

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

VOL. L. NO. 256

VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1909.

FIFTIETH YEAR

Prices

Very latest ideas, but highly satisfied, and this we court in every way. Buy or not.

Gloves—A Large Assortment

Larger stock of Gloves can be found in our own style of the 20th century is that are right. Every pair of Kid

- LEATHER GLOVES—Trefousse, 2 clasp, black, slate, green, Alice, rose, black, etc. \$1.50
- LEATHER GLOVES—Trefousse, 2 clasp, tan, slate, etc. \$1.50
- MILK GLOVES—Heavy quality, tan, brown, black and white, etc. \$1.00
- LEATHER GLOVES—Tan, slate, black and tan, etc. 35c and .50c

Footwear for Men and Boys

Outfitting wear or for those having tenacious in price.

- LEATHER BOOTS, with toe caps and laces. \$1.75
- LEATHER BOOTS, sewn soles. Price. \$2.50
- LEATHER BOOTS, Goodyear welt soles. \$3.00
- LEATHER OXFORDS, Goodyear welt soles. \$2.50
- LEATHER BOOTS, toe caps and straps. \$1.25
- LEATHER BOOTS, toe caps and straps. \$1.50

Order Department

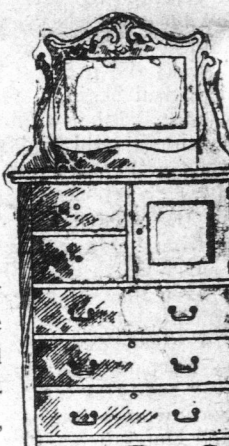
All orders received are made up and shipped by our trained and competent staff of our purchasing with the same exacting personally, while our catalogue test dictates, marked at prices to meet

Every Purpose at Active Prices

- Beautiful Parasols could be found. Justice to the many beautiful styles. To see them is the only way to
- Parasols, in great variety, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.25, \$2.25
- Parasols, in Jap taffeta and glass silk, wood handles, \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.00
- Parasols, in lawn and silk, with fancy natural
- Parasols, in good quality rajah silk, crown and navy, with natural wood
- Parasols, with lace edge and Swiss trimme, with natural wood handles, \$1.75

Bedroom

Made of solid quarter cut oak with a cupboard and a disappearing top. One of the most beautiful furniture line.



at surprisingly low prices for customers the world over. No mat-furniture line.

al Distribution of Mem
abs Tea—Ground Floor

Taft Honors Rev. E. E. Hale

Wrights Dead in Boston Today

Achievement of Man Flight Was Celebrated in Washington Today When President Received the Wrights

INVENTORS ARE GIVEN MEDALS

Newspapers of United States Print Editorials Appropriate to Occasion and States Join in Praise

Washington, D. C., June 10.—The achievement of man flight, for which men have striven for more than 4,000 years, was celebrated in Washington today.

After having been paid homage by the rulers of Europe, Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, today received their first public recognition by their fellow countrymen.

In the west room of the White House President Taft today presented to the inventors the gold medals awarded to them by the Aero Club of America to commemorate the invention of the first successful flying machine.

The event was intended to be one of national interest, and to carry out this idea the Aero Club of America invited the leading newspapers throughout the country to print editorials commemorating the occasion.

The governors of the various states have sent telegrams of congratulatory messages commending them on their success.

YELLOW PERIL IS STILL GREATER MENACE

San Francisco Man Tells Startling Story at Conference of Charities and Correction in Buffalo

ONE SPEAKER BLAMES THE U. S.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 10.—The East and the West clashed on the question of the reality of the "Yellow Peril" at today's session of the Immigrant section of the annual Conference of Charities and Correction.

W. A. Gates, secretary of the Board of Charities of San Francisco, declared that the yellow peril was more of a menace today than at any time in the past.

"It is also gravely doubted," declared Mr. Gates, "if Japan is faithfully keeping the 'gentlemen's agreement' entered into with the United States regarding the restriction of the immigration of the coolie class. A similar agreement entered into with Great Britain in regard to British Columbia has been deliberately violated."

Japan recognizes no coolie class. Besides this 8,000 Japanese and 6,000 Chinese illegally entered the country over the borders of Mexico and Canada in the past year and a half.

It would be an easy matter, declared Mr. Gates, "to marshal an army of fifty thousand Japanese veterans at almost any point in California within forty-eight hours. The slave trade in Oriental women is also worse today than at any previous time."

Blaming the United States, C. L. Sulzberg, president of the United Hebrew Societies of New York, took issue with Mr. Gates. He said it was the United States that had picked the off Japan and that Americans were exploiting the resources of that country and had no consideration for the conditions of the natives. Japanese and Chinese he said, were entitled to what they could earn at honest labor in this country.

The condition of the slave trade in Oriental women in the East is an indictment of our own white women," declared Mr. Sulzberg. "They should have wiped it out long ago."

"You have just as rotten a Chinese in your Mott and Pell streets in New York as any in San Francisco," returned Mr. Gates, with some show of heat. "Only brown girl slaves are held in bondage there, but police reports within a week show that half a dozen white girls have been found there."

"If we must have the yellow race," concluded Mr. Gates, "let it be the Chinese. The Japanese are a distinct race and stand point is as detested as the Chinese and completely only in the fields of common labor."

Famous Preacher and Author—Creator of "Man Without a Country," Passes Peacefully to the Unknown

WAS HERO TO MANY ADMIRERS

Family Surrounds Deathbed—News Causes General Regret in U. S. Senate, of Which He Was Chaplain

Boston, Mass., June 10.—Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale died in his home in Roxbury, today.

News of the death of the distinguished clergyman and chaplain of the United States Senate shocked Boston to an unusual degree because comparatively few knew that Dr. Hale was in 1864, week ago he was present at a celebration in honor of the nineteenth birthday of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, his contemporary in many of the reform movements with which Dr. Hale had been identified for more than fifty years.

To the family of the aged man it had been apparent for some time that his health was failing. In fact for more than a month his children had been anxious. A few days ago heart weakness was noticed and his condition became alarming. His great age, 87 years, militated against him. Yesterday, however, he was up and about his apartment. In fact he had not been confined to his bed at any stage of his illness. He refused at the usual time last evening but his physician had noted evidence that he was in danger.

Grouped about Dr. Hale's bedside when the last feeble flicker of life was extinguished was Mrs. Hale, his wife, Philip Hale, his son who is an artist, Ellen, his daughter and the family physician. Dr. Hale was born in this city in April 1822 and by training, education and tradition he represented throughout the eighty-seven years of his life the stock and spirit of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay colony. He was a writer and had for years been allied with the principal philanthropic movements of the city.

Until the time of his retirement from active ministerial duties, in 1899, Dr. Hale was senior minister of the South Congregational (Unitarian) Church of Boston, a place he had filled since 1866. He was minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Boston and of the Church of the Holy Spirit in New York. He was also minister of the Church of the Holy Spirit in New York. He was also minister of the Church of the Holy Spirit in New York.

Among Dr. Hale's publications are: "A Man Without a Country," "Ten Times One," "In His Name," "Franklin in France," "Russell Lowell and His Friends," "Memories of a Hundred Years," "We the People," "New Ballads," "Prayers in the Senate" and "Tarry at Home Travels." He was editor of "Old and New" and "The Land and the Record."

Senate Hears News

Washington, June 10.—The news of the death of Dr. Hale reached the Senate early in the day, and was received with general expressions of regret. No figure was more familiar about the precincts of the Senate than that of the venerable chaplain, and no person was more respected or beloved. Dr. Hale became chaplain of the Senate on the 14th of December, 1902.

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Presiding Judge Skinner at the Willows on One of His Polo Ponies



MRS. FISHER FOUND PHILLIPS IS BACK FIREMAN IS KILLED

DEAD IN HER BED WHERE HE BELONGS

Woman Who Had Lived Here Many Years Died During the Night and Was Found by Boarder

Mrs. Mary Fisher, of 809 Johnston street, was found dead in bed this morning. She had been ill for some time but no thought of death had been entertained.

Mrs. Fisher, who was 87 years of age, had kept a boarding house for some time. Last night she retired apparently in her usual health, and at breakfast time one of the women boarders went to her bedroom and called her. She did not respond and the boarder found Mrs. Fisher dead.

Mrs. Fisher was a native of Prince Edward Island and had lived here for about 25 years. Her husband, Charles Fisher, died in June of 1882. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. J. Huxtable, of Yates street.

The remains were taken to Hanna's chapel. The funeral notice will be given later.

Old Practitioner Dies

Hamilton, Ont., June 10.—Dr. Geo. L. Maclellan, who had practiced in Hamilton for forty years, died yesterday. He was born in Glasgow in 1835.

