patience to train them, but one is not likely to see a whole regiment of docilely recumbent chargers anywhere except at Patiala. It was inspiring to see sudden resurrection of that field, when trooper and horse rose as one man at the whistle like ghosts at the trump of doom. As they receded, the dust, golden in the light of the morning sun, rose up behind, veiling everything from sight save the compact line of green and yellow pennons stretched like a thin scythe above the palpitating

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THE SIKHS Something of Their History and Their Religion II.

Last week we learned something of the founder of Sikhism and something of the tenth Guru, who was the martial Crusader, and who is said to have created the Sikh as English people in India know him today, gentle, courteous and trustful in everyday life, brave as a lion on the field of battle. We learned, too, how he came by the name of Singh, which means Lion, and that he was baptized by steel and "the waters of life." This tenth Guru, that is, the tenth teacher after the first Guru Nanak, and who was called Govind Singh, enlarged a little the gospel of Nanak, introducing "the principles of valor, devotion and chivalry," and the national salutation "Hail to the Khalsa of God! Victory to God!" This salutation is chanted now by the Sikhs as they meet in the street, or as they step out on a day's march or enter the battlefield.

"When Guru Govind inaugurated the sacrament of steel, he proved himself a farsighted and-wise leader. For of all material things which genius has inspired with spiritual significance, steel is the truest and most uncompromising. . . . In some it is the only combater of grossness and the monster of self." To the Khalsa (which means brotherhood of the chosen) "it gave a cause and welded them into a nation; and in the dark days of Mohammedan rule, in the middle of the Eighteenth Century, when the Sikh was slain at sight and no quarter was given, it drove them on those gallant crusades in which they rode to Amritsar (the golden temple on the Lake of Immortality, which the faithful Sikh reverences as his holiest place of worship) in the dead of night, leapt into the sacred tank and out again, and galloped back through the enemies' lines purified. Hundreds were slain, but not one abjured his faith or perjured his soul to preserve "his muddy vesture of decay." Compare as emblems the steel bracelet of the Sikhs and the Lingam Yoni of Siva, and you have a fair standard of ideals, a fair guage of how Sikhism has tempered the Jat.

Govind Singh died in 1708. A hundred years afterwards his followers, under Rangit Singh, held the North of India from the Sutlej to Peshawur. Upon the death of that as-tute old chief, the Khalsa were unwise enough to attack the British, and it was not until they

dust-cloud, the crest literal and significant of the forces sweeping and thundering underneath. It was pleasant to think that these men were our tried and proven allies."

We pass on to speak a few words in regard to the Mazbis. These people are also Sikhs and are descendants of converts from the lowest classes. Theoretically Sikhism lowers the barriers of caste, but old-time prejudices and customs die hard, and practically there is still a strong class distinction. But the Mazbi has obtained honor from his service in the army, if nowhere else. When the Sikhs had obtained dominion in the Punjab, from having treated the Mazbis as their friends and allies when they required their services, gratitude was forgotten in the sense of security and power, and the Mazbis became once more little better than outcasts. Unable to endure contempt after having been given the hand of friendship, these people turned to outlawry, and for many years they were hunted and hunters.

The Mazbi "first served in the British army during the Mutiny of 1857, when we were in great need of trained sappers for the seige work at Delhi. . . . On the march to Delhi these raw recruits fought like veterans. They were attacked by veterans, beat them off and saved the whole of the ammunition and treasure. During the siege Neville Chamberlain wrote of them their courage amounted to utter recklessness of life. They might have been engaged in a holy war.

Eight of them carried the powder bags to blow up the Kashmir Gate. . . . Their names are inscribed on the arch today, and have become historical.

. . These Mazbis who fought at Delhi and Lucknow were the nucleus of the 23rd and 32nd Sikh Pioneers, the sister regiments one of whom has been engaged on nearly every frontier campaign since, from Wiziristan in 1860 to the Bazar Valley in 1908. It. was the 32nd who carried the guns from Gilgit over the Shandur Pass and relieved the British garrison in Chitral."

She stood in the doorway, one hand on the knob. "Papa, dear," she lisped, "do you know what I am going to buy you thith year for a birthday prethent?"

"No, darling," said papa, looking up from his paper. "What?" "Pleathe, papa," answered the little maid, "pwetty new china thaving mug, with gold flowerth on it.

"But," said the fond parent, "papa has a new one like that already, dear-a very handsome one."

"Oh, no, he hathn't !" replied the little girl. "I've juth dwopped it!"

ADMIRAL TOGO AT NEW YORK

Naval Hero of Russo-Japanese War Formally Welcomed on Behalf of Federal and State Governments

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- The United States at midnight formally welcomed to its shores Admiral Count Heihashiro Togo, of the Japanese empire, and naval hero of the Russo-Japalese war.

The welcome was given aboard the steamer Lusitania at quarantine by representatives of the state, war and navy departments, and a representative of Governor Dix. Following a few warm words of welcome on behalf of the nation, the delegation of Americans accompanied the distinguished Japanese in a tug to the revenue cutter Seneca. standing hard by. A few moments later the Seneca was speeding for he pler at 23rd street Hudson river. whence Admiral Togo was whisked way in an automobile to his hotel. Admiral Togo plans to go to Washington tomorrow night, where he will be received by President Taft. Official dinners.' visits and sight-seeing tours will engage him during the coming week. He will return then to New York, where two formal functions await him, and he will leave here for Boston and Canada via Niagara Falls on the 16th or 17th. He will board the steamer for Japan at Victoria.

Long before the Cunarder's big hulk blackened the horizon at Sandy Hook, the Seneca was on her way to quarantine with the welcoming party aboard. The delegation consisted of Chandler Hale, thied assistant secretary of state, Captain T. M. Potts, of the navy, Major General Prederick D. Grant, commander of the military department of the east. Adjutant-General Verbeck, national guard of New York, and attaches of the Japanese embassy at Washington. These found the admiral waiting to receive them when they hoarded the Lusitania. Secretary Hale delivered the first message of welcome on behalf of President Taft, and was followed by others of the deputation.

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"L'Action"

action."

"Force calls for force, and

however, that the Republican authori-

ties, now that they have at last meas-

ured the full gravity of the situation.

will quash in time a domestic 'pan-

sabotage' allied to foreign pan-Ger-

all a revolutionary terror which shows

on the horizon like a note of interro

MAY BE VICTORIAN

tails concerning the shooting, whether

self inflicted or otherwise, were con-

is Mr. Robert Sword, formerly adver-

tising representative for D. Spencer &

he conducted the R. Sword Advertising

Agency, with offices in the Hibben

Block, Government street, but at pre-

sent he is connected with the B. C. Fish-

eries Company. Several days ago he

fore leaving he conveyed the impression

that he would probably made a trip

The only R. Sword known in Victoria.

No de-

scription "R. Sword, Victoria."

veyed in the message.

fruitless.

gation for a dictatorship."

manism, and will crush once and for

Seldom has the lower bay witnessed so remarkable a midnight scene. The whole ship sat up to bid the admiral goodbye. The rails were black with his fellow passengers as he stepped down the lowered stairway on the vessel's deck, ended by hearty, American cheers. The first cabin passengers hung over the rail and watched his progress in the dim light to the Seneca, peering into the gloom until the crackling of the cutter's wireless apparatus spread the news of his arrival.

The admiral's response to his welcome was almost as brief as the wel-

"Happiness," he said in good Engglish; "is the realization of our anticipations, our hopes and desires. I am in America, and therefore I am happy." The admiral smiled and shook hands with all who had come to greet him. He chatted with the party on his way

from the Lusitania to the Seneca and boarding the cutter gave the Associated

#### VIOLATION OF Lack of Fir Prench Belief in Repub-lican Regime PARIS, Aug. 3 .- The Anarchisti tendencies of those high in authority have created a very bad impression Partner in Pacific Sheet Metal and revolution is openly talked of. Among the staid and conservative farmers and others the impression is growing that the Re publican form of government is a failure. The conduct of the govern-**Before Court**

ANARCHISTIC FRANCE

ment in dealing with strikes and strikers is the main cause of discontent. A disgraceful scene occurred in the Upon being found guilty of violat-Chamber of Deputies the other day ing the Allen Labor Act, Smith Little. over the question of the re-instatement who has a half interest in the Pacific of dismissed railway strikers and it Sheet Metal Works of this city, was was one of the innumerable indicatio fined \$100 by Magistrate Jay in the of the tyranny of the trade unions. At court yesterday aftern a meeting held in the Salle Wagram, Mr. H. Heisterman, who appeared for the Anarchist branches of the Labor the defence, is considering an appeal. Confederation clamored for the pres Mr. Little was charged with, on the idency to be given to their leader. Le-12th of July last, knowingly encourguennic, who finally was allowed a aging Harry Claus of Seattle, to come place on the platform side by side with here under contract made previous to M. Bidegarray, a Reform Socialist, and the importation of the accused, to M. Jaures, member of the Chamber of work as a sheet metal worker for the

Deputies. Leguennic insisted on the Pacific Sheet Metal Works, contrary use of force instead of parliamentary o the Alien Dabor Act. methods, and then M. Jaures declared Before calling any witnesses, Mr. J. that his party would demand disciplin A Aikman who appeared for the proary courts for the rallway employes secution, stated to the court he would question, and until these were estabwish entered in the evidence the fact lished there would be a motion brough that the consent of the acting Attorevery day before the Chamber for reney-General of British Columbia for instating the dismissed men. They the prosecution of this case had been (the government) must drain the cup obtained, and he produced a signed to the dregs. To save-itself from dy document in court to that effect. ing; suffocated by the shame of its Harry Claus was the first witness reason, the majority of the Chamber called. He stated that he was born which promised them weapons to de in Sycamore, Ohio, U.S.A. and had fend themselves, must re-instate the

ALIEN LABOR ACT

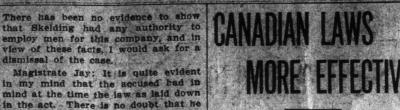
since lived in Portland. He had been men; otherwise it was condemned to living in this city since the 13th of July, on which day he first saw Mr. It is a saddening spectacle to watch Witness had gone to one of Little. man of M. Jaures' talent and charthe hotels in Seattle in answer to an acter resolutely placing himself at the advertisement he had read in a Seathead of the troops of Anarchy, and the tle paper asking for experienced sheet columns of the newspapers show that metal workers. On arriving at the France is to be saved from a reign hotel he met a Mr. Skelding, presumof terror there is no time to lose. In ably of Victoria. After talking the this week's papers four or five atmatter over with Skelding, he was

tempts at "sabotage" on the railways hired by that person to work for the are reported, all of the most dastardly Pacific Sheet Metal-Works of Victoria, nature, and calculated, if they had suc-B. C. but had informed his employer ceeded, to cause the loss of scores of in Seattle that if the immigration ofinnocent lives. And the strike of th ficers asked him any questions when building trades whose syndicates conhe was embarking, he would not go to tain all the most revolutionary and Victoria. The boat was crowded and brutal elements, is spreading with its they were not questioned by any offiusual accompaniment of ill-treatment cers. Witness said that when he arof all respectable workers who to suprived at the works in this city he first port their families attempt to carry on saw the accused, and told him that their work. The peril of the evil sudid not have any money with which premacy of the syndicates is now beto pay his board while here: whereginning to be widely recognized, as upon he claims that the accused gave may be gathered from the following him a cheque for \$12 in advance to extracts from leading articles in actor modate him in his financial embarm ssment. In the meantime he had heard that there was trouble amongst friends of M. Colly may very well find the men at the works, and in this event this out to their cost before making exdil not go back to work the next morperiments on others. Let us hope,

ning but the other three men who had con- over from Seattle at the same time having been bired did so back to works. Witness returned \$5 of the \$12 which he had received, for which sum us received a receipt which he produced in court.

Established Industry. F. Chas. Webb, agent for the Build

ing Trades council, at whose instiga-The "Radical," which, with "L'Ac tion the charge was laid, knew there tion," is considered one of the governwas an established industry amongst ment organs, writes: "It is a regretsheet metal workers in this city, and table that just at a moment when an cited more than four different foun-Anarchist minority is rising up against ring the



ested Skelding to go to Seattle teresting Evidence Comes Sheriffs of Washington State volated, and impose the fine of \$100, to be paid within four days.

ranged five years ago, so that the in

been. The election is on and the old

basis of representation is to apply. It

only remains for British Columbia to

make her declaration against recipro

city as emphatic as possible and the

way to do this is to return a solid pha-

tion day. Kootenay and Yale-Cariboo

can be counted upon to do their share

in this direction. It remains for the

other portions of the province to do

theirs. And they will-Nelson Daily

Fremier McBride's Return

British Columbia will welcome back

Hon. Richard McBride from his ab-

sence in the Old Country at the coro-

nation ceremonies with a warmth in

creased if possible by the conscious

ness of the service he performed for

the province in making her resources

and the opportunities she offers to investment and settlement, known in

a way it has not hitherto been known

o the British capitalist and homeseek

Among the distinguished figures

which attracted attention at the Brit-

sh capital there proved none more in

teresting to the public of all classes

than that of British Columbia's pre-mier and everywhere he was received

with a cordiality and an' evidence of esteem and confidence which did hon-

or to him and to this province. None

of the colonial statesmen, pernaps, so

impressed the English public with the

mperialism of his views and aims.

And in addition to the sentimental

satisfaction which the people of Brit-

ish Columbia will obtain from the def-

Ocean to Ocean in Autos.