Archbishop was Buried with Pomp

Ottawa, June 10.—The remains of the late Archbishop Duhamel of the Diocese of Ottawa, were with impressive pomp and ceremony laid to rest this morning in a vault at the Roman Catholic basilica, beside those of Bishop Guigué, the former head of the diocese.

Wreck of Tugboat Has Been Located

The wreck of the tug Sea Lion has been located by the tug Pioneer and is being made to drag the sunken tugboat to shallow water.

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PHILLIPS IS BACK FIREMAN IS KILLED

WHERE HE BELONGS

Half-Breed Outlaw Captured by Canadian Police on Way to Washington State in Charge of Sheriff

The half breed, Charles Phillips, whose career reeked with crime, was taken to Washington yesterday in charge of Sheriff McCool and Deputy Sheriff Hall, of Ferry County, Wash.

There he will stand trial for the murder of Seibert, of that district, a few years ago. Phillips was captured by Constable Anderson, who captured the notorious bad man in the vicinity of Quesnel, B. C., arrived from Vancouver and was taken to Seattle.

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WOODEN BUILDING COLLAPSED

THE RUINS FALLING ON THE MEN BELOW—ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

Halifax, N.S., June 10.—Halifax was threatened with a big fire yesterday, but the fire department succeeded in confining it to the structure in which it started. But this cost the life of one fireman and several bruises and narrow escapes from death by half a dozen others in the collapse of the building.

The blaze was in the wooden block occupied by the Nova Scotia Farming Company, adjoining their main brick structure. After the fire had been controlled, the wooden building collapsed while a score of firemen were at work within it or on the roof.

A mass of debris fell upon the men but they were dug out more or less injured, except James Tyne, who was at the top of the building and was instantly killed, but it was an hour before they could be rescued.

The collapse is believed to have been caused by the digging of a new cellar adjoining the building. The fire is believed to have been caused by a smoker on the street dropping a match through the grating, falling among the ceiling and the flames instantly spread throughout the building.

The burned building was insured for \$8,000 in the Norwich Union and Law Union and was damaged only by water, and was insured for \$5,000.

Big Increase in Wheat Acreage

Winnipeg, June 10.—T. H. Acheson, freight agent for the C. P. R., has returned after an extended trip through the West. He says that after carefully looking over the situation in the three provinces and making numerous enquiries, he is of the opinion that the increase of acreage over 1908 will be fifty per cent or more. On the whole the crop is looking good and is of uniform color, ranging from a height of ten inches in Southern Alberta to four to five inches in some other backward districts in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Comment on Conference Doings

Daily News Thinks Speakers at Press Convention Parade Enthusiasm Over Much

London, June 10.—Referring to the resolution introduced at the Imperial Press Conference in favor of compulsory national service, the Chronicle says the good sense of the meeting, assisted by the excellent advice of Mr. Balfour and the rousing speech of Mr. J. A. Macdonald, declined to put any such resolution to a vote.

The Daily News remarks: "You cannot parade even the finest enthusiasm day after day without a certain loss of its quality. If all speakers at the Press Conference would take the expression of these things as sufficiently uttered and then proceed with what they really have to say the speeches would be more valuable."

Waterway Project Opposed

Washington, D.C., June 10.—The proposed fourteen foot deep waterway project from St. Louis to the Gulf received a blow today when the Board of Engineers reported to Congress that such a waterway is not desirable. The waterway would cost \$18,000,000 for construction and \$6,000,000 annually for maintenance, the engineers say.

Agreement is Awaited Now

Ferrie, June 10.—The conciliation board has adjourned until Monday next. All evidence for both sides has been taken and the result only is awaited. It is expected that an agreement will be made whichever side gains the award.

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BIG STEAMER CONFERENCE RUNS ON ROCKS

READY FOR FUN

Antonio Lopez Loaded With Passengers Goes Ashore on Fire Island and Is Discovered by Life Savers

PASSENGERS SENT ABOARD SEA TUGS

Vessel Was So Far From Shore Life-Savers Could Not Shoot Line Over Her—Sea Was Rough

New York, June 10.—The Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez, with 576 passengers and a crew of 135 men, ran ashore on the sand beach at Fire Island last night and lay on the wrecking tug was being towed by heavy seas. Rockets sent up for assistance warned the decimated summer life saving crew at the Point of Woods life saving station but they could do nothing until daylight. Early today tugs reached the stricken steamer. A lifeboat was launched through the surf and the work of transferring the women and children passengers began. The steamer was undamaged and no immediate danger, as the sea was subsiding. Most of the passengers were from Italian and Spanish ports, including Naples.

The Lopez lay on a sandbar about 1,000 feet off shore when the wrecking tug was launched. A lifeboat was sent from shore to take off the passengers who were frightened. The Lopez was a sandbar about 1,000 feet off shore when the wrecking tug was launched. A lifeboat was sent from shore to take off the passengers who were frightened.

A request was forwarded to New York city for wrecking tugs and within a few hours two of them reached the scene and passed lines to the stranded steamer. They were unable to move her and the wrecking tug sent signals asking that a small boat be sent from shore to take off the passengers who were frightened.

After daybreak Acting Capt. Baker and his men got several surf boats launched and the transfer of the passengers to the wrecking tugs began. Women and children were taken first and the men followed. The work proceeded rapidly. The Antonio Lopez is a steel steamer 430 feet long, 36 feet beam and 31 feet deep, and of 3,926 net tonnage and 5,127 tons gross. She is owned by the Campanella Trans-Atlantic of Barcelona. She was built in 1891 and was formerly the British steamer Rialto.

The passengers are being transferred in lifeboats to the wrecking tug. The sea is so heavy that no attempt will be made to bring the passengers ashore until weather moderates.

Lady Aberdeen is Once More in Canada

Quebec, June 10.—The Countess of Aberdeen, accompanied by her private secretary, Miss Dallas, and by Sir William Thompson, physician-in-ordinary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived at Lewis from Boston at 1 o'clock this afternoon and was met by Capt. Victor Pelletier, A.D.C. to the Lieutenant-Governor Sir Alphonse Pelletier.

Lady Aberdeen will dine and remain over night at Spencerwood as the guest of Lieutenant-Governor and Lady Pelletier. Tomorrow she will meet her sister delegates to the International Council of Women who will arrive on the steamer Laurent and will join them in a drive about the city.

She will also be present at a luncheon to be given in honor of the delegates by a special committee of citizens. Lady Aberdeen, in company with the delegates, who number about seventy-five, will leave tomorrow afternoon for Montreal.

Ryan to Succeed Rogers

New York, June 10.—John D. Ryan was today elected president of the Amalgamated Copper Co. to succeed the late Henry H. Rogers.

Pioneer Farmer Dies

St. Mary's, Ont., June 10.—Thomas Rigney, a pioneer farmer of this district, is dead from injuries received by being thrown from a roller in a runaway near his home at Cranston yesterday. He was 53 years old.

Charities Conference

Buffalo, N.Y., June 10.—The annual conference of the National Conference of Charities and Correction which convened here last evening, continued its work this morning.

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Press Delegates Conclude Temporarily Their Business Sessions and Will Enjoy a Little Relaxation

WILL REASSEMBLE JUNE TWENTY-FIFTH

Closing Session Holds Forth on Literature of Journalism and Lord Morty Avers English Tongue Strongest Bond

London, June 10.—The Imperial Press Conference has brought its business sessions to a temporary close and the delegates will spend the next fortnight in sight seeing. They will be present, among other things, at the naval review at Spithead next Saturday, in which 140 warships will take part. The conference will assemble on June 26th to receive the report of committees. The closing session this morning was devoted to the literature of journalism. Lord Morty, who was present, turned from the militarism that has marked the previous meetings and put forth the claim that the English tongue was a stronger and more enduring bond of imperial union than anything else; a thousand times stronger than the achievements of soldiers and sailors and statesmen who had directed them.

CHAUGHARD GOES TO LAST REST TODAY

Funeral of Eccentric Paris Millionaire Today Was Attended With Almost Regal Pomp and Ceremony

Paris, June 10.—Not for several years has Paris witnessed such a spectacle of pomp and magnificence as was seen today at the funeral of H. A. Chaughard form the church of the Madeleine.

Mr. Chaughard was the proprietor of the Magasin du Louvre, the well known store near the Palais Royal and died June 4, leaving a vast fortune. Since the death of the merchant prince his various legacies and his ancestral have been almost the sole topic of conversation in the French capital.

The church was besieged and it is estimated that considerably more than half a million people crowded the streets along which the funeral procession was to take its way. While the good taste of M. Chaughard's friends brought about the suppression of the gorgeous Louis XV cavalcade that was planned by the deceased, the obsequies were carried out on a truly royal scale.

Starting from his residence in the rue Velasquez, where the body had been lying in state, the imposing procession escorted by a squadron of cuirassiers and several battalions of infantry, literally forced its way through the street to the Madeleine.

The hearse, which was drawn by six black horses caparisoned in the trappings of mourning, was preceded by the funeral cars banked high with the rarest flowers and 3,000 employees of the Louvre store. A group of mourners beside the hearse consisted chiefly of beneficiaries under the will of M. Chaughard and his servants.

A single carriage with close-drawn blinds was occupied by Madame Bourstin, who had been a close friend of M. Chaughard for something like thirty years.

Colonel Denison's Opinion

London, June 9.—Col. G. T. Denison, interviewed here, said Canada recognized the debt she owed the mother country and the responsibility resting upon her. She had been aroused, and was going to do her share. The Canadian Parliament had taken a step which cannot be questioned even if it met in entire accord with public feeling, as this means delay. The Opposition succeeded in introducing the word "speedily" in the text of the resolution. This more accurately voices the public attitude on the subject. Personally he believed the present favoritism competition in armaments sooner or later would lead to conflict, and it was the duty of Canada and the mother country to prepare for that conflict.

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NON-UNITARIANS WILL QUIT CHURCH

Such Is Avowed Intention Brought Out at Assembly If Union Idea Is Ever Consummated

WARM DEBATE ON HOME MISSIONS

Hamilton, Ont., June 10.—The Presbyterian General Assembly rested yesterday morning after its labors on church union, but it resumed its wonted energy in the afternoon and evening. The first item of importance in the day's business was the notice given by the non-Unitarians of their dissent to the church union vote, which means, according to Sir Thomas Taylor, the legal advisor, that they will withdraw from the church if the idea of union is ever consummated.

Bad Treatment

Rev. H. Chisholm said the bad treatment missionaries had received had been responsible for good Canadians leaving the Church. He thought of incompetent men from the Old Country being admitted to the missionary field.

Rev. Dr. Dewey, of Montreal, said such conditions were shocking, and he was sure the Home Mission Committee was unwary of them. He thought it was a shame that the Presbyterian Church should leave its missionaries in this fashion. Rev. Andrew Edgington, Chatham, Ont., called the Home Mission's process of letting missionaries a notorious and humiliating thing.

ALBERTA MORALS

Edmonton, June 10.—The report of the temperance and morals committee adopted by the Alberta Methodist conference recites that considering prohibition is the only solution of the liquor traffic, the church will conduct a strenuous campaign and do its utmost to elect temperance men to the next legislature. A request will be made to the government for a local option law, and the abolition of intoxicants at clubs. An effort will be made to prohibit license holders sitting in municipal councils or the legislature, and a deputation will wait on the government asking that the present license boundaries be not extended.

TO COMPLETE SURVEY THIS YEAR

Texada Island Will Be Known in Full When Mr. McConnell is Done Work

Successful Wireless

NEW YORK COMPANIES TO GO TO ORIENT

J. P. Morgan & Co., and Other Firms to Send an Agent to China

MISS WYNNE TO LIEUTENANT FRENCH

Daughter of American Consul-General in London Will Wed Army Officer

AINS HEADWAY AND DOES \$100,000 DAMAGE BEFORE IT IS EXTINGUISHED—FACORIES AND HOUSES BURNED

Quebec, June 10.—A fire which broke out at noon yesterday before it was extinguished had done damage estimated at \$100,000. The buildings burned included the lumber mills of Beland and Gignac; the Parisian Corset Factory and about twenty-five houses well located in the heart of St. Roc's ward. The fire started in the lumber mill and gained great headway, though the employees endeavored to get it under control without summing up the fire brigade. When the latter was finally called, the flames had got a great start on the place and were rapidly spreading to surrounding property. Only the plentiful water supply, as assisted by a detachment of men from the R. G. C. A. from the Citadel enabled the firemen to control it, when they did. On Frim's Edward street the heat was so great that the C. R. S. street cars were expanded and the train due to leave at 1:30 was delayed for several hours. The damage is only partly covered by insurance.

CARMANAH COMPANY INSTALS COAL DRILL

Will Bore for Black Wealth and Test Coal-bearing Rock

SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

Sabbath Association Takes Exception to Decisions of Judges and Magistrates

MAURETANIA'S RECORD

Fast Liner Makes Run of 873 Miles in Single Day Bound West

Death of Show Dwarf

HER LAST SLEEP IN HOTEL CHAIR

Old Gray-Haired Lady Was Very Weary—Crept to Chair and Awoke in World to Be

Vancouver, June 10.—About 6 o'clock Tuesday night an old, gray-haired lady wandered into the sitting room of the Queen's hotel, sat wearily into a chair, dropped her head forward and appeared to sleep. Many pitying glances were cast towards her. Although her clothes were clean and fitted her well, they were worn threadbare. People about the hotel were curious to know who she was, but she appeared to be sleeping so soundly that no one would want to disturb her rest. She slept on and on without uttering a word. At 9 o'clock, and the hotel people thought it was time she was awakened and sent to her home. The date of the woman's death, however, of her old age it was thought that at that hour she should be in her own bed, and in care of relatives.

IRISH IN REVOLT IN BRITISH COMMONS

Redmond Waves Signal in Course of Debate on Finance Bill

ENFORCING ROAD RULES IN VANCOUVER

Drivers of Autos and Teams Failing to Use Right Side of Street Pay Fines

TWENTY THOUSAND DAMAGES FOR WRECK

New York Jury Makes Large Award to Injured Woman

CIGAR CLERK UPON CRIMINAL CHARGE

Vancouver Man Facing Court on Heinous Accusation—Girl Wife Implicated

WINTING, JUN 10.—WHAT UP 12 INCHES, OATS SIX INCHES AND BARLEY TWO INCHES

Wintings, June 10.—What up 12 inches, oats six inches and barley two inches is the outstanding feature of the Canadian Pacific railway's crop report on the whole. Conditions are all along the line are most favorable, and the prospects are very bright. The report on the whole is very optimistic.

SIX MORE UNDESIRABLES GO TO STATE

Police Round Up Half Dozen More Touts and Ship Them Back to States

NARROW MINDS AT EXPOSITION

Anti-Cigarette Law in Washington State Will Prohibit Smoking on Fair Grounds

ANTI-SLOOD FOLK WERE BADLY BEATEN

Youngstown, Ohio and the County Defeated Prohibition Movement Yesterday by a Thumping Majority

ENFORCING ROAD RULES IN VANCOUVER

Drivers of Autos and Teams Failing to Use Right Side of Street Pay Fines

NEW SCHEMES FOR REVENUE

Taft Has Plan to Tax Corporation Earnings As Alternative to Income Tax

ANTI-SUNDAY SPORT PEOPLE VICTORIOUS

Nansalmo, B. C., June 10.—Premier McBride has replied to the deputation of the anti-Sunday sport people that he is praying to leave the Sunday games stopped.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF BANK OF ENGLAND

London, June 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the net earnings of corporations increased \$1,204,000; circulation decreased \$187,000; bullion increased \$1,918,187; other securities decreased \$2,858,000; other deposits decreased \$1,568,000; public deposits increased \$492,000; notes reserve increased \$1,183,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 48.70 per cent. Last week it was 48.

BRITAIN INVITED

Participation in Naval Review at San Francisco Next October is Probable

MOBIL STOCKS

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SELECTED NEW SCHOOL SITE TOPIC

Board of School Trustees Discuss New Site on East Side and Question of Raising Funds

The selection of a new school site in the east side of the city, and the question of procuring enough money to undertake necessary repairs, were the two principal matters discussed at last night's meeting of the Board of School Trustees.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Just received a complete line of 50 different designs of Corbin's Celebrated Locks.

PRESAGE OF LOSS OF TRADE

Buffalo Grain Men Do Not Agree With Montreals That Trade Is Being Diverted to Buffalo

SLUMP IN EXPORT IS GENERAL

Buffalo, N.Y., June 10.—Reports from Montreal that many steamships coming from Montreal are carrying water ballast instead of the usual grain cargoes, are not taken by the Buffalo grain men to mean that the great bulk of the grain business over the Montreal route has been diverted to Buffalo, as stated in the press despatches sent out from the Canadian city. As a matter of fact, the grain receipts at Buffalo show a falling off of 2,000,000 bushels. The grain brought to Buffalo by the opening of the deputation reports today show that the grain receipts at Buffalo so far this season total only 18,000,000 bushels. Grain is moving very slowly, and if Montreal is feeling the effects of the sluggish movement, it is also true that Buffalo elevators are not flooded.

Mantels, Grates and Tiles

Lime, Hair, Brick, Fire Brick and Cement

RAYMOND & SON

No. 613 Pandora St., Victoria, B.C.

ASSLIN OUT OF JAIL GETS OVATION

Man Who Served Time for Assaulting Tasheruwa Met by Band and Crowd of Friends

Reports Were Overdrawn

St. John, N.B., June 10.—The probable destruction of the village of Bathurst in the province of Quebec, was reported by the Hon. M. Chabreau, chief of the department of the Interior, in a speech made at the station during the visit of a band of 2,500 friends and escorted to his residence.