Tobacco Trust Under Suspicion

cuit court here today on the mandate

the defendants in the American Tobac

co company case, their agents, and

servants from doing any act which

may further enlarge the combination

by any means or device whatsoever

The decree is understood to be direct-

ed against plans which have been out-

of the federal supreme court enjoining

elec

lanx of Conservative member

News.

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

#### PRESS COMMENT Send a Solid Phalanz

VANCOUVER. B. C., August 3 .- Go ernor Hay of Washington came in for The fight is on. The government has sharp criticism this afternoon at th dissolved parliament and will appeal at nce to the people in the question of hands of the members of the Washing ton State Sheriffs' Association, which reciprocity without waiting for redismet here today in the opening session tribution. This is little short of crim nal to the interests of the west. It is of a three day convention. The point of criticism was that in the extradition well known that the result of redistriof prisoners the state authorities wer bution will be to increase the repre entirely too lax, and too prone to cur sentation of the four western prov tail expense at the cost of freeing crim inces. This applies particularly to nals who really should be apprehende Manitoba and British Columbia, for and placed in tail there has been change in the repre-Robert T. Hodge of Seattle, sheriff of sentation of these two provinces sinc King county, was very outspoken in his the last census taken ten years ago denunciation of the policy of the ad-ministration, and stated that at least In the meantime the population of both rovinces has been growing by leap one hundred criminals were at large and bounds. It is only fair to say that through the executive's desire to cut the population of Alberta and Saskat down expenses. He said that he wished chewan has also grown rapidly during the same time, but both these prov

that the Canadian laws were in force inces had their representation rearin the United States so that peace offi cers could do as the Canadian officials do, namely, to use all effort and money justice of the government's action in necessary in running criminals to the refusing redistribution does not apply ground. He said that felons had told o them to the same extent as it does him that they would not "work" in in Manitoba and British Columbia Canada because "they get 'em there." There is, however, no use worrying over what might or what should have

in Convention at Vancouver

Find Fault with State Ad-

ministration

#### PROVINCIAL NEWS

Investigation as to population South Vancouver shows that there are 6.200 houses occupied within the mulicipality, of which 4,350 have been erected during the past three years. Salmon Arm's agricultural society has decided to send a complete exhibit of apples to the provincial exhibition to be held at New Westminster in Oc

The young business men of New Westminster have formed a live wire association, on lines similar to those of the booster clubs elsewhere in th province. Vancouver's medical health officer

omplains that there is grave and general abuse in that city, of the by-law prohibiting the overcrowding f lodging houses. Mrs. Woods. of 352 Harris street. Vancouver, narrowly escaped death on Thursday evening, when she ac

cidentally took an overdose of laudanum. Immediate hospital attention saved her life. Mr Ormond T Smithe for fourteen

months past editor and proprietor of the Cumberland "Islander," has disposed of that paper to the Islander Printing & Publishing Co. with Chas Segrave as managing editor.

Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch of Spokane. who are visiting with relatives in South Vancouver, sustained serious injuries recently through the vehicle in which they were driving colliding with an express wagon. The acciden appears to have occurred through the visitors from the other side turning, as is the custom in the United States,

just been completed and is pronounced one of the best pieces of bridgework in that district.

Vancouver's delegates to the annual convention of the International Typo-graphical Union now meeting in San Francisco, will fight hard to have their city named as the place of the 1912 convention Employes at the Corbin n nes, in the

Crows Nest field, have voted for a resumption of work, and the mines are again taking out coal. The vote for a resumption passed by 85 to 17. Dr. F. O. Hodnutt, Fred Baudreau and other experienced Spokane mining men are prospecting for sold in the Bear creek section of East Kootenay. Low grade quartz in large body is reported

to be the object of the quest . J. W. Lane was the victim of a stabbing affray at the Astor Hotel, Vancouver, on Thursday last, the fight being the sequel of a quarrel between Lane and Harry McLean, a cook. Lane's in jury, although painful, is not regarded as at all serious.

Eight or ten carloads of graders' outfits from Spokane and Oregon points for C N P construction are being lengthily detained at New Westminster customs officers. Two carloads of nitro-glycerine for Lytton railway contractors are also held at Blaine for

clearance formalities. Machinery is being purchased for the big Sapperton paper mill, the buildings for which were erected some time ago. It is expected that the mill will be ship ping paper within filme months from date

Nelson city has just purchased an additional \$40,000 worth of its own debentures, making the total redeemed. during the present year \$70,000. These debentures were part of an issue of \$60,000 for sewer, electric light and water works extensions, and were not normally redeemable until 1918.

Five cars, each loaded with five tons of coal, broke away on Thursday even ing from a train on the loading docks of the W. F. Co. at Nanaimo, and plunged over the head of the chutes into the water, a portion of the wreck age striking the steamer Candidate Happily the damage was much less than might reasonably have been expected. T. E. Hall of-Chilliwack, arrested in Seattle and brought back to this province to defend an embezzlement charge, has been adjudged not guilty by the court investigating the case against nim.

The strike of the coal miners of the Crows Nest Pass district is operating most disadvantageously for other workers. The C.P.R., for example, has re cently dismissed from fort to fifty of its men at Okanagan Falls in conse quence of reflected conditions.

present state of affairs in Ireland knows After protracted litigation, an im perfectly well that without the weapon portant consolidation of various interests has been brought about by Mr. R. of intimidation not one quarter of th land which landlords have been virth Lennie, and the operation of the ally compelled to part with would have famous Slocan Star mine will be at been sold. Many landlords who wer once resumed. The Slocan Star has alwilling and anxious to retain their ways been recognized as a great diviestates and to continue to employ their dend-paying property. tenants have been, driven out of the

There are more tourists now stor ping at C. P. R. hotels in the mountains than visited the Canadian Bockies dut ing the entire progress of the Alaska Pacific-Yukon exhibition at Seattle.

sion of facilities for housing the lab ing population. I wonder if anyon W. J. Robinson of Summerland has has ever seriously studied this quee recently purchased his brother's handtion? If they have they should know some residence there, at a price of that most of the cottages have here \$30,000 and also the well known Hote erected with the following objects Summerland. view

The New Westminster city . gancil (1) Out of sheer political spite, sinc has awarded to the Sinclair Constructhe cottages are built on the land tion (o, the contract for Nes; End | the landlords. wer construction, the contract price



As Tried in Ireland, Its Only Fffect is to Strike Blow at Agricultural Growth-Men Have Poor Idea of Farming

laziness as to total lack of method.

"The real cure for the relief of these

small farmers is employment, and the

Land Purchase Act has rendered em

land purchase is to continue, it must

be voluntary, not in name only but in

fact. Anyone at all cognizant of th

Housing Facilities.

"Secondly, let us consider the exten-

country.

ployment more and more impossible.

ay, August 8, 1911

DUBLIN, Aug. S .- Lord Ashtown has written a characteristic letter to newspapers on "Why Ireland is Poor. in the course of which he says "I live in the province of Connaught and I cannot help wondering if a son living outside of Ireiand has idea as to how the scheme purchase is working there. with, few men in Connaught oth Germany and idea of farming, most of them have bought prairie holdings befo eighty points, be paying any instalments to the govern ment. Up to the present the res The first indicat Connaught has been to drive th aiready have appea men with capital, namely, the land man Post and the of Maximilien Hard lords and graziers, out of the while the land has been handed over icle of the Pan-Ger men who have neither the necessary nty attacks for agricultural knowledge, nor the "anita" Kiderlin-Waechter to work it. This fact should be cellor Von Bethm to anyone who takes the trouble nands their retiren study the Irish local papers, wh aror William, aski erally teem with advertisements eror William, aski the letting or selling of land. Si ned to the Hohen this was neither the practical inten It also calls the nor the spirit of the land purchase st supporter of If carried to its logical conclusion olicy. The Pan-Ger operation of this act must mean the y calling the em tal extinction of the loyalists in mid," and "The west and southwest of Ireland. Herr Arden in "It should be remembered that acks His Majesty landlords, being in possession of capi tal, are the only people who can give employment to the small men of the respective districts, and these small PARIS. Aug. nen are not farmers in the true sense statement issued of the word, but on the other han erman situation would make really a strong and deter mined overseer. Hor some reason Irish men do not work! together particular! satisfactory, a circumstance which think is due not so much to inheren

a tendency to a since the last inte bassador Cambon a Von Kiderlin-Waec to consider her orig to be beyond modif tha ta relaxatin in suffed Nevertheles guised that there able margin betwee sions and the co disposed to make. taken by the negot faction, exaggerated place until further Ambassador Cambo

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Press his first interview. "I think the international treaties be tween the United States and England and the United States and France are a very good thing," he said. Such a

### MANY DREADNOUGHTS

treaty would be good, also, for Japan

#### One Hundred Ships of This Type Built or in Prospect for Various Navies.

LONDON, Aug. 3 .- Exactly 100 ships the Dreadnought type are now built, build-ing or ordered for the navies of the world. The number is spread over practically the whole of the world, 13 nations contributing towards The first dreadnought was be 1905. In the present year no fewer than 33 dreadnoughts will have been begun, although this includes three or four whose keels may not be laid until in 1912.

increase of the participants in the The increase of the participants in the dreadnought race has been equally striking. In 1905 England had the field to herself, the United States joining in the following year. Germany and Brazil entered in 1907. In 1908 no new powers entered the field, but 1909 saw the advent of Spain, Italy and Russia. Last year France, Austria and the Argentine Republic laid down their firsts ship of the new type, and in the present year Turkay and Chili mave joined the dreadnought powers. The

year Turkey and Chin have dreadnought powers. Of the 100 now built, building or to be laid down this year, Germany and England share more than a half. England's total is 30, to which may he added the two building for oversea service; while Germany building for oversea service; while German takes 21, so that England's advantage over his one power is a bare three to ustria and Italy will each have ughts under construction by the end dreadnoughts under construction by the end of this year, so that the total for the Triple Alliance is 29, against England's 32, three of which, including the East Indies flag-ship are for oversea service. In contrast to these aggregate figures, however, it must be noted that England has 1d dreadnurbte

be noted d that England has 14 dreadnoughts ed to six for Germany, Italy and

Austria. The United States holds third place among the dreadnought powers, with a total of 12 ships, and she is beginning to be closely pressed by Japan, who, with an ex-tensive programme of five dreadnoughts this year, has raised her total to seven. France has not yet put afloat a single all-big-gun ship. all-big-gun ship. The following is a complete list of the

in their nought In the table completed ships take e over those launched, and the strength. latter in turn over those on the stocks:

State of the state	Comp	leted.	Lnch'd.	Blding
Great Britain		12	9	1
Germany		6	7	1100 20
United States		4	4	
Brazil		2	Part Torestor	14 . 50
Japan			3	1
Austria		1.0	1	
Italy			1	11.1.1
Russia		and the second	- 1-	
France				1
Spain			20.00	Carl and
Argentine				
Chili		1. 102	1990	
Turkey		· • 1055	1. · · ·	
			17 N <del></del> - 1	2 1 - +
Totals		24	25	5

The largest completed dreadnought. also the most powerful, is the German bat tleship Thuringen, displacing 22,800 ton and armed with twelve 14.2 inch and four teen 5.9 inch and fourteen 3.4 inch guns.

Most costly of all the dreadnoughts ar he Russian vessels. The original estimat or these ships was \$11,400,000 each, but i marine that they would cost \$16,000,000 ritain, Germany and Japan are the only building cruisers of the nought type.

Stanley Gordon and bride, of Alta., are the guests of Mrs. F. H.

law and against the real interests of the working classes, official Socialof Mr. Heisterman witness was asked if he had expected half the amount of ism should appear to be lending counthe fine for his part in aiding the contenance to it. With the obstructive vistion, and he very promptly answertactics in parliament with which the ed that he certainly didn't expect any-Exreme Left threaten us, the nicture thing of the kind, but had merely laid is complete. It is "sabotage" taking root on all sides in parliament as in the information occause it was his duty by office, and because it was a the street. The insurrection against clear violation of the law of the counthe law is being propagated and or-

ganized-from military Anarchy up to try in which he lived. the Unified Socialists-with the tacit The accused, Smith Little, stated encouragement of all the forces of rewhile in the box that he had told Skelding to go to Seattle and spread the news broadcast that there was These last words are an allusion to very widespread but very vaguely plenty of work for sheet metal workers grounded idea that the disgust of all Victoria, but he had given Skelding respectable opinion in France at the no authority whatever to promise work weakness of successive governments in or wages to any man. In cross-examresolutely grappling with and putting ination he admitted having known of down revolutionary Socialism is leading the Alien Labor Act, also that this to a reaction in favor of a change in man Skelding had gone to Seattle in regime. There is no doubt that if the their interests. When told by choice were given between the rule of Aikman that his brother had made the M. Jaures, Colly, Leguennic, and their statement at the time of the strike friends, or that of a Restoration, there here that he could obtain all the help

would be little hesitation. But the Re he wanted from "the other side" he ublican government has not yet said replied that he had known nothing its last word, and the intention of M. whatever of that. On the suggestion Caillan seems to be to put the matter from the prosecution, he said it hadn't to the test before long and have a trial occurred to him how easy it would be of strength with the Anarchists. He to "spread the news in Seattle for need fear no lack of support or apmetal workers in this city." by merely proval inside or outside parliament if placing an item in one of the Seattle he offers battle to a finish with the papers. Witness was forced to let the Revolutionary Socialists and their leadother three men from Seattle go, beers of the general labor confederation cause they would not enter the union. He didn't know where Skelding was now. He left the city because the union men wouldn't work with him.

The brother of the accused. Percy A brief telegraphic message from Cal-Ross Little, also interested in the busigary to the Colonist last evening conness, had warned Skelding not to adtained the announcement that in the vertise in the Seattle papers, but this clothing of a man found shot at Hubhe had ignored. alta, a small railway station near Calgary, was found a card bearing the indard.

There was some uncertainty in the mind of the defence as to the correct name of Claus. A witness named Ful-

le: had stated that Claus had given the name "Clark" to the union, and that he had asked him to sign the name "H. C. Teale" to a letter which the witness had written to Seattle for Co., and the B. C. Soap Works Later Claus, and furthermore that Claus. upon his arrival with the other three men had signed his name similarly on the register of a local hotel. The mysterious Mr. Claus, however, stuck to the one name this time and insisted left on a trip of inspection to the North to the court that his real name was Coast, but friends of his state that be-Claus

> Mr. J. A. Aikman for the prosecution, addressing the court: "This isn't

York.

back to Calgary. Efforts to locate any question of limits of agency, but to relatives of his last evening proved decide whether or not Skelding went to Seattle and by "hook or crook" A quiet wedding took place on Wednes-day last at St. John's church, where Mr. Erny Jeeves, of Rose street, was married to Miss Ada J. Caselton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard. Mrs. R. Wood acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Jeeves supported the groom. After the ceremony the bridel party drove to the residence of Mrs. A. Sheather, 719 Princess avenue, sister of the bride, where a reception was held, the rooms being pret-tily decorated in pink and white. After a dainty wedding supper was served the bride and groom left for their own home amidist a shower of rice and flowers. got these men to come here. They admit that Skelding did do this, and that he was their agent. Every act which he did was an act of the accused. It doesn't matter what Skelding did, if his acts were ratified by the accused and I submit, your honor, that they

were. Mr. Heisterman, for the defence: submit, your honor, that there is no lined for the re-creation of the case whatever against my client, pany.

erence shown to  $t_{\rm MC-r_{\rm M}}$  representative, the country will be a direct material the right instead of to the loft Taking desperate chances under fire gainer through the increased interest from three Winchester rifes, penitenwhich will be shown in the province tlary convicts James Scott and Joseph by all classes in use mother country. enith made a successful break for lib-Premier McBride returns with my at New Westminster early on newed strength and ardor for husiness Thursday morning. Some fiftern hours

and with the keenest desire to play a ater Smith was recoutural but Scott part in the present political campaign. is still at large. Both are "long term -Vancouver Province.

Beverly H. Welling, an employee of There is undoubtedly a strong feeling the Great Northern railway at New in Canada against reciprocity on na-Westminster, has been arrested in tional and on Imperial grounds. In ad-Vernon for the embezzlement of \$400 dition the bringing into force of the from the company. Secret service trade arrangement entered into between men were responsible for the arrest. the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier New Westminster business men and and that of President Tart of the Unitcitizens generally are joining enthusied States will work a hardship on many astically to promote the proposed railsections of the country. On the other way from Vancouver to the Peace hand it is urged that the proposed River country. At the Royal City a agreement, if carried into effect, would committee of five-representing the greatly benefit the farmers of the city council, board of trade and citiorairies. Whether or not it would is a zens generally-has the advancement debatable question but for years the of the project in hand.

western farmer has been educated into Pending a decision of the appeal the idea that it would mean additional taken to the American Federation of dollars and cents to him, until now Labor against the action of the some people assume that the people of Vancouver Trades and Labor Council the three prairie provinces are a unit in placing the "Daily Province" on this question. Those who are in the the unfair list, the Typographical Union of the neighbor city has debest position to judge the feeling in cided to withdraw its delegates from the northwest and Manitoba, say that this is far from the correct view. Some the sessions of the council, R. P. of the strongest men in the prairie Pettipiece, being a Typographical Unprovinces are out flatly against the ion delegate, has thus been forced to policy. There are many reasons to supwithdraw for the present from the council's deliberations as well as from port this view. The farmers of the northwest are the people, who of all the discharge of his secretarial duties. others in the British Empire, would Winter wheat promises to be large and exceptionally fine crop this gain most from British preference and season on the islands of the Straits the farmers of the northwest are intelligent enough to see that with recipof Georgia. rocity there would be an end to any hope of the imperial idea ever becoming

Vancouver's by-law regulating public conduct on the city streets has incen crystalized into a fact .-- Kamloops Stanheld to be ultra vires of the authority from which the city holds its charter. The point taken is that the Dominion has sole jurisdiction in all criminal matters, and that in consequence the SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3 .- The provincial legislature could not dele. ocean to ocean" automobile party, in gate to the city the power of making which are sixty tourists, with ten autoa law which practically rules against mobiles, en route to Los Angeles from criminal offence. Atlantic City, arrived here at 8:35

Alderman Ramsay of Vancouver is o'clock last night. The party left Sacdetermined not to allow the investigaramento at 11 o'clock this morning tion into fire department matters to Members of the party said they had end with the recent exonerating report found the roads good on the entire trip, of the special committee of investiga with the exception of those in Wyom tion. He holds that even the minority ing and Utah. They will leave for Los report did not go far enough; that Angeles on Sunday, where they will dis similar disgraceful occurrences have band and ship the cars by rail to New place at other fire halls; and taken that it is the duty of Fire Chief Ca :lisle to immediately discharge all members of the brigade found impil-NEW YORK. Aug. 3 .- A decree was cated. handed down by the United States cir-

Construction has begun of the new Goat river bridge. The congregation of Christ Church.

Surrey Centre, today and tomorrow celebrates the twenty-first anniversar of the establishment of that church. Vancouver's police commissio have adopted the star chamber policy. and do not desire the presence of newspapermen at their meetings. The government bridge, 353 feet long and 25 feet high over Hall Creek, has

being \$79,879, although this tends was some \$10,000 higher than the lowest bid, Kibler & Roselent's figure being 363.970. Both tendaca were con side rably below the city saginger's esinate for the work: viz. \$2.000

#### Fight Against Deportation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 .- A stay in the deportation order against Theodore Malkoff, a Russian political refugee, now held at Ellis Island, was granted today by Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, after a presentation of the facts by Representative Berger of Wisconsin, a Socialist. Malkoff reached New York Monday as a stowaway in the steamer Birma. He is one of the Russian revolutionists who captured and held the steamer Potemkin in 1905. When discovered on the steamer at New York he jumped overboard and swam ashore, but was caught, returned to Ellis Island and ordered deported. The political refugee league has pressed his case, in an effort to have him admitted to America. on

#### Cheating the West.

As a result of the mad haste of Sir Wilfrid Laurier to hold an election before the people grasp the full meaning of the reciprocity agreement the west is to be cheated out of its proper representation. There was no necessity for a September election. The government could have prorogued or adjourned the house and called it together again early in October, when the census figures would have been completed. Only a short session would have been required to pass a redistribution bill, and the west would then have been given the extra seats to which it was entitled.

But no. Sir Wilfrid saw the hand writing on the wall. He saw that reciprocity was not making the "hit he thought it would make in the west. and he believed he would be safer to keep the seats in the maritime prov inces than to give them to the west. which is rightly entitled to them on the score of population.

And so, the representation to which she is rightly entitled is to be withheld from Alberta for another four years just because a government which has betrayed the west at every turn is afraid to delay going to the country for another two months. At the buslest time of the year the business of the country is to be interrupted to allow Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his following to snatch madly at another lease of that power which they have so scandalously abused .-- Calgary Daily Herald.

Hon. William R. Ross, provincial minis-ter of lands, leaves today for Calgary as representative of this province at the Western Canada, Irrigation congress. Miss Ella Sykes, honorary delegate of the Colonial Intelligence League for Western Canada, is in the city in conference with Miss Dorothy Davis, the league's secre-tary.

(2) To obtain (3) The cottages are being built grass lands with a view to future dis tribution. "It is plain that the whole system is wrong. Why should a man have cottage planted on his land if he

not require a laborer? And if a labore lives in a dilapidated house, why is n the new house built on the site of old? If a farmer needs a laborer he not the right to choose the lab who shall inhabit the house built up his own land? Under the present gime, however, the district council men into these cottages perfectly gardless as to whether they are petent laborers or not, and in cases the men are chosen from p political motives. I can mention example of this kind of thing occurred in the course of my ow perience-the case of a man who his cottage taken away simply b he worked for me. In short. cottages are utilized in every p way to ferment agitation.

"Thirdly, let us consider the opment of the co-operative system ugurated by Sir Horace Plunkett regard to certain minor matters doubt, it has done a great deal of go by enabling farmers to buy manures seeds, etc., at a cheaper rate, but unfortunately, as the Irish farmers are poor agriculturists and till as little of their land as possible, the benefits a cruing therefrom are exceedingly in nificant when compared with the mous disadvantages which such tem involves. For instance, the eries introduced by Sir Horace kett under the co-operative system no doubt improved the qualtiy of butter, but side by side with this be considered the fearful deterior of Irish cattle in the creamery tricts. In this connection I can sr

from experience. I am a largehaps the largest-breeder of cattle Ireland. I am now obliged to purch them in districts where there are creameries if I want to be sure of ge ting cows with frame, bone and co stitution.

"Sir Horace inaugurated this syst on a theoretical basis only, and see

to have been originally impressed w the idea that because the Danes creameries the Irish tenant farme ought to follow their example, appa ently quite oblivious of the fact that Ireland the land is quite different the land in Denmark, and, above al that the Danes are a very different race He seems also to have forgotten that the Danes eat their bull calves for veal. whereas the Irish let their bull calves grow-into store cattle.

"I look upon the cattle trade of Ire land as a far more valuable asset than the dairy trade. Moreover, the co-op-

the Saanich Inlet poses, is now in among the land of Victoria, and The petitioners rec market, excep men, be prohibited Saanich Inlet and oung salmon and any salt water be osection 4 of se eries Act," 1886, h The body has n of William Kupe

id on the Princ drowned while eeding from Van Saturday last.

FAILURE , Its Only Efke Blow at rowth-Men of Farming

GOOD PROSPECT

Favorable Turn

derable dissatisfaction.

Appear to Have Taken More

BERLIN, Aug. 4 .- The prospect of :

speedy settlement of the Moroccan question between Germany and France

welcomed on every hand, but the

terms of the agreement, when they be-

ome known, probably will cause con-

Details still remain to be arranged.

Both Germany and France have been

indications of indignation

eady have appeared in the Pan-Ger-

Maximilien Harden. The leading ar-

of the Pan-German Post today not

von Bethmann-Holweg and de-

man Post and the Zukunft, the organ

attacks foreign minister

Isiderlin-Waechter and imperial chan-

nands their retirement from office, but

veror William, asking: "What has hap-

it also calls the emperor the strong

supporter of the Anglo-Frenc

cy The Pan-German Post concludes

calling the emperor "William the

mid." and "The Valorous Poltroon

Herr Arden in the Zukuft also, at-

acks His Majesty severely, naming

Not Too Optimistic

PARIS, Aug. 4 .- According to

tatement issued tonight, the Franco-

tendency to ameliorate. Germany,

nce the last interview between Am-

bassador Cambon and Foregn Secretary

on Kiderlin-Waechter, having ceased

consider her original propositions as

be beyond modification. It is certain

tha ta relaxatin in the situation has re-

suited. Nevertheless, it cannot be dis

guised that there still is a consider

able margin between Germany's preten-

sions and the concessions France is

disposed to make, and while the turn

taken by the negotiations evokes satis-

faction, exaggerated optimism is out of

place until further interviews between

Ambassador Cambon and Major Vo

Kiderlin-Waechter result in a complete

PRESS COMMENT

The General Election

evitable, and the responsibility for it

and for the early election rests upon

and his colleagues introduced the re-

procity agreement as a herring across

Laurie

the government. Sir, Wilfrid

The dissolution of parliament was in

agreement.

German situation over Morocco shows

eror William, asking: "What hhs hap

ened to the Hohenzollerns?"

im "William the Peaceful."

was

mnelled to concede a number

weighty points, because neither

prepared to press matters too far.

8, 1911

ord Ashtown has letter to the Ireland is Poor," he says: ce of Connaught ering if any per-Ireiand has any heme of land here. To begin aught have any of them who holdings before to the governnt the result in drive the only mely, the land-of the country. handed over to the necessary nor the capital hould be obvious the trouble to apers, which littisements for of land. Surely actical intention nd purchase act. conclusion, the ist mean the toloyalists in the Ireland. mbered that the sion of capile who can give men of their these small the true sense the other hand trong and deterher particularly stance which uch to inheren ick of method. e relief of these yment, and the s rendered emre impossible. If ntinue, it must ame only but in ognizant of the in Ireland knows out the weapon quarter of the ave been virtuwith would have

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And if a laborer

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### THE VICTORIA COLONIST

indertake the

tendent of

Chilliwack.

moved to that city.

# The incorporation is announced of

he Chilliwack Tramway Co., which is

talized at \$25,000 and will shortly ertake the construction, mainten-

nce and operation of a street railway

limits of the mut

heavy bush fire has been raging

or several days past between Langley and New Westminster, and the tele-

graph wires have been down the great-

F. F. Longworth, formerly superin-

Copper Co. at Greenwood and has re-

consequence have been forwarded to

Nelson, where they will be heard in the

Provincial court. Some months ago

owing to the fact that a number of

youths and interdicts had allegedly

been supplied with liquor at Creston

a citizen's committee was formed there

to look into matters. This committee

breaking at North Vancouver.

prevent sidewalk expectoration.

fore the midnight hour.

imprisonment.

for them to reach the restaurants be

the Napolean mine at

er part of the week in consequence.