Good Things for Hot Weather

REFRIGERATORS
BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES
GASOLINE STOVES.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
SCREEN DOORS
HAMMOCKS

The most complete stock at the lowest prices. Call and inspect our stock.

B. C. Hardware Co., Ltd.

CORNER YATES AND BROAD STREET
Warehouse Phone 1611 Store Phone 82

JEWEL TEA

PURITY 40c QUALITY
AROMA STRENGTH
RICHNESS Per Pound FLAVOR

The Family Cash Grocery

TELEPHONE 312 COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS.

P. & F. CORBIN LOCKS

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Montreal, June 10.—Oliver Asslin, released from the Quebec jail after serving a sentence of fifteen days for assault on a merchant, was escorted here by a band of 2,500 friends and escorted to his residence.

BLACK HAND GANG TAKEN BY THE POLICE

Arrests Made in Ohio Cities Expected to Lay Bare M Secrets of Robbers' Operations

Important Arrest

Columbus, O., June 10.—Col. Vicario, of Bellefontaine, an Italian-born detective who has been in the employ of the Ohio State Police since 1904, has been arrested by the police in Columbus, Ohio, on charges of being a member of the Black Hand gang.

DINGLEY RATES ARE RESTRICTED

Senate Majority Sticks to Its Plan What Congress Will Do on Tariff Revision

Reports Were Overdrawn

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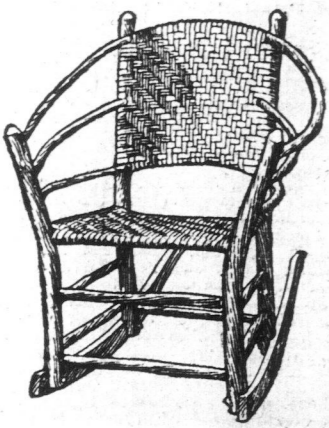
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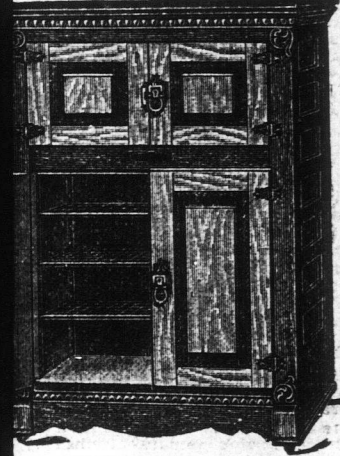
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In Summer Furniture Need



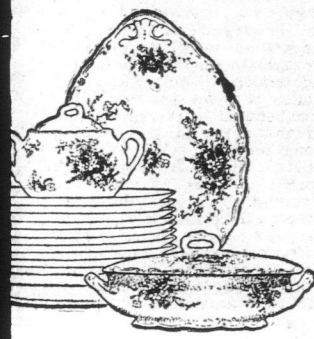
Fishings, you'll find the satisfaction in its offerings of such lines... have lately been added to the variety. Gold Medal camp or it can please with our splendid... ezzer made anywhere. Water d here. When you start to

Motor Today! HAVE THEM FROM \$12



your mind the necessity for refrigerator. Why not get it today? In hot summer time when you "dainties" or even substances that will not be a big bill of... owned makes as the McCray pay for themselves in this and show you these refrigerators such a variety of sizes that the offerings from, each—

AL CHINA SHOW THE NEW CHINA SHOP



willand and Wedgwood rearranged china store we are a special display of handsome services. Our new cases are decorated with delightful creations from the od and Haviland potteries, n't a homekeeper anywhere who charmed with these dainty creations. And you'll find that these pieces as delightful to handle as to look like china is the very finest. d to have you come in and see and glass shown in this store. e to come at any time, and not rest obligation to purchase.

USE THE REST ROOM

The Ladies' Rest Room was built especially for you, so we want you to use it. Meet your friends here—read, write or rest here.

FAVOR UNION OF CHURCHES AT ASSEMBLY

Conference of Presbyterians and Episcopalians—Vote Was Overwhelming

Hamilton, June 9.—The Presbyterian General Assembly concluded its deliberations on church union yesterday and adopted Principal Patrick's motion. The vote indicated a largely preponderating opinion in favor of the principle of union in the ranks of the clergy and elders in the church. The afternoon was devoted to the consideration of the augmentation and church life and work committees' reports, and the evening to the reports of the Sunday school and French evangelization committees.

Debate on Union at Once Got Down to a Continuation of the Debate on Church Union

Rev. Dr. Taylor, New Westminster, said they were not the united people they were supposed to be. He challenged the extraordinary doctrinal basis placed before him by the supporters of union, and he styled the report of the joint committee a thing of shreds and patches.

Rev. Dr. Pringle, Sydney, said that as a start, he was out and out an unionist. Those supporting it were not going to be scared by the title-tattle from the street or the street car. He would not be ashamed to belong to an united church which had its roots in Knox, Hampden, Cromwell and John Wesley.

J. Lawson, of Charlottetown, said if the Methodists want union let them join a church equal to themselves. Edward Brown, Portage la Prairie, thought if union was admitted to the people it would be voted down by an overwhelming majority, as they were not ripe for it at the time he could conscientiously vote for Principal Patrick's motion, and still reserve his right to vote against union or for it as he deemed fit, when it went to the people.

Rev. D. N. Morden, of St. Mary's, said it was no disparagement to the prophetic vision of the members of the joint committee to say that a large number of people were in a position where they could vote for union. He said if they voted it down it would be a generation before it could be brought up again.

Rev. P. A. Walker, Malsonneuve, said Principal McKay's amendment must have commended itself to many right thinking men. He thought Principal Patrick's ability to eloquently and decorately would have equipped him to become a window dresser in the store. Dr. Sedgwick remarked that the joint committee's report was a hopeless mixup, and reminded him of Alice in Wonderland.

Best For Christianity Principal Patrick said he hoped they gave one another credit for absolute honesty of purpose. He had abandoned now the belief that God had established only the Presbyterian policy, though they believed in the reformation. They were constrained by conscience to unite with those that believed the same as they did. It seemed that it would be utter folly after the committee had negotiated with the Methodists and the evangelists for organic union for the rest of the assembly to turn round and ask them to unite with those who they knew the Methodists and Congregationalists did not want. He was a loyal Presbyterian, but he was desirous of doing what was best for the interests of Christianity in Canada.

The vote was then taken. The amendment of Principal McKay was defeated, 154 voting against and 54 for it. The original motion was next put and carried, only those who had spoken against it during the debate voting against it.

At the afternoon session Rev. A. E. Mitchell, Hamilton, presented the report of the committee on the western section. The receipts were \$58,830.81 and expenditures \$48,362.81. During the year 27 congregations became self-supporting. Dr. Smith presented the report of the eastern section. The income from all sources was \$18,125.00 and the expenditures \$10,000.00. Both reports were adopted.

Rev. Dr. Mowat at the evening session presented the report of the bureau of French evangelisation, and Rev. A. C. McGillivray of Toronto that of the Sunday school committee.

STEEL COMPANY RESTORES WAGE SCALE Pennsylvania Concern Which Cut Its Wages 10 Per Cent Changes Mind Harrisburg, Pa., June 9.—Announcement was made today that the wages of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, which was cut ten per cent on April 1, will be restored in all departments of the plant on July 1st. The order will affect nearly 7,000 men. The announcement came as a surprise as it was not expected that the cut would be restored so soon.

Ontario Editor Dies London, Ont., June 9.—Sheriff W. A. ... one of the best known officials of this country, died last night after a protracted illness. He was 67 years old. He practiced law for a number of years, from which he drifted into the newspaper profession, having charge of the editorial work on the Brantford Expositor.

No Wedding Bells for Gerry. Berlin, June 9.—Geraldine Farrar, replying to an inquiry concerning the report recently published that she was engaged to be married to Antonio Scotti, the singer, writes from Badelona as follows: "You may officially deny the reports of my engagement or marriage. They are fabrications which long ago ceased to interest me."

Three Cent Rate in Missouri. Kansas City, Mo., June 9.—The Santa Fe and the Cotton Belt railroads, following the Missouri Pacific's action yesterday, posted notices today that the passenger fare in Missouri is now at the rate of three cents a mile.

DESPAIRING APPEAL TO COMMON SENSE

Daily News Says That Colonies Can Take Useful Part by Aiding to Keep Up Fleet in Europe

London, June 9.—The Daily News, referring to the speech of Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey, at the Imperial Press Conference, says that statesmen who see clearly ought to have some resource beyond a despairing appeal to the common sense of the working man. The News points out that if a struggle, constant talk about which it deprecates, is to take place, it will be in some waters. If the colonies wish to assist they can take a useful part only by keeping money or ships to fleets maintained in Europe. Fleet of second-class cruisers such as Canada is supposed to be contemplating would represent money wasted.