# Authority Claims Seismologists Would Not Be Justified in Doing

OF SETTLEMEN LONDON, Aug 4 --- The annual com ference of the International Associa-tion of Seismology was held this yea. In the Whitworth Hall of Manchester Vegotiations Between Germany University under the presidency of Professor Schuster. The meeting was and France Over Morocco

attended by representatives of Great Britain, Canada, United States, and nearly every European country Professor Schuster, in his address touched on the question of the predic tion of earthquakes, remarking that even if the knowledge of seismol

should allow them in future to make predictions of equal certainty those of the meteorologists, the dangers of the predictions might outweigh the benefits. A seism logist would not be justi-

fed in creating a panic and dislociting trade by predicting an earthquake :hat failed to take place. The association had to deal not with catastrophes but with microscopic movements of the the two bills out of which it is hoped soil to which the vibrations caused by a city's traffic were as the wayes of the ocean compared to the rupples

on a pool. Two types of short waves frequently observed. One had been traced to the wind, which seemed to create waves over an extended same time. land surface just as it did over the ocean. The others, which occurred in periods of from five to ten seconds, were more difficult to trace.

It had been suggested that 'they were due to waves striking the shore. August 10. and an interesting test upon that poin is being carried out on the Yorkshire coast Recently the question of the stability of the whole structure had come into prominence. The tidal deformation of the earth had been traced and had brought to light the curious result that the earth appeared to re-

sist a change of shape in the directions of north and south less than the east and west. Professor Love suggested that the want of symmetry in the rigidity was apparent only, and that the observed effects were caused by the attraction of the tide wave in the North Atlantic of Iowa is anxious to make the senate

and its accompanying excess pressure on the bottom of the sea. Professor P. Hecker, director of the central bureau of the association, said that observations conducted in a wellhouse near Potsdam, at a depth of about twenty-five metres showed that at Potsdam the deformation of the earth was greater in the north-east which American manufacturers direction than in the south-west. He proceeded to describe the results of observations made in mines in Saxindustries. ony and Eohemia, and suggested that

new stations might be established. The conference appointed a commission to consider the establishment of observation stations as suggested by Professor Hecker in consultation with the finance commission. Dr. Koltz (Canada) moved that a commission be appointed to discuss the possibility

of securing uniformity in seismological bulletins, by which he believed all stations would be benefited, and this was also agreed to. **BANKERS' SCHEME** 

Attorney-General's Report on General leir party and made Liberalism a May 15. 1911. to apply for permission to purchase the synonym for graft, electoral corruption the death of John Garland of Cumber Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to Holding Company Sent to Secre-WII SON'S apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencland killed by a tree falling on the id the prostitution of public business tary of Treasury LAND ACT ing at a post planted at roof of the cook-house at Coguitlam following described lands: Commencparty ends. Six months ago or more Alberni Land District-District of WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Attorneying at a post planted one-half mile 18, corner of Section dam, has resulted in the return of a lev saw defeat ahead of them, and so W. Fly Pads Clayoquot verdict of accident with no blame at Township 9, thence east 80 chains, ey started their reciprocity campaign. eneral Wickersham's report upon his west of the S. E. corner of Section 24, Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 nquiry into the relations of the Nataching to anyone 200 av Township 21, thence west 80 chains, order to hide the other issues that chains, thence south 40 chains, to point Vancouver, B.C., occupation married tional City Bank of New York with the Trustee W. J. Prest has resigned his thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 pretold their undoing. woman intends to apply for permission of commencement, containing 320 acres, recently organized National City comchains, thence north 80 chains, to point embership in the Rossland school But the opposition, .epresenting pub to purchase the following described any, was transmitted to Secretary of commencement, containing 640 acres, board. more or less. c opinion, would not be put off the Imitations are always unsatisfactory. BERNARD JAMES GILLIS. lands:more or less. Macveagh today. James O'Brien of Fernie was the cail, and during the short period since Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, victim of an appalling accident in Se-SAMUEL GARVIN It was learned today that the banking Commencing at a post planted at arliament again met Mr. Borden and Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. interests are prepared for an adverse attle last Wednesday. He was worknorthwest corner of Lot 555, marked May 19, 1911. followers have persisted in showing May 15, 1911. decision by the secretary of the treasing in the car shops when his sleeve COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty ) the misdeeds of the government. It LAND ACT ury and that a complete understanding (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, caught in the running, machinery, his as more than Sir Wilfrid Laurier The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria, B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres exten-sive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences LAND ACT arm was torn out at the shoulder, both with the government will be reached east thirty (30) chains, and north six uld stand, so he has thrown the coun Rupert Land District, District of Rupert legs were broken, several ribs were ty (60) chains to point of commence-Eupert Land District, District of Rupert without litigation. Take notice that Archie McDonald, of into a general election in the midst While the bankers, in organizing the crushed in and he received also severe ment, containing 180 acres more or less a busy year, and will try to make Take notice that Charles Henry Ryder, Vancouver, B. C., tobacconist, intends to company, acted with the advice of their internal injuries. ciprocity the sole issue upon which he apply for permission to purchase the MARY DUNSMUIR. of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends The long period of dry weather i lawyers, they are said to be willing to September 12th." Apply Headmaster following described lands: Commencto be tried. John Cunliffe, Agent. apply for permission to purchase the held responsible for several serious omply with any demands the treasury ing at a post planted one mile east of Dated 3rd July, 1911. following described lands: Commenc-Reciprocity will be a leading issue, STUMP PULLING. department might make. bush fires now raging on Vancouver THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL-ler, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clear-ing logeness at e. Particulars and terms aping at a post planted at the S. E. corthe S.W. corner of section 18, township t on it Mr. Borden is so far shown As Secretary Macveagh's decision will island. The fire wardens appointed by LAND ALL thence east 80 chains, thence north r of Section 23, Township 21, thence be right. He fought for its reference the Provincial government are every outline the government's attitude to-Alberni Land District-District of north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, the people, which the government 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 ward concentration of control of nawhere reported to be doing excellent south 40 chains, to point of commenceld have denied if it could. Now that Clayoquot ment, containing 320 acres more or less. tional banks by the "Security company' work. chains, to point of commencement, conhas gained for the public the right Take notice that Henry Lee Radermethod, there is every indication that The Cowichan fair of this year is to ARCHIE McDONALD, taining 640 acres, more or less. speak upon it he is prepared to opbe held at Duncan on the 22nd and 23rd proximo. The Cowichan district macher, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation CHARLES HENRY RYDER the government's course will be laid Fred. W. Spencer, Agent, se it, and within, a few days, even. gentleman, intends to apply for per out with the greatest deliberation. ing, loggings, etc. Particulars and termi ply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C. rms ap Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 19, 1911. cording to the government's own an mission to purchase the following des exhibition grows better annually and May 15, 1911. uments, he miy be shown to be right cribed lands:---COLONEL GREENE ILL this year's show is expected to be by LAND ACT. LAND ACT again by the passage by the congress Form No. far the most successful of any in the Commencing at a post planted at the Rupert Land District, District of Rupert LAND ACT the United States of a tariff measure history of the association. outhwest corner of Lot 873, marked Take notice that James Henry Waytes. Mining Magnate Stricken With Pneu-Form of Notice. tch will give Canada without recipictoria Land' District. District of Coast Range 3. H. L. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south South Vancouver's new municipa Rupert Land District, District of Rupert of Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends to monia and Medical Aid Sent by Victoria city all the advantages that even its 40 chains, east 80 chains, north 80 apply for permission to purchase the hall is expected to be ready for occu-Take notice that Charles Wilson, of Special Train pporters claim for it. following described lands: Commencing pancy by the 15th instant. Take notice that F. W. Brown, of chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains Vancouver, B. C., miner, intends to ap-Canada has a thousand reasons for Wollaton, England, occupation lumber-man, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: The cornerstone of the new Anglican and west 40 chains to point of comat a post planted one half mile north EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 4 .- A special ply for permission to purchase the folfusing to enter into a trade deal with church at Kelowna was laid with all due ceremony on Sunday last, the of the southeast corner of Section 4, mencement, containing 480 acres more lowing described lands: Commencing at train left this city late this afternoon the United States today for one that Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. cor. lot 140, Range 3, Coast, thence east 20 chains, thence north 10 chains more of less to Salmon river, thence following said river in a south-warted direction to which the Township 21, thence west 80 chains, with physicians and nurses bound for or less. post planted one-half mile west of can be urged on its behalf. But reciproc special preacher of the occasion being thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 Cananea, Sonora, Mex., where Col. W. HENRY LEE RADERMACHER the S. E. corner of Section 23, Township Ity will not be the only issue, especialchains, thence north 80 chains to point 21, thence west 80 chains, thence south Rev. H. A. Solly, rector of Summer-Greene, mining and cattle magnate, John Cunliffe, Agent Iy in the west. The dubious record of the administration, the taking away of land. 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence of commencement, containing 640 acres s believed to be dying from acute Dated 3rd July, 1911. westerly direction to a point due north of initial post, thence south 200 chains more or less. Mr. W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of north 80 chains, to point of commencepneumonia. our natural resources the indifference JAMES HENRY WAYTES. more or less to point of beginning. FREDERICK W. BROWN, R. P. BROWN, Agent. ment, containing 640 acres, more or less. Agriculture, has promised to recom-LAND ACT .Col. Greene was injured in a runto the coal situation, the character of mend the establishment of a demon-CHARLES WILSON. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. away a few days ago in Cananea. He Alberni Land District-District of Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. the ministers, these and other ...lements stration orchard in the Columbia val-May 16, 1911. sustained broken ribs and other in-Clayoquot will come into the discussion now be May 15, 1911. Form of Notice. juries. It is believed pneumonia eley. Form No. 9. fore the people, and the opposition to Take notice that Robert Ralph, LAND ACT sulted from the injuries, and he is LAND ACT Dominico Botta, an Italian ranche Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert a very sick man. The pronounced resident at Kamloops, committed sui velcomes the opportunity to refer them intends to apply for permission to Take notice that William Samuel Alberni Land District, District of Alberni. special train was given a clear track cide by drowning himself in the South the electors of Canada -- Calgary purchase the following described lands: Supert Land District, District of Rupert Cornfield, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, inover the western division of the El Thompson on Sunday last. Despon-Daily Herald. TAKE NOTICE that the Wallace Fisheries, Limited, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, Canners, intend to apply for permission to purchase the follow-ing described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the Take notice that Norman McDonald, and Southwestern, and will tends to apply for permission to purdency through brooding over the sale chase the following described lands: northeast corner of Lot 509, marked of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, intends reach Cananea, about 200 miles distant, of his ranch some weeks ago is held R. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 60 to apply for permission to purchase the Want Fisheries Act Repealed-A Commencing at a post planted at the tonight. responsible for the deed. etition addressed to the minister of chains, east 40 chains, north 20 chains, following described lands: Commencing northwest corner of Section 25, Town Aboard the train was placed a sup The announcement is made that the Commencing at a post marked W. F. Ltd. E. and planted on the extreme east end of an island situated in Kisat a post planted at the S. W. corner of ship 20, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains, north 60 chains, west marine and fisheries; drawing his atply of oxygen. Department of Public Works at Ot-Section 1, Township 21, thence east 40 tention to the manner in which fish. 60 chains, south 20 chains and west 20 east 40 chains, thence north 80 chains, tawa will shortly put survey parties in and especially codfish are caught in chains to point of commencement, conchains, thence north 80 chains, thencethence west 40 chains, to point of comkemo Bay, Quatsino Sound, and locally known as (Whiskey Island) situated about three (3) chains due north from WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 4-Captain the field to investigate the probable west 40 chains, thence south 80 chains, mencement, containing 320 acres more the Saanich Inlet for marketing purtaining 520 acres more or less Oman of the Des Moines cabled to the poses, is now in course of circulation cost of making the Columbia river to point of commencement , containing ROBERT RALPH. our present Cannery site, the purchase to include the whole island containing navy department late today that the or less navigable between Windormere and the 320 acres, more or less. WILLIAM SAMUEL CORNFIELD. among the land owners and residents John Cunliffe, Agent. German warship Bremen had landed international boundary, sufficient ten (10) acres more or less. WALLACE FISHERIES, LIMITED, ALEXANDER SUTHERLAND, Agent. Date 8th May, 1911. NORMAN MCDONALD. r Victoria, and the Saanich district. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. marines in Fort Au Prince. He said Dated 3rd July, 1911. funds for this purpose now being The petitioners request that fishing for Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911. he had placed a guard on the Ameri-May 16, 1911. available. The Federal government he market, except by Indian fisher-LAND ACT can schooner lying alongside to prowill also conduct investigations of the LAND ACT nen, be prohibited in the waters of the District of Coast Range III. tect President Simon, who was aboard LAND ACT Upper Fraser, Nechaco and Stuar LAND ACT Saanich Inlet and that fishing with awaiting the arrival of a liner in which rivers with a view to ascertaining the Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald, oung salmon and trout as live bait in to escape from Hayti: Captain Oman cost of rendering them navigable. For said he had landed no forces, as there this purpose a survey party is to procost of rendering them navigable. For Rupert Land District, District of Rupert tupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas William of Vancouver, laborer, intends to apply any salt water be disallowed, and that Goode, of Vancouver, B. C., laborer, in-Take notice that Richard Lawrence, permission to purchase the follow-Take notice that John Belfield, of ubsection 4 of section 9 of "The Fishwas no disorget. He has complete dis-cretionary authority to deal with the ing described lands: Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands: of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intend ries Act," 1886, be repealed: Commending at a post planted at the apply for permission to purchase the to apply for permission to purhcase the chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the situation and man, land bluejackets tory data can only be obtained at a low stage of the water. On completion of following described lands: Commencfollowing described lands: Commencing Southeast corner of Timber Limit No. The body has not yet been recovered southwest corner of Section 24, Town-44,215, on the East side of South at a post planted at the S. W. corner of ing at a post planted at the N W. corof William Kupera, the Russian deckship 20, thence east 40 chains, thence Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, the examinations contemplated, ner of Section 36, Township 21, thence Section 2, Township 21, thence east 80 the and on the Princess Adelaide, who was north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence north .80 chains, thence Mr. C. M. Marpole and party, who have been enjoying a care-free motoring trip on the Island, have returned to Vancouves. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Marpole and Master Marpole Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hunting, Mrs. D. P. Marpole, Mrs. C. W. Saunders Mrs. and Miss Day. Miss Bur-dick, Mr. Hoss Mr. Allan Mcistosh and Mr. O'Brien. engineer in charge will arrange for the expenditure of the \$20,000 contained in south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains. drowned while that vessel was prothence south 80 chains to point of comchains, thence west 60 chains to point vest 80 chains, thence south 80 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 eeding from Vancouver to this city on nencement, containing 320 acres more of commencement, containing 480 acres, chains, to point of commencement, con to point of commencement, containing Saturday last. 1 That the more or less. taining 320 acres, more or less. 640 chains, more or less. JOHN BELFIELD. THOMAS WILLIAM GOODE. WM. D. McDOUGALD. RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. Misses Agnes and Annie Gillies, of Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. Wm. McNair, Agent. aimo, are spending a few days in the the guests of Mr. and Mrs. David May 15, 1911. May 16, 1911. May 18, 1911, May 16, 1911.



Democratic Leaders Believe They Have Sufficient Votes to Secure Revision of Wool Grand Forks, has been appointed as-sistant superintendent of the B. C. Schedule

Sworn statements have been lodged with the provincial police at Creston. WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.-Democharging W. Burton of the Burton cratic leaders in the House of Reprehouse there with two violations of the sentatives believe tonight that they Frovincial liquor act, and also with ashave enough votes to pass the wool tariff revision over President Taft's sault. At present Creston is in an unique position having no resident veto if necessary. magistrate and these complaints in Mr. Underwood, Democratic leader of the House, and Senator Lafollette, in-

surgent Republican, as a sub-committee, spent two hours today discussing to form a compromise woolen tariff to send to the president. The free list bill, which has been sent by both Houses to the same con-

is aiding in the prosecutions now initiference conmittee as that handling the ated. wool bill, is to be considered, at the The losses by the recent Grand Forks fire now prove to have been under estimated. As near as can now The cotton tariff revision bill, passed by the House late yesterday, was sent be ascertained, these losses will ex to the senate finance committee today ceed \$130.000, with less than \$63,000 by a resolution of the senate which recovered by insurance. quires a report on the measure by

The House ways and means committee has already begun work on the iron and steel tariff, which is the schedule on which William J. Bryan attacked Mr. Underwood and on which Underwood replied, with the unanimous support of the House - Democrats. The committee had taken no affirmative action toward preparing new tariff rates, but Chairman Underwood has put

experts to work compiling data. The insurgent leaders of the senate are likely to bring the iron and steel tariff up at once in the senate fight on the cotton bill. Senator Cummins consider steel and iron revisions, and evisions of the rubber and sugar schedules, as amendments to the cotton tariff bill. He has declared that if the woolen or other textile tariff rates are to be changed, there ought to be immediate changes in the tariff on all the machinery and supplies compelled to use so there will be no unjust discrimination against American

PROVINCIAL NEWS

C. F. Henza, a Vancouver painter, was almost instantly killed a few day ago by a sixty-foot fall from the steeple of the Mount Pleasant Methodist church. Henza was working with a partner, Frank Sheppard, when the scaffolding gave way and both fell to the ground. Sheppard sustained a fractured thigh and died later at the General-hospital

A Chinaman from this city, known

A coroner's inquest in connection with Take notice that Samuel Garvin, of of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends

Thomson, accountant, intend to apply in 30 istant Commissioner of Lance se to prospect for coal on the described lands in the Renfrey lowing bescribed lands in the Kenfrew Strict, Varcouver Island; Commencing at a post planted at the W. corner and marked E. T., S. W. ref. located 1% miles south and 1% les west of Mile Post 43, on the boun-ry line of the Esquimait and Nanal-Rallway land grant, thence north 50 ains, thence east 80 chains, thence ult 80 chains, thence west 80 chains place of commencement. EDWARD THOMSON. J. D. Sullivan, Agent.

14th July, 1911.

I, J. D. Sullivan, timber cruiser. New Yestminster, B. C., intend to apply the Assistant Commissioner of Lands fo se to prospect for coal on the fo described lands in the Renfre

lowing described lands in the Reffrew District, Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner, marked J. D. S., S. E. cor-ner, located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Poet 48, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanalmo Rallway land grant, thence north §0 chains, theme west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to place of commencement. J. D. SULLIVAN ...

14th July, 1911. I, Douglas Creighton, clerk, Vancou-

ver. B. C., intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the

following described lands in the Ren-frew District, Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post planted at the N.E. corner and marked D.C. N.E. cor-ner, located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence west 50 obsine thence south Sd chains west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to place of commencement. DOUGLAS CREIGHTON. J. D. Sullivan, Agent.

I. Alford Bissel, steamboat captain, Vancouver, B. C.; intend to apply in 30 days to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a license to prospect for coal on the following described lands in the Renfrew District, Vancouver Island: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner and marked A. B., N.W. corner, located 1% miles south and 1% miles west of Mile Post 43, on the boundary line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway land grant, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to place of commencement. . . CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL. No high water and no mosquitoes i the report from the Pemberton Mead-John William Jones, a lad of but eighteen, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment by County Judge McInnis upon conviction of house-Vancouver's police commissioners are adopting stringent regulations to CAPTAIN ALFORD BISSEL. J. D. Sullivan, Agent. 14th July, 1911. At Vancouver, the members of the

Theatrical Mechanics' Association are protesting against the midnight closing rule for restaurants, asserting that LAND ACT their employment makes it impossible

The Local Option league plans a vigprous crusade to preserve Fort George a strictly dry town. Grando, the Italian arrested here

for thehts committed at Nanaimo, has been sentenced to eighteen months'

June 23, 1911

#### District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald. of Vancouver, occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commence-

WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Ruy rt Land District. District of Ruper Take notice that Frank Lever, of Var Take notice that George Peter Keorcouver, barber, intends to apply for per-mission to purchase the following de-scribed lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section ey, of Vancouver, B. C., clerk, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast cor-3, Township 21, thence north 30 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 30 ner of Section 26, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, nce east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to p of commencement, containing 640 acres chains to point of commencement, con-taining 640 acres more or less. more or less.

GEO. PETER KEORLEY. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 17, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Robert Charles James, of Vancouver, B. C., salesman, ntends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the outhwest corner of Section 23, Township 20, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of comnencement, containing 640 acres more

ROBERT CHARLES JAMES Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Hugh Leslie Hutchinson, of Victoria, B. C., broker, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 22, Township 20, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80

chains to point of commencement, conchains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commence taining 640 acres, more or less. ment, containing 320 acres more or less. HUGH LESLIE HUTCHINSON. May 16, 1911.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

#### LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Oscar Schei, of Victoria, B. C., miner, intends to apply for admission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of Section 24, Township 21, thence north 80 chains. thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres.

OSCAR SCHEL Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 15, 1911.

#### LAND ACT

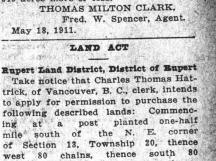
Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Howard Murray, of Vancouver, B. C., teamster, intends t apply for admission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted one-half mile west of the S. E. corner of Section 24. Township 21, thence-south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, to point of comnencement, containing 640 acres, more HOWARD MURBAY

May 15, 1911.

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert ntil they have stultified the history of Take notice that Bernard James Gillis, False Creek Vancouver White St. flies, see that you get

LAND ACT Supert Land District. District of Rupert Take notice that Thomas Milton Clark, of Vancouver, B. C., survepor, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N. E. corner Section 15, Township 20, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains. point of commencement, containing

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.



west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, to point of commencement, containing 640 acres more or less. CHARLES THOMAS HATTRICK Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 18, 1911.

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert as Ma. Lew Lew, has been drowned in been piling offence upon offence When you want to clear your house of

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range, No. 3 Take notice that I, J, W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: rollowing described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the S.E. corner of lot 614, I.L. 22099, and marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40 chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence west along said boundary 31.14 chains to bank of Neccletsconnary river, thence north along bank of river to point of beginning, containing 80 acres more of less. more or less.

J. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT

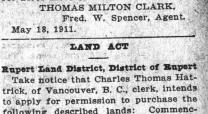
LAND ACT

or less

# Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

trail of their record. For years they ment, containing 480 acres more or less

640 acres more or less.



FRANK LEVER.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

LAND ACT

Take notice that Charles Beaton.

Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends

apply for permission to purchase the

following described lands: Commencing

ner of Section 35, Township 20, thence

south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains,

thence north, 80 chains, thence west 80

chains to point of commencement, con-

LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert

Take notice that William Roberts, of

Vancouver, B. C., logger, intends to ap-

ply for permission to purchase the fol-

lowing described lands: Commencing

at a post planted at the northeast cor-

ner of Section 34, Township 21, thence

west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains,

thence east 80 chains, thence north 80

CHARLES BEATON.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

Fred. W. Spencer, Agent.

taining 640 acres, more or less.

May 16, 1911.

at a post planted at the northwest cor-

apert Land District. District of Rupert

'May 16, 1911.

to buy manures, per rate, but unish farmers till as little of the benefits acacceedingly insigwith the enor hich such a systance, the cream Sir' Horace Plunative system have e qualtiy of Irish with this must rful deterioration, creamery dis ction I can speak am a large per eder of cattle in ere there are no be sure of getbone and con

ated this system only, and seems impressed with the Danes us tenant farmer example, appar of the fact that in uite different and, above all ery different race forgotten that I calves for yeal, their bull calves ttle trade of Ire luable asset than eover, the co-opmost value to

etors, and I know

less fitted to be-

o their absolute nowledge."

tors than the na



HON. RICHARD MOBRIDE

and Mr.

trend of sentiment indicated in the reciprocity proposals having been streng-In the world metropolis, as in his own thened and confirmed by President country, British Columbia's foremost statesman, loomed large among the great men of wider Britain, and it is the exception of a few special intersignificant of the appraisement of his ests, among which cotton is prominent, stature as a national leader that he was British trade views the Canadian respontaneously and generally accorded a prominence hitherto denied to any overseas premier in a provincial sphere. The First Minister's homecoming was made the occasion for demonstrations of welcome and regard in almost unbroken continuation from the crossing of the Rockies, citizens turning out in large numbers at virtually every im portant railway point to look for the well known leonine head, and to cheer again and again as recognition of the popular premier was made complete. Here at Victoria the welcoming throng numbered many hundreds, and it is safe to state would have been twice as large but for some little uncertainty as to the time of the steamer's arrival. The Prime Minister's party had been joined at Vancouver by Mrs. McBride, his mother, and by Hon. Mr. Ross, while at the dock the leader was met and welcomed as he crossed the gangplank by Hon. Dr. Young, who has been acting head of the government during the Chieftain's absence, Hon. Mr. Ellison, Mr. Leonard Tait president of the local Conservative association, Mr. Ernest McGaffey of the Vancouver Island Development league, Mrs. Hasell, (who, on behalf of the Alexandra club, presented Mrs. McBride with a beautiful bouquet of typical Victoria flowers), and a umber of others. A Graceful Speech At the Belleville street entrance to the docks the crowd had massed solidly and Hon. Mr. McBride's appearance was the signal for round after round of cheers given with a right good will. The Premier was escorted to an open carriage, to which a dashing team of four regal greys had been attached, and with Dr. Young, Mr. Tait and Mr. R. F. Green, was driven to the Parliament widespread dissatisfaction with the rebuildings, the carriage preceded by a mounted police escort and by the pipers' ciprocity bargain and all that it implies attested emphatically by the reband. At the doors of parliament an improvised platform had been arranged, turn of a solid phalanx of seven Conand from this Mr. Tait voiced Victoria's servative members. welcome in graceful and fitting terms, the Premier responding in an address which was characteristically direct and informal and in which he expressed his appreciation of his reception, both for Mrs. McBride and himself, sketched deftly the outstanding features of the great ceremonial from which he has just returned, made due acknowledgment of his recognition of the excellent work his colleagues in the Cabinet have been accomplishing in his absence, referred to the splendid position which British Columbia at present holds in the heart of the Empire, and assured his fellow-Victorians that he has come back to them with enhanced pride in this splendid province and a stronger Briton and British Columbian than ever. Victoria's reception was notable for its personal note-its spontaneity and its cordiality. It was a gathering of friends and admirers to welcome a be prophesied that he will not himself leader regarded with sincere personal seek affection as well as pardonable pride. That the party will have efficient And similar characteristics marked those other welcoming demonstrations

Taft's recent remarkable speech. With Holmes, director of the bureau of mines had commer-Washington, D. C., arrived in Se attle tonight on his way to Alaska to

Mines on Way North to Oversee Work of Mine Inspection-Coal Question

SEATTLE, Aug. 3 .- Dr. Joseph A.

study mining conditions there.

frank during session time. Mr. Emerson described it as an abuse of the ago, broke in, halting the testimony. privilege. It apparently is an abuse of The lawyer was scored for this by his the privilege to send out anti-reciprocclients, the prisoners, who asserted ity speeches under frank in session that Lioy put the defendants in an untime and an act of statesmanship to send sympathetic light by his conduct and out pro-reciprocity pamphlets under a caused the trial to be dragged out

minister's frank after parliament is eternally. dissolved.