ITALY CELEBRATES SUCCESS IN WAR

Rome, June 9.—The people of Rome showed much interest this morning in the departure of a number of bicyclists carrying special messages from the mayor of this city to the municipalities of Milan and Paris containing congratulations on the fiftieth anniversary of successful conclusion of the war of 1859, in which France and Italy were victorious over Austria.

The streets early were filled with people who gave the riders an enthusiastic send-off. The messengers were accompanied for some distance by various bicycle clubs and cheered by local political organizations.

To Prosecute Cuban Claim. Paris, June 9.—A special despatch from Madrid says that the Spanish government considers that the Cuban debt was not repudiated by the treaty of Paris and that the claim will be followed up.

Midget Dies at Shamokin. Shamokin, Pa., June 9.—Harry Bette, 44 years old, three feet eight inches tall, died here yesterday. For twenty-five years he has worked comedically in circuses and theatres. He hurt his back five years ago while performing.

BAPTIST CLERGY SHOW HESITATION

Toronto, June 9.—At a meeting of the Toronto Association of Baptist Churches yesterday afternoon this resolution was unanimously adopted: "While not able to support the plan of union set out in the report of the twenty chapters of twenty appointed by the General Conference, we favor a Dominion gathering of an inspirational character to meet every four or five years."

There will be further discussion of the subject today.

A YOUNG AERONAUT MAKES BRILLIANT RECORD

With Birdlike Machine Herbert Latham Has Startled Paris By a Series of Clever Flights

Paris, June 9.—The interests of French aviators have been focussed of late on the young aeronaut, Herbert Latham, who has been flying at Mourmelon Le Grande in a monoplane. Quinine showing Col. Rosenfelt finishing the baked shoulder of a big Hippopotamus with one hand and cleaning "Wild Animals Have It." This will be profusely and completely illustrated by large photographs taken during the flight.

Following up his performance of three days ago when he remained in the air for one hour seven minutes and forty-five seconds, M. Latham made a series of brilliant flights yesterday evening in his machine, and demonstrated considerable stability in the face of a fifteen mile breeze. He showed also good general control and facility to change from one altitude to another. His "height" ranged from fifteen to thirty yards. "Latham's machine suggests a bird. It has two rigid wings, a foot thick in the centre and tapering into flexible fins designed to give stability. The space between the two layers of canvas is water-tight and is calculated to ensure safety should the machine fall into the water.

EMMA'S SPEECH WAS FAIRLY SANE Emma Goldman Spoke in a Barn and Didn't Fire the Hay Entourage, N.Y., June 9.—Under the high social patronage of Alden Freeman, the wealthy Socialist of New York, where it is a full complement of the police officers of the town in attendance to guard against any incendiary utterances, Emma Goldman yesterday delivered a lecture which had for its theme "The modern drama as a disseminator of free thought."

With the refusal of the local authorities to permit a lecture to be delivered in a public hall, Miss Goldman was compelled to speak in the barn of Joel Freeman. The lecture was very moderate in tone and no effort was made by the police to prevent or cut short its delivery. Alexander Berkman was present but did not speak.

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CORRECTION WILL BE THE TOPIC HERE

Sixty-Sixth Annual Convention of Charities and Correction Calls Together Notable Gathering

Buffalo, N. Y., June 9.—The sixty-sixth annual conference of Charities and Correction, which opens here tonight, has brought together a notable body of men and women, many of whom have made their life's work of scientific study of the best means of caring for or reforming the defective or incorrigibles, feeding the hungry, clothing the naked, educating the ignorant and reforming the transgressors. It is believed that in number of those present the conference will be the greatest ever held.

The gathering is a strictly non-sectarian and includes in its roster of speakers the leaders of all creeds. The conference is peculiar in that it never formulates a policy or binds itself by resolution or otherwise to any specification of action. It is in fact just what the word implies, a conference, where the best thought of the time on social problems is given expression. It is understood a movement has been started in some quarters to build up some sort of a permanent organization, but this will meet with strong opposition from the many leading delegates, who consider present modes of procedure the best. Anstey Wilcox of Buffalo, chairman of the General Conference of Arrangements, will preside at the opening session this morning.

STARTLING BUT NOT VERAUCIOUS Berlin, June 9.—The report published recently in the London Daily Chronicle that the German Naval League had expressed a desire for the regular despatch of German warships to American ports was today declared an official joke. The report was not true. Neither at the recent national convention of the league in Kiel nor at its formation meeting was such a wish uttered.

Stolen Kiss Steals First. Beverly, Eng., June 9.—The Bishop of Exeter has secured a record on the London Kiss. August Boudier was second and Quickstitch third. Eight horses ran.

ROSENFELD FINDS THE MISSING LINK Discovers Ape in African Jungle That Graduated from American College and is Now Teaching Fellows

(By Lingermore Liesome) By Gressed Cable. Gintzko, B. E. A., June 9.—Having ascertained that a quietude in the jungle folk hereabouts Col. Rosenfelt is having a quiet rest prior to continuing the campaign in which he fully expects to put the kibosh on the remaining three-quarters. At present he is pursuing a quietude in the town house of Mr. Dingo Callaway and by way of exercise he is tearing out a few chapters of his book "The House in the Jungle." He is also doing a touching treatise for "Mugg's Monthly on "Wild Animals Have It." This will be profusely and completely illustrated by large photographs taken during the flight.

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Ladies' Untrimmed Hats. Yesterday we received an express shipment of the very latest and most advanced styles—newest ideas in fancy straws. These shapes are really bewitching and need but a few flowers and foliage, or some quills, cabochons and a few yards of ribbon to make them dressy enough for any occasion at a minimum expense. We want you to take note also of our lovely new ribbons. You'll be surprised at the price- reasonableness just now in our millinery department.

Why Not a New Hat for the Races

Dent's Gloves for Ladies. A fine, new consignment has just reached us by parcel post today. Dent's Heavy Tan Gloves. Per pair.....\$1.00

Corset Covers and Skirts. A charming display this week, the very newest and most fashionable creations in new muslins. Take a look through our White Wear Department—it will please you.

Henry Young & Co. 1123 Government Street

Western Canada Wood Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. HEAD OFFICE, 638 VIEW STREET, VICTORIA, B.C. Plant under course of erection at Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island.

ASSETS The company have acquired 55,669 acres of Pulp Land on Quatsino Sound, Vancouver Island.

WATER POWER In addition to the vast Pulp Limits acquired, the company have also secured a 20,000-inch water record on Marble creek, at Quatsino Sound, capable of developing from 10,000 to 15,000 h. p. This creek derives its source from three lakes, 20 miles in length, and is thus permanent the year round.

CAPACITY OF PLANT The plant when fully complete will have a capacity of 600 tons of news and wrapping per week, and feel confident that we will have the pulp plant with a weekly capacity of 100 tons in operation by December 1st of this year.

COST OF MANUFACTURE With our tremendous pulp limits which enable us to secure our pulp wood at a nominal figure and splendid water power, the cost of manufacture of news and wrapping paper should not exceed \$30.00 per ton; at present news is jobbing in British Columbia at \$50.00 per ton. The freight rate in carload lots from Ontario and Quebec being \$17.00 per ton.

LOCAL MARKETS The local market of the company extends east a thousand miles to Moose Jaw and tributary region. Within the above territory the annual consumption of paper is estimated at a thousand tons exclusive of that used by printers and newspapers. The five daily papers of Victoria and Vancouver alone consume over 100 carloads of paper per year.

FOREIGN MARKETS The foreign markets of the company consist of China, Japan, New Zealand, Australia, Hawaii and the Philippines. In 1908 the above countries imported over \$10,000,000 worth of wood pulp, and paper, principally from Norway, Sweden, Germany, Eastern United States and Eastern Canada.

FREIGHT RATES TO ORIENT A freight rate of \$2.00 to \$3.00 per ton can be secured from British Columbia to China, Japan, New Zealand and Australia, on wood pulp and paper, as against a rate of \$7.00 to \$15.00 per ton on the same commodities from Eastern Canada and Europe; being from 3,000 to 5,000 miles nearer the Oriental market than Eastern Canada or European mills, we not only are able to secure a much lower freight rate, but also a lower insurance rate.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA News and wrapping paper are manufactured principally from Spruce, Hemlock, Balsam and Larch wood; one ton of chemical wood pulp requires approximately two cords of four-foot wood. At present Spruce and Hemlock wood is worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per cord in Eastern Canada; our facilities enable us to secure it at less than \$3.00 per cord. In 1908 the American mills were obliged to pay from \$9.00 to \$15.00 per cord.