Petty Trickery

Another piece of petty unfairness has

een encountered by Conservative cam-

publication, twisted the perfectly nat-

ural arrangement assigning cruising

stations to Ganadian ships into the es-

tablishment of "free maritime zones,

The idea was to suggest some kin

of neutralization which had not been

Mr. Borden's Plans

gagements which will keep him in Ot

tawa. The details of his Ontario tout

Curiously enough several ministers

are in trouble over their seats. To-

day brings word that Hon. Charles

on their way home from England. They

Laurier discussing plans for the elec-

tion campaign in western Canada. It is

understood they both offered their per-

sonal aid and promised that their pro-

Premier

spent several hours with

will be arranged in Toronto.

whatever that might mean.

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld

P.O. Drawer 613 Phone 59 544-546 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

#### ITH GUN A ughly spea ided into est lands, the e of these rea e are certai liate neighbo water-wher icuous afte ches of wild re so is this h. where on g any sign crow and the on some creek or w aving its surfac its banks trodde the animals whi That nationa lly comes first i he country. scarce in the m coast, these anin umbers in certa ord sport of a k back or shooting the former purs greyhound, which ng its bounding d, or "takes so When at bay an formidable anta its hind claws i trick of theirs w seize each memb rushes up, and h ed. Following s and horsemansh hedges or banks scrub and fallen fence, provide of give the most a ger inseparable With a mode the kangaroo no aby present diffic only weapons o districts are Wi solete pattern, an ful stalking to g sional hunters, v skins, make a waterhole and a to drink. Kanga supials, is eata tasteless, withou made from the with all colonial to ordinary ox-t Another man mon in the big near the coast. which makes, c 14 skins for th Some people ave be despised, but lyptus, that is a

mals are great

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certain district

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haunt of buffalo

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To those wh

In that vast

ciprocity arrangement as cial policy, setting back substantially the natural and desirable development of inter-dominion imperial commerce, and operating in the outcome in evitably prejudicially to the true interests of the people of Canada. At the same time it is felt that a building up of commercial unity of interest with the United States cannot but have the effect of coloring Canadian sentiment and inducing the people of this dominion, unconsciously, perhaps, but none the less surely, to view world questions and even Brtlish imperial questions, through American spectacles. Confident of Victory

adverse, the primary suspicion as to the

En route to the west and home, Premier McBride visited Ottawa and

a Dominion seat.

was in conference with Mr. Borden and a number of the leaders of the Conservative party of Canada, all of whom he found super-enthusiastic with res pect to the outcome of the elections so soon to test the feeling of the people on the questions of reciprocity and the record of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's administration. That Sir Wilfrid found himself in a position no longer to fully command his following was indicated in the abruptness with which the sesthat end." sion was terminated, omitting even the Mr. Holmes will leave tomorrow for customary and traditional speech from Juneau. the throne. It is indicated too in the perturbed conditions in the Liberal

party now evidenced in virtually every province. Even in Quebec, Sir Wilfrid's stronghold and chief dependence, the sentiment of the people has seemingly cooled and changed amazingly of late; while in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the certainty of strong Conservative gains is absolute and generally conceded. In British Columbia, the provincial leader expects to see the

in University Hall.

Regarding the suggestion in eastern Canadian press despatches that he John Clark, of Columbia university, who might himself be induced to enter the federal arena as a candidate, Premier McBride remarks that with the keen Andrew Carnegie. desire evinced by so many good men

to win the honor of bearing the party versity of Vienna, was elected presistandards, there will be abundant and dent of the bureau. excellent parliamentary material to

select from. He feels that he has still much to do for British Columbia in rounding out and completing the policy which he has evolved and developed and which is already bearing so very satisfactory fruit in existing conditions and prosperity and the assurance zation of the peace movement. of even brighter days to come in the near future. While he will now throw

himself heart and soul into the fight and do all within his admittedly wide power to advance Conservative inter-Leaves for Convention-Mr. Robert ests in the west, it may, therefore, be

A. Hunt, Victoria's delegate to the International Typographical Union convention, leaves today for can Fran

generalship in the returned first mincisco, where the sessions of the con-vention take place on August 14. ister none can gainsay, while it is mat-

"My visit to the north," said Dr paigners. At the printing bureau, the Holmes, "has no political significance practice is to send out lists in alphaalthough I have been closely identified betical order, Annapolis first and with the conservation movement since Yukon last. But ministers got theirs its early agitation. For the first time ahead of others. Thus Hon. Mackenzie in our history the federal government King has Waterloo and Hon. Mr. Brohas established a watch over Alaska deur has Rouville ahead of the others mining industries, and has undertaken Yet another trick comes to light. On official protection. Summer S. Smith, he last day of the session Sir Wilfrid who is now in Alaska, where he is to Laurier brought down papers relating be stationed permanently, was recently to the imperial conference, and more appcinted by the president to this work especially dealing with the naval and I want to see the mine inspection work military agreement. It was pointed out started right and carried on for the that there should be a wide distribu benefit of the mining industry of Alaska tion of these, and on being urged the "I have been unable to find a think government agreed to the Imperia ing husiness man in the east who wants blue book, papers, etc., being reprinted to see Alaska exploited for the benefit Dissolution puts the matter out of of that section of the country. The control of the House, and puts matters feeling back there is that Alaska coal should first be utilized to benefit Alaska, in such a position that the Conserva tives will not have ready access to the and then the Pacific coast. The east has documents and the government will be all the coal it needs. Out here you able to make what assertions they need coal for the development of the choose. Liberals may get copies withiron and steel industry. You are able held from Conservatives. A sample o to manufacture everything in the steel the misrepresentations to be expected and iron line, and good coal in plenty is the manner in which Sir Wilfrid would remove the greatest obstacle t Laurier's Quebec organ, in advance of

### BUREAU OF PEACE Gathering of International Body Berne Expected to Have Im-

provided at all, thereby showing the portant Results premier's-will rather than his power BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 3 .- A conof accomplishment. erence of economists and historians, which marks the first extensive steps Mr. Borden has made a slight change by the permanent bureau of peace in in his plans. He will not, as intended its campaign against war, began today go to Toronto on Saturday, having en

The conferees express the belief that the meeting will do much toward putting the movement for international peace on a practical basis. The session was opened by Professo

Murphy's road in Russell is becoming voiced the thanks of the bureau for very rocky. George McLaurin, who was the peace foundation established by pulled off last time to make room for Mr. Murphy, is set upon running this Dr. P. O. Philoppovich, of the Unitime, and is determined, if he goes to the convention at all, to refuse

withdraw. Today he was waited on by Nicholar Murray Butler, president of a large deputation of Russell Liberals Columbia university outlined the idea and they urged him to' run. of the conference. He laid stress on Premier Walter Scott of Saskatch its essentially international and scien wan and Premier A. L. Sifton of Altific character, its work being directed he said, toward the organization of an berta, each head of a provincial Liberal government, reached Ottawa today

educational campaign and the standardi-After a short discussion on the most efficient methods for effecting the objects of the conference it was decided to divide into four sub-committees.

> vincial political organizations would be placed at the disposal of the government in the reciprocity fight. At least two of the contemplated

cabinet changes will be made shortly. Hon. L. P. Brodeur will go on the su-

Haytien Exiles Return ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Aug. 3 .-

Many Haytien political exiles who have been living here left today for Hayti. They include the wife of General Leconte, the rebel leader.

#### Blaze in Parliament Buildings.

TORONTO, Aug. 3 .- Fire was disovered this morning at two o'clock in the west wing of the provincial parliament buildings. Fifteen minutes later the blaze was reported under control. The damage will not be great.

#### President Moyer Re-Elected

BUTTE. Mont., Aug. 3 .- Charles H Moyer was re-elected president of the Western Federation of Miners by a vote of 207 to 90. It is expected that C. E. Mahoney of Butte will be elected vice-president. The work of the convention will be concluded tomorrow.

#### Dissecting Wreck of Maine

HAVANA, Aug. 3 .- The work of removing the wreck of the battleship Maine reached an interesting phase this afternoon, when there was begun the process of dissecting the shattered and distorted remains of the vessel by a gas blast apparatus. Some bones were found today embedded in the snarl of wreckage of the bow, but it will be impossible to extract them at present.

#### Mrs. Langley Out on Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.-A coroner's jury sitting here today absolved Mrs. Anna Langley of conscious intent when she shot and killed her husband, James Langley, yesterday. The jury's verdict was: "We, the jury, find the leceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by his wife while in a state of temporary insanity, induced by his continuous intoxication and abuses." The case is scheduled to be heard in police court Saturday. Mrs. Langley was released tonight on \$109 bail.

#### Jovita Company Enjoined

SEATTLE, Aug. 3 .- The Jovita Heights company, which recently disposed of two of the largest additions ever platted in King county, was restrained today from disposing of any of its assets until the superior court passed on a petition filed by lot owners, asking for the appointment of a re ceiver. The petitioners charge that the ompany is disposing of its assets, largely cash, and is preparing to aban-don its offices in Seattle. The officers of the Jovita Heights company were arrested a short time ago by the federal authorities on charges of using the mails to defraud. Most of the lots sold by the company were bought by residents of Montana, Idaho, Oregon and eastern Washington.

Miss Maude Mc. B. Smith has returned for a vacation at the Terminal City.

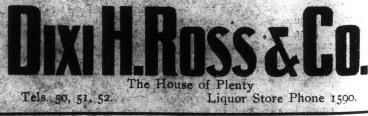
"Lorna" EXTRACT OF WILD FLOWERS OF EXMOOR A deliciously fragrant and most peautiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire will flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce, sold here only.

# Government St., near Yate

The Store That Serves You Best "A MODEL GROCERY"

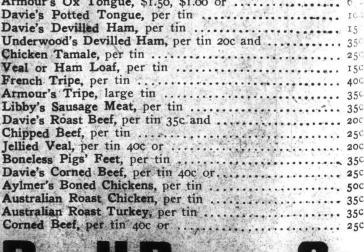
That's what our store has been rightly termed. If you are not acquainted with it, we cordially invite you to inspect our up-to-date, unparalleled stock of high-class goods. We are Italian Warehousemen and Direct Importers from the European markets. The same high-grade class of goods cannot be obtained on the Island, or indeed in British Columbia. Though high grade they are not high priced-only priced so that w may receive a fair working margin.

Armour's Lunch Tongue, per tin ..... Armour's Ox Tongue, \$1.50, \$1.00 or ...... 6 Davie's Potted Tongue, per tin ..... IC Davie's Devilled Ham, per tin ..... 15 Underwood's Devilled Ham, per tin 20c and ...... 35 Chicken Tamale, per tin ..... 250 Veal or Ham Loaf, per tin ..... 150 French Tripe, per tin ..... 400 Armour's Tripe, large tin ..... 350 Libby's Sausage Meat, per tin ..... 350 Davie's Roast Beef, per tin 35c and ..... 200 Chipped Beef, per tin ..... 250 Tellied Veal, per tin 40c or ..... 200 Boneless Pigs' Feet, per tin ..... 350 Davie's Corned Beef, per tin 40c or ..... 250 Aylmer's Boned Chickens, per tin ..... 500 Australian Roast Chicken, per tin ..... 350 Australian Roast Turkey, per tin ..... 35c



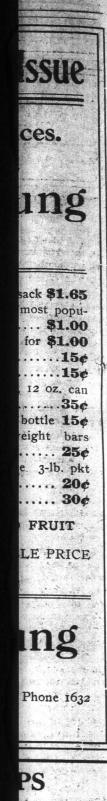
Advertise in THE COLONIST Advertise in THE COLONIST

A glance at than a third of of Capricorn, a fluence of seaso of this improve had by noticing well-watered gr land, parts of They are fierce finer specimens in the spinifex south. This ma a better food su ance of game, f tically a carnivo Some ethnolog that these nort Malay stock. doubt that a la larder stocked superior physiq hungry in thes gun and cartri waterhole, and from their value difficult enough excitement to different kinds The wood-duc! strange instinct nediately after oons and cla



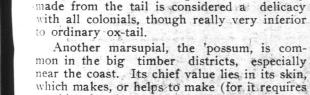


A. > 13 .



8, 1911

scrub and fallen logs, with an occasional wire fence, provide obstacles sufficiently difficult to give the most ardent rider that spice of danger inseparable from hunting. the kangaroo nor its smaller relative the wallaby present difficult marks. But, as a rule, the only weapons obtainable in the outback bush districts are Winchesters and Sniders of obsolete pattern, and with these it requires care-ANKS ful stalking to get within range. The professional hunters, who kill these animals for their skins, make a practice of camping near a . 4. 2. 4 waterhole and shooting them as they come in to drink. Kangaroo flesh, like that of all marsupials, is eatable enough, but extremely tasteless, without flavoring of some sort. Soup Co., Ld



WITH GUN AND RIFLE IN THE AUS-

Roughly speaking, the Australian Bush may be divided into three zones—the big timber or

forest lands, the mallee flats, and the desert. In

none of these regions is game predominant, but

there are certain localities-generally the im-

mediate neighborhood of permanent or periodi-

cal water-where animal life is more or less

conspicuous after the barren and deserted

stretches of wilderness which intervene. No-

where so is this more noticeable than in the

north, where one may travel for days without

seeing any sign of life, except an occasional

crow and the omnipresent flies, and then reach

some creek or waterhole shaded by gum trees,

having its surface covered with waterfowl, and

its banks trodden down with the footprints of

ally comes first in any survey of the zoology of

the country. Though gradually becoming scarce in the more settled districts near the

coast, these animals may still be met with in

numbers in certain parts of the interior, and af-

rd sport of a kind-that is, coursing on horse-

ack or shooting with a rifle. The dog used in

he former pursuit is a large and powerful

reyhound, which hunts by sight alone, following its bounding prey until the latter is exhaust-ed, or "takes soil," like a stag in some pool.

When at bay an "old man" kangaroo is a

formidable antagonist, for with one sweep of

its hind claws it can rip a dog up. A favorite

trick of theirs when held up in the water is to

seize each member of the pack in turn as it

rushes up, and hold it under water until drown-

ed. Following such a sport requires both nerve

and horsemanship, for, although there are no

hedges or banks to get over, the intervening

With a modern high-velocity rifle neither

That national animal, the kangaroo, natur-

the animals which come there to drink.

TRALIAN BUSH

But however good the duck shooting may be, the most important bird, both from a sporting and an edible point of view, is the "bush turkey,' as it is called, a species of bus-tard, and bears no relation to the farmyard gobbler. It is to be found on the little saltbush flats in the neighborhood of water all over North and Western Australia, generally in pairs, and it is an axiom that a man will either bag the two or miss them both. A light small-bore rifle is said to be the best weapon to employ, though some men swear by a shotgun. Perhaps better still is a double-barrelled combination of the two. Should one be to windward of the bird when

many countries nowadays which offer the same prospects to the explorer, the settler, and even the sportsman .- Dirk, in The Field. it is first sighted, it is only by making a long and cautious detour that it is possible to ap-

The Cowichan Hatchery From the Big Pool

proach sufficiently near to be able to use the shotgun with effect. If this desirable result happens without putting up the "turkey," a little manoeuvring will discover its mate near-by, who is less likely to be disturbed by the sound of the shot than the flapping of its consort's wings. Emus are common enough all over the cattle and sheep country, in those parts which are unfenced. They are not bad sport; on aceating, but do not provide much count of the ease with which they may be stalked and shot, especially in the dry season, when they are rendered fearless by thirst. In fact, anyone possessing good weapons, however indifferent a shot, will never fail to make a good bag in a locality where game is plentiful, because the scrubb in most parts supplies such excellent cover for stalking. Of course, there are times after a tribe of blacks have been hunting in a district, when both animals and birds naturally become wild and tax the woodcraft of the keenest shooter. Enormous flocks of pigeons of several species are to be met with in Northern Australia. Some of them are quite small, mere doves, in fact, and so pretty that it seems a shame to shoot them. The same may be said of the different parrots and cockatoos, which abound near the biggum trees bordering the creeks and rivers. The "galeas" in particular are beautiful, their plumage rivalling the rainbow in its rich colors; but, like most Australian birds, they are songless, and can only utter discordant squawks. Cockatoos may be eaten when nothing better offers, but it is advisable that they be boiled for at least eight hours, for they are uncommonly tough. In the sterile spinifex deserts of the interfor there is hardly any sign of life, the only known mammal found there being the "boodie rat," a small marsupial, apparently capable of living without water. This, with the "goanna' (a corruption of the word iguana) and various snakes, forms the sole means of existence of the few natives who roam over those dreary and desolate wastes. The native dog or dingo is generally regarded throughout Australia in the same light as the lion in Africa-that is, as vermin to be shot or destroyed on every possible occasion. His bloodcurdling howl at night does not make him beloved by the weary traveler any more than his depredations among the flocks endear him to the squatter. As, however, his brush realizes 10s., and in some districts £1. he is worth wasting a few cartridges on. Although "dog stiffening" does not sound a very high form of sport, yet the dingo is so cunning and wary that he is actually the most difficult animal in the country to kill bar one, the exception being the alligator, which is found in nearly all the big rivers emptying into the Gulf of Carpentaria. This is, perhaps, the only dangerous beast in Australia, snakes and venomous reptiles excepted. One shot a few years back in the Johnstone river, North Queensland, measured 181/2 ft. in length, but others of even greater size have been known. These brutes make the fording of the streams a risky business and an additional danger to traveling in tropical districts. Indeed, Northern Australia is anything but a pleasant land for the creek runs into the marsh, north of Gadsby's. with about it said that they never would shoot shoot so I sat down and he told me the story. It ran another snipe of they wuz me, but I kain't fig-

wounded reminds, me of a remarkable incident that came under my notice down Shelby Junction way: Shelby Junction is in Indiana, down Water Valley, way; great jacksnipe country-ask Sam Booth or Dick Turtle, they know the ground-fine snipe ground, none better. Water Valley's farther down, but there's good snipe shooting all around in that. section, and a man who knows the habits of the birds and who can stand the tramping and can hold a gun right when the birds get up, why, he's bound to get 'em; least ways, he could at the time I'm' writing of get plenty of snipe. Ask Dick Turtle or Sam Booth; they know the country, and both of them were sure enough hunters. Now, of course, as I didn't really see this happening with my own eyes I am not going to vouch for the absolute accuracy of it. See?

about like this, as near as I can recollect it: "I was gittin' me a mess o' bullheads out o' that west channel that slips into the marsh longside o' the blazed sycamore whar we camped fall before last, an' I wuz haulin' 'em in . perty fast. They's a lettle patch o' marsh comes close up to the creek thar, an' a clump o' lily pads reachin' to shore. Some o' them pads wuz out in the water, an' some of 'em wuz dryin' up on the edge. I allays used to jump snipe in that spot becuz they wuz a boggy spot at the end next to a stub willer that hung out over the water.

"Well, I'd been after 'jacks' that day and had fetched in an even forty. An' one I shot at and didn't git flew away with one leg ahangin' down like a shot had cut it perty nigh off. It was the second bird of a 'double,' an' I reckon I held a little too fur under him, an' one of the upper shot in the charge jist glazed him.

"It was a warm, soft night, and the moon an' the stars wuz out, an' the gallinippers wuz singin' and buzzin' an' bitin' wuss'n pizen. Them Slab crick gallinippers is the biggest an' most ornery muskeeters in the world. You know them saw bills o' their'n? Five inches long and siffer'n barb wire. Ever once in awhile one ux 'em'd fetch me a wallop that purt nigh knocked me off the log I was sittin' on. I wuz jerkin' in them bullheads an' cussin' the gallinippers when all uv a sudden I ketched sight uv a jacksnipe settin' thar in the moonlight, not twelve steps frum whar I'm a-settin'. "He wuz kind o' balanced on one leg an' the other leg sort o' fetched loose like, an' I sees in a minute that here's the 'jack' I jist teched that mornin'. Jist then I seen him swing out with his bill and ketch an all fired big gallinipper. He fetched the gallinipper in and shifted him fum his bill to his sound foot. Then he reaches down and snakes out the gallinipper's saw bill an' lays it on a lily pad. In 'bout a minute more he reaches out an' lands another

gallinipper, an' he gits his bill same as No. 1. He ketches five gallinippers an' gits them five saw bills o' their'n, an' then he quits on them. "Bimeby the lightnin' bugs gifts to shinin' an' I see old Mister Jack spearin' out an' ketchin' them, one at a time, an' hidin' 'em under a lily pad next to them saw bills. He gits about a dozen of 'em, an' then he squares around an' begins operations.

"Now, I don't ask you to believe me, but you know ME. I hain't been in these marches all my life an' not seen a good many things. I've seen ducks an' varmints do some perty wise things, but I want to tell you this here jacksnipe made me open my eyes. He jist braced hisself by that thar willer stub, and first he pulls out the saw bills that he gits from the gallinippers. An' I hope I may die ef he didn't commence to saw off that cripp pled leg with them skeeter bills. You could hear 'em squeakin as they wuz goin' through the gristle. Bimeby the leg was sawed clean through, an' the part with the claw fell off an' left old Mister 'Jack' with one good leg an' the upper j'int of the other. The leg must have been bleedin' some, fer the next thing that bird did wuz to reach in under them lily pads and haul out them lightnin' bugs an' commence to cauterize the leg. Yes, sir; that's what he did. I reckon he must o' used up a dozen bugs before he wuz satisfied that he'd got it done right. I knowed, o' course, what he wuz up to, fer I'd had Dock Adams cauterize a sore thumb fer me once. And there wuz jist the least mite of sizzlin' when he set them bugs agin the place. "After he gits all through he balances hisself on one leg ag'in an' shoves his bill under his wing an' goes to sleep. I slips up an' drops my hat on him an' grabs him. I tied him with a piece o' fish line an' took him home. I put him in an old bird cage, an' in the mornin' there he wuz, as peert and sassy as though nothin' wuz the matter with him. "I gits to thinkin' a little myself, an' goes out to the barn an' pulls two or three hairs out uv old Bill's mane an' tail. I comes back to the house an' cuts off a lower j'int o' one of the 'jacks' I'd shot the day before, an' I measures it on to this here peg-legged 'jack' that I'd ketched in the march the night before. After I gets the length all right I splices it on to him with horse hair an' glues it over tight an' strong, an' puts him back in the bird cage ag'in. "I goes out into the garden and digs that bird more than five pecks us fishworms an' puts 'em into the cage in a tomato can filled with dirt, a little at a time. That thar 'jack' he practices standin' on that 'bum' leg an' spearin' for worms until he gits it down perfect an' can feed hisself almost as well as when he had his right props on. "Now, I want to say that he didn't show any gratitude fer what I wuz doin' fer him. Not a darn bit. He jist hopped around as suspicious as ever, an' I could see plain enough he didn't want to stay in the cage. "So one morning I jist took him to the door an' histed the door to the bird cage, an' out gits Mister Jacksnipe an' travels fer the swamp agin. Now, I seen that feller twice after that, an' dog me if he didn't first jump an' then squat before I could shoot. O' course, I wouldn't a shot ef I'd knowed it wuz the same bird. But both times he let me pick him up an' smooth down his feathers an' pat him on the back. Seems like he knowed me, but didn't keer fer me. "Finally I lost sight uv him, an' never seen him no more. Now, some fellers I've talked



snipe jist had the same sense that ever' snipe's got, an' I don't see that they hain't all good eatin.' O' course, I'd had one shot at that bird an' I wuz satisfied to let it go at that. But I don't see whar I kain't go on shootin' 'jack' jist the same as ever, do you?" I told Joe-Dad that his logic was good, and

that he certainly had no reason to relinquish his favorite sport. There was nothing, of course, that was in any ways remarkable to any one who knew Joe-Dad's truthfulness in this narrative, but there are so many incredulous people in the world that I took the trouble the next time we went to town to get the old "pusher's" affidavit to the story. He willingly accompanied me to the office of the justice of the peace in the town, and I take pleasure in appending his affidavit to the statement which he made to me, as related heretofore:

State of Indiana, County of Shelby, SS.

Joseph J. Jackson, otherwise known as "Joe-Dad" Jackson, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says : That he has heard read the foregoing account of the jacksnipe which amputated its own leg with the saw bill. of the Slab creek gallinippers and afterward cauterized the wound by means of lightning bugs, as described and set forth in the foregoing account, and that the said statement is true of his, the said Joseph J. Jackson's, own knowledge. That the facts and circumstances of said occurrence are well and truly and faithfully recorded and are strictly true, and further affiant saith not.

his JOS. J. (X) JACKSON. (Signed) mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eleventh day of April, A. D., 1889.

George W. Dogberry, justice of the peace. (Seal) In and for the county and state afore-

flies, and other insect pests, wild and treacherous natives, and long stretches of journey destitute of grass and water. But by way of compensation for these drawbacks it may be remarked that there are few healthier climates-in the tropics, at least-and not

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

### JOE-DAD'S JACKSNIPE

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

By Ernest McGaffey Speaking of nature fakirs and the recent instructive evidences that the jacksnipe, sometimes called Wilson's snipe, is in the habit of applying and binding splints to its legs when

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THE COLONIST

14 skins for the purpose), a splendid rug. Some people aver that 'possum meat is not to be despised, but as it tastes strongly of eculalyptus, that is a matter of opinion. These animals are great thieves, and will enter a tent when the owner is absent or asleep and play havoc with the flour and sugar bags.

In that vast and thinly populated region known as the Northern Territory there is a certain district near the Daly river which has been-and, so far as I am aware, is still-the haunt of buffaloes, not cattle run wild from the stations, but real buffalo. There is little doubt that these animals are the descendants of a herd brought over from one of the Malay States, and are not indigenous to the country. They are very shy and wary, and the neighborhood they frequent is extremely rough and broken, so that even the half dozen men who eke out a living by the sale of buffalo hides only manage to kill a few every year. The method employed is to cut out a likely adult from the main herd, and then shoot it from the saddle, a feat requiring the finest horsemanship and skill imaginable.