PROGRESS OF WORK We are proceeding as fast as possible with the work. The erection of the plant has been placed under the exclusive supervision of Mr. Chas. E. Fridge, of Appleton, Wis., one of the most distinguished authorities on the erection of pulp and paper mills in the United States, having built more than 50 of the leading mills of the country, and he is confident at being able to have the pulp mill in operation by December 1st of this year.

SALE OF STOCK In offering the preferred stock of this corporation, we do so with a

We Now Offer for Subscription the Remainder of the First Issue of 300,000 PREFERENCE SHARES IN BLOCKS OF 100 SHARES AT \$1.00 PER SHARE PAYMENTS: FIFTEEN PER CENT ON APPLICATION, FIFTEEN PER CENT IN THIRTY DAYS after a like amount has been paid on the Ordinary Stock, both Stocks thereafter participate equally.

COL. HENRY APPLETON, R.E., retired, Dir. British Canadian Wood & Paper Co., Ltd. CHARLES J. V. SPRATT, President Victoria Machinery Depot, Victoria. DR. LEWIS HALL, Mayor Victoria, B.C. CHARLES LUGRIN, Editor Colonist, Victoria, B.C. W. K. HOUSTON, Member of W. K. Houston & Co.

CONSERVATIVE PARTY WAS FOR DREADNOUGHTS

G. H. Barnard, M. P., Back From Ottawa, Says Conservatives in House of Commons Would Have Endorsed Offer of Battleships for the Defence of Empire.

...ouse, who has just returned after attending the recent session.

"There is a tremendous amount of talk about Victoria and British Columbia in the east," remarked Mr. Barnard last evening, "and the travel in this direction will be very heavy during the present summer. Many of the members intend visiting the coast and Vancouver Island, and all spoke of the eulogies which they had heard of British Columbia as a whole. I can appreciate these latter myself, for never have I so recognized the charms both of climate, scenery and everything else of the capital city of British Columbia than I have in the last twenty-four hours. Here we are in the midst of summer, but back there in Ottawa the trees are hardly budding."

The east is just beginning to recognize that the political star is moving westward, and that the provinces towards the Pacific are fast proving much greater factors in the affairs of the Dominion than previously.

That the Conservative party would have endorsed the offer of a Dreadnought or Dreadnoughts as Canada's contribution to the imperial defence, that Hon. R. L. Borden and his supporters were anxious to see the construction of the G. T. F. hastened, and that in the East there is marked sympathy with the determined stand British Columbia has taken against Oriental immigration, are statements made by G. H. Barnard, M. P., Victoria's representative in the Federal House of Commons.

"Increased interest is manifested in our climate, resources, and our problems, and the eastern public men are finding that they must visit the west and obtain a first-hand knowledge of conditions here."

All prospects point to a bumper crop upon the prairies, Mr. Barnard stated, and throughout east and west alike Canadians are pervaded with a spirit of optimism which is a happy augury of the good times at hand. Despite the fact that the season is a late one, the weather conditions are ideal, and a big harvest is prosaged.

The Session.

But it was with the labors of the body to which he was recently elected that Mr. Barnard dealt at great length. The five months' session was a laborious one, for if the mills of the

Commons grind slowly, it is because a multitude of subjects small as well as big, is submitted to them. Two questions, Mr. Barnard pointed out, were of greater importance probably than the majority. One was the debate upon Canada's contributions to imperial defence; the other, the G. T. F. loan.

With regard to the first:

"Although the Conservative party as a whole was not satisfied with that resolution," said he, "we were very much handicapped by the fact that at that particular juncture unanimity was necessary, nay, all important. While the sympathy of the party was entirely in favor of a much stronger action, yet we felt it would be more or less disastrous to have it go forth to the empire at large that there was a difference of opinion upon the matter."

Hon. G. E. Foster, in his speech in closing, told the government that if it wished to offer a Dreadnought or Dreadnoughts, the Conservative party would back it up.

The G. T. F. Loan.

"The Conservative party was a unit in desiring the speedy completion of the G. T. F., and in the matter of the loan, which is being made to them, the party did not desire to throw obstacles in its way. Any amendments or proposals brought forward were merely to safeguard the public by getting better security than the government seemed prepared to demand."

"The loan in the course of the debates was always by the government speaker compared to that made to the G. T. F. during the early days of that railroad's construction, but the speakers failed to recognize a very important fact. This was that the government in the case of the G. T. F. had as security for its advances, every lot and title of property the company had. It was pledged to them. The only security the government has from the G. T. F. is the Grand Trunk railway, and the latter already owes the Dominion \$60,000,000, and has owed it almost since Confederation."

"We have no lien of any kind on the G. T. F. terminals nor upon their branch lines. One glaring case in point is the Lake Superior branch, handling practically all the grain and road hauls, it virtually dominates the situation, and can dictate rates yet there is no charge upon it at all. And

ONE ON THE DOCTORS

Madame J. Rioux, St. Moise, Que., says: "Fruit-a-lives cured me of severe Liver Disease. Neither doctors nor any other remedy did me any good, but Fruit-a-lives promptly cured."

"Fruit-a-lives" always cure Liver Trouble, Biliousness and Constipation because they act directly on the liver. They stimulate the secretion of Bile, which decreases the quantity of blood in the liver and thus relieves the Congestion or Biliousness. With plenty of Bile to move the Bowels, there is an end to the Constipation.

"Fruit-a-lives" are a positive cure for all troubles arising from a disordered liver.

"Fruit-a-lives" are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes—prepared by a newly discovered process, and combined with valuable tonic and antiseptics. They are, without doubt, the most popular remedy in Canada today.

Get a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c. If you can't get "Fruit-a-lives" in your neighborhood, these wonderful pills will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by addressing Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

TWO FATALITIES AT EXTENSION

Miner Injured While Taking Out Coal and Boy Crushed by Cars

Nanaimo, June 8.—Two fatal accidents have occurred at Extension Mines in the last three days, one on Saturday, the other yesterday.

On Saturday morning, in No. 3 mine, Extension, an Austrian named T. Kulal lost his life. Kulal and his brother were working in a pillar, the height of the place being about 12 feet. They had fired one shot and had loaded out the coal. They drilled another hole in the top coal in what was the rib. They had just completed tamping the hole, and Alex, the younger brother, proceeded to gather up the tools while Tom put a light to the fuse.

Alex had just stepped back and had just grabbed up a pick and a shovel when, without the slightest warning, the side of the coal into which they had drilled the hole swung over on top of them. Alex, who was a foot or two behind Tom, managed to throw himself to the side, and the huge mass of coal passed over him, just grazing his back. The other was caught in the hole in the top coal in what was the rib, however, and although his brother and others, working like Trojans, endeavored to get him out, he was so severely injured that he died yesterday morning in the Chemainus Hospital, following an operation.

The other accident occurred today.

CHICKEN FOR BAIT CATCHES JAIL BIRD

Columbus, O., June 7.—Having wandered into the Ohio penitentiary without let or hindrance since last Wednesday night of last week, Harvey Johnson, the negro life-terminator, has been captured.

The roundup came just in time to relieve the prison officials from the growing apprehension that the disappearance was a case for a neurologist instead of one for guards and detectives. Since he vanished Johnson had been seen in so many places so many different times, had so frequently vanished into thin air when cornered in the angle of a wall, and had proved himself such an expert in bullet dodging that the suspicion had been slowly growing that there was no Johnson and never had been.

Johnson's return to the realm of the things tangible was not due to the purchase of bloodhounds or the hiring of special detectives. Even Tim O'Leary, of Philadelphia, who, it was reported, had been consulted, failed to furnish a key. O'Leary, it is rumored, had suggested that the prison might be torn down. The officials, haggard and worn, were, it is believed, just upon the point of accepting the O'Leary tip, when the following telegram was received from Muncie, Ind.:

"When you want to capture a man feed him. This always works."

The telegram was signed simply, "A woman who knows how to catch 'em."

The suggestion saved the day. Three chickens, with the trimmings, were cooked and set out as bait, with the guards placed under cover.

The "escaped prisoner" was suddenly seen eating the chicken.

Fifteen guards rushed upon him. Three shots were fired and a call for mercy was heard. Johnson made no effort to escape. He continued to eat. The recaptured captive, seemed much surprised. He said he had no idea of running away. He did not even know that any one was looking for him.

Outdoor Sport and Zam-Buk

Every athlete, every ball player, every swimmer, every canoeist, every man or woman who loves outdoor life and sports, should keep a box of Zam-Buk handy.

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal preparation which, as soon as applied, cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, blisters, etc., sets up highly beneficial operations. First, its antiseptic properties render the wound free from all danger from blood-poisoning. Next, its soothing properties relieve and ease the pain. Then its rich herbal balsams penetrate the tissue, and set up the wonderful process of healing. Barked wire scratches, insect stings, skin diseases, such as eczema, heat rashes, ringworm, babies' heat sores, chafed places, sore feet—all come within Zam-Buk's power. It also eases and cures piles. All druggists and stores.