To those who have only an acquaintance with the more settled parts of New South Wales and Victoria the animal life that teems about the big rivers and permanent waters in the Gulf country comes as a revelation.

A glance at the map will show that more than a third of Australia lies within the tropic of Capricorn, and is, therefore, under the influence of seasonal rainfalls. Sufficient proof of this improved condition of affairs may be had by noticing the wild aboriginals about the well-watered grassy lands of North Queensand, parts of the Territory, and Kimberley. They are fiercer, larger built, and altogether finer specimens of their race than the natives in the spinifex and scrubb regions of the south. This may be put down as the result of a better food supply in the shape of an abundance of game, for the Australian black is practically a carnivorous animal pure and simple. Some ethnologists are inclined to the belief that these northern tribes are descended from. Malay stock. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that a lack of anxiety about keeping the larder stocked has had a lot to do with their superior physique. It is impossible to go hungry in these regions, provided one has a gun and cartridges. Ducks swarm at every waterhole, and furnish splendid sport, apart from their value for the table, for they are just lifficult enough to approach and shoot to give excitement to the business. There are many different kinds, but the teal is the commonest. The wood-duck, too, is plentiful. It is a strange instinct that guides these birds immediately after a heavy shower of rain to lagoons and claypans that 24 hours previously were merely dry depressions in the ground.

I cannot tell how the truth may be; I tell the tale as 'twas told to me.

And, I don't want to get into any controversy in the papers with any one, and thereby advertise myself, and all that foolishness. just want to set down in plain, unvarnished English an extraordinary instance of the intelligence of a particular jacksnipe who happened to be located in that particular "neck of marsh" in the spring of 1889. Don't forget the year. As I said before, I didn't actually see the occurrence with my ... own eyes, but "Joe-Dad Jackson" saw it, and I reckon old "Joe-Dad's' word is as good as any man's in Indiana, and he's been a "pusher" out there in the marshes ever since he was a little boy. I suppose there isn't a hunter that ever tramped that country over in a pair of "hip boots" that don't know old "Joe-Dad"-ask Dick Turtle about that, or Sam Booth.

"Joe-Dad," he's about five feet eleven in his bare feet (never wore a sock in his life) and a slim built man for his inches. Clever? Well, say, there's a man that knows the marshes with his eyes shut and nine miles from camp the darkest night that ever blew. He could build a "blind" so natural that a man had to hoist a red flag over it to get back to it when he went out to retrieve a dead duck, it looked so much like the surrounding vegetation. Shoot? Why, he could shoot from either shoulder or over his shoulder, and I never saw him miss a bird in my life. And sober? He never even touched coffee or tea, let alone strong drink. And as for telling the truth, he could cut rings around George Washington and give George forty yards start. Sam Booth or Dick Turtle will youch for that, easy.

Well, as I was going to say, I was down there at old Joe's cabin early one spring morning, but he'd gone to town for a load of shells, so I had to wait until he came back before I could make up my mind in which direction I'd go. The old man got back in about an hour, and before we started out he said he wanted to tell me about an adventure he had experienced with a jacksnipe at the bend near Patterson's creek; up at the end of Big Slough, where the Witness to mark of affiant, ERNEST McGAFFEY.

#### FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

Two Hartford City, Indiana, hunters witnessed a remarkable exhibition of bird sagacity and comradeship, while hunting on Bullskin prairie, north of the city. The hunters were out after jacksnipe and plover. They had good shooting and had started for their rig, intending to return to the city, when a large flock of golden legged plover swept into view from the southeast. It was the first bunch of goldenlegs they had seen. They were flying low and the hunters waited, keenly alive to the fact that the migrants approaching are the swiftest of all birds and they could hope for but one shot. Six plover dropped at the discharge of the guns. One bird flew straight up after the manner of game birds, hit in the head. It rose a hundred feet above the plane of flight and then fluttered downward, apparently about to fall, yet struggling to maintain its flight.

Its comrades circled back and formed a compact body underneath the hurt one and carried it forward a hundred yards. The wounded bird tried it again and was again rescued from a fall and carried forward upon the wings of its loyal comrades. The hunters saw the plover circle back and carry the wounded one on their wings for the third time, before they were lost to view in the distance and gathering twilight.

Caller (to the lady of the house)-Perhaps, madam, you could get the roll of our society. The subscription is only £1 for a life membership."

Lady, of House-What is your society? Caller (impressively)-The Society for the Repression of Crime.

Lady of House-I don't think my husband would care to put his name down for any such thing.

Caller-Why not?

Lady of the House-Because he makes his living by crime.

Caller (starting back, horrified)-What! Is he a criminal?

Lady of House-No; he's a policeman. -0-

"How did she raise the money to go abroad to study music?"

"The neighbors raised a subscription, I believe."

Why are you crying my little man?" "Cos Jimmy kicked me." "Why don't you kick him back?" "Cos it would only be his turn again."



each ......\$10.90 design. Top measures 48x22 in. Body has plain ends, and is mounted on handsomely carved claw feet. Has I large linen Surface Oak Table, with round top, 44in. in drawer and 2 small drawers, large cupboard with 2 doors sepdiameter. Has strong frame, square pedesarated by handsomely carved panel. The back is a beautifully tal, with 4 neatly shaped feet. Will open shaped mirror 42 in. x 14 in., with beveled edges, in neatly to 8 feet. Special Sale Price ..... \$16.75 carved frame. Special Sale Price ......\$35.00 Extending Dining Table, with round top 44in. Surface Oak Sideboard, top measures 48x22 in. Has serpentine front, 2 small drawers, I long drawer, all with shaped fronts, in diameter. Will extend to 8 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has square pedlarge cupboard with 2 doors handsomely decorated with carestal, ornamented with rich carving, neat ving, has high back carrying beveled mirror 28x16 in., I large claw feet, golden finish, well seasoned and shelf and 2 brackets supported by gracefully shaped pillars. substantial. Special Sale Price....\$29.75 Round Dining Table, made of handsome quar-Seven Interesting Items from the ter cut oak, has round top 44in. in diameter, will extend to 8 feet. It is mounted on 5 plain turned legs, finishing in a neat fluted Staple Department, for Monday's bulb, is finished in golden color, and has strong steel castors. Sale Price. \$24.75 Selling A Special Sale of Black Silk for Monday's Selling 50 Pair White Wool Blankets, full bed size. Special Monday, per pair ......\$3.25 150 Pair Bed Sheets, all white and ready to use, full size. Spe-200 Yards Black Peau de Soie, a beautiful soft silk that will wear good. Monday 45¢ Monday, per dozen ...... \$1.50 125 White Bed Spreads, full double bed size. Monday. 200 Yards Black Chiffon and Peau de Soie, good, even weave and will not cut. Mon-day ..... 50¢ 100 Yards Messaline, a good wearing quality, 25 Pieces Bleached Cotton, a good heavy quality, free from fillmakes up swell street dress. Monday 75¢ 200 Yards Satin Messaline, good wearing qualing. Monday, per yard ..... 20¢ ity, will not cut......\$1.00 50 Pieces of Wrapperette, in an assortment of colors and patterns suitable for blouses and children's dresses. Monday, per 100 Yards Satin Merv, rich gloss, wear guar-anteed ......\$1.00 150 Yards French Surah, fine even cord, will **Remarkably Low Prices** not cut. Monday......\$1.00 100 Yards Gross Grain, good wearing quality, Whitewear Department 100 Yards Heavy Corded Bengaline Silk, 100 Yards Moire Antique, for underskirtsexcellent wearing quality. Monday. .75¢

will extend to 6ft. Has strong frame and 5 square legs with shaped bottom. Special, Handsome Buffet, in solid quarter cut oak, in exceptionally neat

**Buffets, Specially Low Priced** 

closed. Will open to 6 feet. Made of solid quarter cut oak. Has very strong frame. in., with round corners. This table has a strong, neat, plain frame, and handsomely carved and cabriole shaped legs. Finished golden color. This is a specially good value tops, made of good, well-seasoned oak. This top measures 44x44 inches, and will extend to 8 feet. The legs are very substantial, and are beautifully carved and fluted. double pedestal frame. The top is 44 inches in diameter and extends to 8 feet, constructed throughout from solid, wellseasoned quarter cut oak. Special Sale THIS SHIPMENT HAS JUST BEEN OPEN, COMPRISING ALL RELIABLE MAKES 100 Yards 42-inch Satin Messaline, wear guaranteed. Monday .....\$2.00 200 Yards 40-inch Black Paielette, rich finish-\$1.25 200 Yards 40-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta, will not cut ......\$1.50 100 Yards 36-inch French Corded Poplin, guaranteed to give satisfaction in wear. Monday ...... \$2.25 100 Yards 40-inch Oriental Satin, wear guaranteed, fast dye. Monday ..... \$2.00 100 Yards Super Oriental Satin, rich, soft finish, wear guaranteed. Monday .... \$3.50 100 Yards 40-inch French Ninon Silk, very soft finish ......\$1.00 100 Yards Crepe de Chene, very soft silk appearance, makes up swell dress. Monday-

August Sale Prices

# A New Shipment of Fall Tweeds, Just Opened

These are grey mixture in light and dark herring bone, fancy stripe check and diagonal effect. 44 inch wide. Monday ......75¢. 200 Yards Shepherd Plain Suiting, all wool in six different size check, 42 in. Monday 50¢

and Yards Navy Blue Serge. Warranted fast dye, will not spot or cockle with salt water. A clean up sale of dress patterns. 10 only, Mon-day exactly half price.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS at regardless of prices. Lengths to suit all purposes.

David Spencer, Limited

Dining Room Suite, in solid quarter cut oak. Made in the Mis sion style and finished in the Early English color. The back is a neat combination of wide, plain slate and neatly shaped head, while the seats are upholstered in solid leather. The suite consists of one arm and five small chairs. Special Sale Rocking Arm Chair, made from choice quarter cut oak, very soundly constructed in a neat and simple design. The back and seat are upholstered in solid leather, quilted and tufted. thus imparting a neat and novel appearance. Sale...\$7.50 Arm Chair, made to match the above rocking chair. Neat in appearance, strongly constructed and very comfortable. 

# The First Fall Shipment of Early Fall

## Costumes and Wraps, has Just Arrived

On Monday you will find a large variety of the newest idea in costumes and wraps in a large variety of new and stylist materials. The wraps come in many new and dainty shades, are handsomely trimmed, and are in the latest Parisian and New York styles.- These constumes-like the wrappers-are new and distinctive in style and are made of the latest and most fashionable materials. All prices ranging from \$12.50 up to ......\$55

# A Clean Up of High Grade Blouses,

# Monday, at \$2.90

See our View Stree Window for a display of this lot of handsome waists. They come in a wide range of very choice and dainty styles, made of high grade mulls, etc., and trimmed with hand embroidery, embroidered net yokes, lace insertion, tucks, and fine lace. Long, three-quarter and short sleeves are included in this line. Regular values up to \$6.50. All to clear at, each ...... \$4.75

Interesting Items from the Boot and

# Shoe Department

#### WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES

Don't miss this offer, it is not often that we can make such remarkable values, but this is the exception to the rule. Our stock has been greatly reduced during the July sale and we have determined to clean out these odd lines regardless of the 

Blucher Boots, in light velour calf, with sewn soles. This is a very well made boot and is absolutely reliable. Per pair \$1.95 Men's Oxfords, in a variety of lasts and leathers, all the latest and most fashionable, perfect in fit, comfortable and durable. Per pair ......\$2.50

few of the guests The salvage corp bags and piled th Thousands of p motor cars filled and watched the ket theatre, across hotel, was compel formance on acco Majesty's theatre Many Americans ing at the Carlton Olympic today, h ers had brought None of the ho Mr. Finney's bo bathroom adjoinin fifth floor of the features were un Apparently he bathroom to bath and was asphyxia removed to the This death was ing from the fire John Greenway, took two women fire escape, while Philadelphia slid street from the English friend NEW YORK, Finney appeared ent successful pla tan stage and in country. He was St. Louis and mad pearance in Syra He appeared for parts with the pany. In 1904 Stock company spicuous parts 1901, he toured company, and for appeared steadily atres. One of his best

to servants' quart

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characterizations porter in "The character depiction favorable comme paper Man" was cessful specialties Death of VANCOUVER, Quann, known th umbia as one of

stars ever produ night. He played '90's, and was con keeper that the ? He was extremel but having too m was met by a th he could not off years of age.

SEATTLE, Au Humboldt, which yesterday, brough gold bullion from The Humboldt als

Women's Night Gowns, in slip-over styles, with round yoke of allover embroidery, set with fine lace insertion. The neck and short sleeves are finished with a neat frill of lace. Sale Price is
Women's Skirts of good cotton, well finished throughout. Made with 12-in. flounce of tucked muslin, finished with frill of fine torchon lace. Sale Price
<ul> <li>Women's Drawers, of strong white cotton, with wide frill of embroidery, finished with insertion. Special</li></ul>
GIRLS' WHITE DRAWERS Drawers of white cotton, finished with five small tucks and
hem. Sizes 1 to 7 years. Price
Cambric Drawers, with ruffle of lawn edged with lace. Size I to 7 years. Price