MANY WOUNDED

London, June 8.—A despatch received here from Cracow, in Austrian Poland, says: Five hundred persons were wounded by the explosion of an army powder magazine here on Saturday night. Three soldiers were killed, forty houses were wrecked and hundreds of other houses damaged, and many of the wounded are seriously hurt. The magazine, which was situated near the railroad station, was struck by lightning and exploded. Several thousand pounds of powder went off, and 1,800 projectiles were scattered among a big crowd of people, who assembled at the station, awaiting the train. The local hospitals are crowded with the wounded.

THE ONLY QUALITY STORE.

Old Sol Says These Touch the Right Spot

LIME JUICE, per bottle25c.
MONTERRAT LIME JUICE, per bottle75c and 40c.
ROWAT'S LIME JUICE COR-DIAL, per bottle35c and 25c.
ROWAT'S LIME JUICE, in good glass decanter, each, 35c.
STOWER'S LIME JUICE, per bottle35c.
ROSS' LIME JUICE COR-DIAL, per bottle75c.
ROSS' RASPBERRY VINE-GAR, per bottle75c.

MORTON'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR, per bottle35c.
MORTON'S FRUIT SYRUPS, per bottle15c.
PERSIAN SHERBET, per bottle25c.
EIFFEL TOWER LEMON-ADE, per tin25c.
HIRSH'S ROOT BEER, per bottle25c.
GLOBE ROOT BEER, per bottle10c.

SPECIAL TODAY
Fresh Island Eggs per doz.30c

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Acts like a charm in
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Relieves and cures
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Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.
Prices in England, 1/11, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers
J. T. DAVENPORT,
London, S. E.

Northern Interior of B. C.

Miners and prospectors going into Telkwa, Omenica or Ingles Camp will find a full stock of mining tools, camp outfits and provisions at my general store at Hazelton, which is the head of navigation on the Skeena River and headquarters for outfitting for above points.

R. S. SARGENT, HAZELTON, B. C.

Subscribe For The Colonist! Advertise In THE COLONIST

At the time of my visit of the London Times prairie section of the G. Railway were being operated by the department for the benefit of those who were along the line—nearly all non-existent last spring—ness there. The track, with "air line" and will provide the easiest route between Winton, reflects great credit on contractors. There is no exceeding 2-5 in 100, and kind are conspicuously a construction work has been more carefully than is customary of railways, even trunk Canada or the Western S. ing was not finished work for Wainwright, the fifth point on the completed line not allowed to attempt to the company being unwilling or limbs of its passengers—which might be commended many American railway cover, it traveled during the that the journey up took a included, however, a week rous, certainly the pret towns along the track. Fa the train's easy progress, fi ing of the steel trail mean last market their grain, and of their homesteads (which into homes) had been mu times. To the storekeep thanks to the closer sett future, their trade would be and a system of cash transa sible. Nor did these men mity of other lines, primar tentacles, knowing that the transcontinental track, whi due the factor of compet about a reduction in freight

A Fertile Co

Generally speaking th traversed by the Grand Tru for to that along the Winn some of which is a haggard insufficient rainfall and, wh

Real Estate is the Security of All Securities

\$6000 Easy Terms

It is the foundation of all other commodities in the world. More men have become wealthy by dealing in real estate than in any other business and they have invariably made the bulk of their fortunes by purchasing when prices are down at bedrock, as they are now, and holding until they go up, as they will shortly.

MILL BAY PARK ON SAANICH ARM

This most desirable property, comprising one hundred and thirty acres of fertile land, is situated at Mill Bay Park, in the Mill Bay District, on the Saanich Arm.

It commands an uninterrupted and most glorious view of the picturesque Saanich Arm, Victoria Road is graded through this property, and the grade will not exceed seven per cent.

Its soil is of a fine, rich loam, absolutely free from rock, very similar to the soil of the fertile Gordon Head District, which is well known to be the finest fruit-growing district on the Island of Vancouver.

A stream of fresh water runs through this property.

It is an ideal spot for the tourist, the huntsman and the disciple of Isaak Walton, for game of every description is very plentiful, and fresh and salt water fishing may be indulged in all the year round; grilse, sea-trout, salmon, etc., are very prolific in these waters.

This property would make an unrivalled site for a summer hotel.

Mill Bay Park will be one of the most important summer and health resorts in the near future.

If not feasible to build a summer hotel, this property could be subdivided very profitably, as each subdivision would have access to the water.

A drive out (seventeen miles from Victoria) to this beautiful spot will convince any level-headed man that he cannot go wrong in the purchase of this property.

The material progress and prosperity of Mill Bay Park is assured in the building of Victoria Road.

This road will be a great inducement to those in search of a lot, as a homestead, or an investment.

Buy for cash if you wish, or take the advantage of the very easy terms we offer.

We believe you will realize a very handsome profit on your investment before you have paid half the purchase price.

CALL, PHONE OR WRITE

Hinkson, Siddall & Son

A Good Speculation

P.O. Box 177. Telephones 869 and 926. New Grand Theatre Building, Victoria, B. C.

RISKS O

By many sportsmen the buffalo is considered a far more generous antagonist than the lion. In the shade and concealment of the swamps, dense forests, fifteen feet high elephant grass, are seldom seen until within a few yards and a few feet of them. Herds of seldom charge a man dell but when startled by the sportsman or by a shot they come straight upon the hunter, who by indeed if rapid and close turns them. The real danger buffalo is with a wounded in an encounter with a lion. The latter will often charge more provocation than the sportsman. Recently an officer of the African rifles was sporting a phant near Mount Kenya sighted a lone buffalo to his wide detour to the left of the spoor, to avoid the chance of to defend himself against the When well past the point he had seen the buffalo he retru the spoor, but before he coo or spring aside, the buffalo had been stalking him, and caught him on his horns and him up into the flat top of a tree where, luckily, he lodg paratively unhurt. At that tree the doughty old buffalo till nightfall.

A wounded buffalo is vast dangerous when he runs aw when he charges, for in nit out of ten, after a dash hat for a few hundred yards or he will revengingly circle ba interception of his own tra pursuer comes plodding alo hidden in grass or thicker, trail and then charge upon hi

While easily stalked, the r is a dangerous customer, as men will agree who have nut especially Benjamin Eastwo accountant of the Uganda who was nearly trampled to one, with the actual loss of above the elbow. If the r sets one's scent he almost in charges, often, probably, fro curiosity, but that does no him any the easier to disp Moreover, he runs and tur speed inconceivable in a bea vast bulk. Against his massi head the heaviest bull mere fleabite, leaving no p of a stopping shot except hard nose ball sent fairly i heart through the chest. An tive is to stand absolutely less, when, with his had there is a possibility he m take you for a tree and ve Indeed, the best ruse in the any charge is to stand fast for even the unwounded lion in his charge and retreat a man who has the nerve to a coming.

Doubtless the most exha nerve racking work of the sportsman is the pursuit of They are not often found ex following their own narrow p tween walls of bamboo thic sie tangle, or elephant grass that escape from the path sible and if one meets an ing, frightened herd in such the chance of escape is virtu

These Touch Light Spot

- MORTON'S RASPBERRY VINEGAR, per bottle .25c. MORTON'S FRUIT SYRUPS, per bottle .15c. PERSIAN SHERRIBET, per bottle .25c. EIFFEL TOWER LEMON-ADE, per tin .25c. HIRE'S ROOT BEER, per bottle .25c. GLOBE ROOT BEER, per bottle .10c.

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er places in life are filled cessful men. There is necessary to success and nothing that will more at the present od investments in real

en said that there is a things—a time to buy to sell. You, yourself, with us that now is the Vancouver Island prop-

you have heard of Wilson's advice—"Put gs in one basket and basket."— "Put your into this unrivalled and watch it grow!"

A Good Speculation

A Trip Over the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway

At the time of my visit, says a correspondent of the London Times, 666.8 miles of the prairie section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway were being operated by the construction department for the benefit of the settlers and of those who were building the towns along the line—nearly all these towns were non-existent last spring—or looking for business there. The track, which is practically an "air line" and will provide the shortest and easiest route between Winnipeg and Edmonton, reflects great credit on the engineers and contractors. There is no gradient anywhere exceeding 2-5 in 100, and curvatures of any kind are conspicuously absent, while all the construction work has been carried out much more carefully than is customary with builders of railways, even trunk lines, in Western Canada or the Western States.

A Fertile Country Generally speaking the prairie country traversed by the Grand Trunk Pacific is superior to that along the Winnipeg-Calgary route, some of which is a haggard, sterile land with insufficient rainfall and, what is a more serious

obstacle to agricultural settlement, a shallow soil with too much sand in it, and here and there rendered useless by closely-set boulders. From Portage la Prairie up to Rivers, the first divisional point 142 miles from Winnipeg, the new transcontinental railway passes through a well-settled country of long-demonstrated fertility. For example, it crosses the richest portion of the Carberry district, one of the very best wheat-raising areas in Manitoba. Here and there is a patch of sandhills, the fragmentary dunes and beaches of the vast vanished lake which, in one era of geological time—the historian's centuries are the geologist's days—covered the whole of the North American prairie region. But the good land was never very far away. Much the same may be said of the country between Rivers and Melville (270 miles west from Winnipeg), which is the second of the divisional towns, the characteristic feature of which is a railway round-house with its several straight chimneys. Everywhere the famous black soil is seen, and vast unfenced wheatfields appear, on which lie heaps of straw, or rather, straw-dust cast out in a cloud by the steam-thresher. For twenty miles after leaving Touchwood the line passes through hills or high-rolling prairie (as though the plains had been stirred into billows by some tremendous storm), but all, or nearly all, of this district could be profitably cultivated.

The Saskatoon District Further on the hills are smaller, the earth waves become mere slow ripples, until the train runs out into the vast treeless levels of the central prairie region for which Saskatoon with her many converging railway lines and four great bridges over the South Saskatchewan is the chief distributing centre. The actual experience of the settlers in this mid-way territory has confuted the belief in its worthless nature which was generally current in the West during the years 1895-1900. Nor has the alleged lack of rainfall ever led to the loss of a crop there. Ten years ago these mid-way lands could have been bought for \$1 an acre, or even less in blocks of any size. Today they are worth \$10 to \$30 per acre, according to their distance from a railway and the same to the white man's tent, and entered so cunningly that his presence was unsuspected until, both in and out of the quiet of the night, he came across his shoulder, and perhaps party-blinded by the freight.

For many miles beyond Earl the country is a series of dead-level wheat-fields. Afterwards sandy tracts appear, together with alkaline flats among small lakes and swamps. Then the train runs into another good district, which is well settled. Beyond Eagle Creek settlement is sparse, but the land looks good up to the Bare Hills (not "Bear Hills," as most maps have it; the absence of trees and brush is the origin of the name), though the American or Canadian settler is likely to avoid so "pevy" a country. Yet the uplands are not too steep for the plough.

sterility. Emigrants from Ontario would, as I remember well, apply the term "sand-lots" to the brown loam localities. But experience has proved that the wheat crops on such soil are equal, both in quantity and quality, to those raised on the black loam. And farmers assert that the brown loam in the admixture of sand is actually a protection against frost. Professor J. Macoun, of the Canadian Geological Survey, who has studied agricultural conditions in Western Canada since 1872, when there was no settlement outside Red River (now Winnipeg), accepts their assertion as correct. In seeking for a scientific explanation he arrived at the belief that the brown soil "is a naturally warm one, and that the heat is retained at night instead of being lost by radiation as in the case of black soils." The credit of disposing of all these erroneous ideas must be given to the American settlers with their forty years of experience of the art of prairie-farming and of what constitutes a first-rate prairie soil. Except for a few stony or boulder-strewn patches about certain lakes all the land from Touchwood to Earl (466 miles from Winnipeg), which is the stopping place for Saskatoon, is suitable for wheat growing. There is room for thousands of new settlers, and here at any rate the Grand Trunk Pacific is a colonizing road.

Possibilities of Fruit Growing For many miles beyond Earl the country is a series of dead-level wheat-fields. Afterwards sandy tracts appear, together with alkaline flats among small lakes and swamps. Then the train runs into another good district, which is well settled. Beyond Eagle Creek settlement is sparse, but the land looks good up to the Bare Hills (not "Bear Hills," as most maps have it; the absence of trees and brush is the origin of the name), though the American or Canadian settler is likely to avoid so "pevy" a country. Yet the uplands are not too steep for the plough.

Further on the line runs into a region of salt lakes; the soil is generally excellent, but good water is not always easily obtained. More often than not it can be found on the surface or by sinking shallow wells. Bad saline water is the inevitable result of going below the surface drift into the underlying clay. At Unity (584 miles from Winnipeg), where the Grand Trunk Pacific crosses the Saskatchewan-Wetswin branch of the Canadian Pacific railway, the American settler is busy at his work of agricultural pioneering. On either side of the greater Lake Manitoba, a vast expanse of salt water, the country is rough and full of sand-hills,

among which wild fruit grows luxuriantly—an index to the possible value of this region in the future when there are orchards on the prairies. It should be remembered that the Californian orange-groves have been largely transferred to the sandy tracts which were despised by the first generation of fruit-growers. Even in this district there are frequent "pockets" of fine black or brown loam, and continuous areas of good land lie undeveloped at no great distance from the line. The strange abundance of coyotes or prairie wolves in the sandy places would for the present prevent sheep farming in this district. I went as far as the Battle River (10 miles beyond the opened track) and saw the great bridge there, which is now finished. Some of the men working on this great steel and concrete structure, which is more than half a mile long and 188 feet above the level of the little river in its deep valley-ditch, had gone down with the ill-fated Quebec bridge and escaped injury. Battle River and Edmonton will pass through a country fairly well settled and admirably suited for mixed farming.

Winnipeg and Edmonton About 100 town sites have been surveyed along the Winnipeg-Edmonton line, and several thousands of the lots have already been sold. The company has wisely refrained from "booming" particular town-sites, as has been the custom of several American railway corporations, nor has settlement therein been checked by placing high prices on the lots. In such matters moderation is the best policy for the filling up of the country benefits a railway much more in the long run than grasping at immediate profits. It is impossible, of course, so say how many of those town-sites will be some substantial towns or cities. In some cases a glance at the physical map of the West has been, or ought to have been, sufficient to enable one to gauge the future prospects of an urban settlement. From the very first it was obvious that Chicago, because of her strategic position at the lower end of lake navigation and midway between the agricultural West and the manufacturing East, was destined to become the cross-roads city of the United States and the greatest distributing and collecting centre on the continent. No exact parallel to Chicago exists in Western Canada. Winnipeg, together with Fort William and Port Arthur, the growing twin-ports at the upper end of lake navigation, may be said to constitute the Canadian equivalent of the huge midway metropolis of the United States. Winnipeg's strategic position at the eastern entrance to the Canadian

prairie region, and the existence of Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba, which prevent railways entering along more northerly routes, makes her a cross-roads city and guarantees the continuance of her rapid growth (114 per cent in the last five years) in population. Also Edmonton must develop eventually into a city of the first magnitude. She is the distributing centre for the largest and best mixed farming country in the West; she will be brought into touch by the Edmonton-Prince Rupert section of the new Transcontinental with the richest undeveloped mining districts of British Columbia; and finally she stands in the same relation to the vast territory north of the Saskatchewan valley as that which Winnipeg occupies in regard to the region between the international boundary-line and the Saskatchewan river and its northern branch.

Promising Towns Strategic points of such consequence are not to be found along the prairie section of the Grand Trunk Pacific. But it is highly probable that cities of secondary importance, as large as Brandon, or Regina, or Calgary, will show up here and there in its fertile territory. Saskatoon, for example, is already the capital of the central prairies. This charming little city has grown very rapidly, not only in population, but also in wealth and length of commercial reach, since 1903, when I saw the beginnings of her present prosperity. In that year Saskatoon had crossed the South Saskatchewan river and was a bustling community of about a thousand people. Today the city has a population of between six and seven thousand, and now that she is on an ocean-to-ocean railway her development will be even more rapid than it has been in the past. It has been arranged that the city shall be the seat of the University of Saskatchewan, and no healthier or more pleasant locality could have been found. There are other promising towns along the line. A railway round-house with its hundred or more employees is often the germ of a notable city in the West, and I found busy settlements of from three to seven hundred workers at each of the five divisional points, Rivers, Melville, Watrous, Biggar, and Wainwright. These towns are named after officials of the company, and as far as possible the appellations of the stations between two divisional points are arranged in alphabetical order. One regrets the absence of Indian place names, which are often musical and generally romantic. It must be remembered that few, if any, of the towns on this section of the railway existed last spring.

RISKS OF BIG GAME HUNTING

By many sportsmen the African lion is considered a far more dangerous antagonist than the lion. Loving the shade and concealing himself among swamps, dense thickets and fifteen feet high elephant grass, buffaloes are seldom seen and often a few feet of them. Herds of buffalo seldom charge a man deliberately, but when startled by the scent of the sportsman or by a shot they stampede, and often trample the hunter, who is lucky indeed if rapid and close shooting turns them. The real danger with a buffalo is with a wounded beast or in an encounter with a lone bull. The latter will often charge from no more provocation than the sight of a man. Recently an officer of the King's African Rifles, sporting an elephant near Mount Kenya when he sighted a lone buffalo to his right. Keen for his kill, he turned to the left of the line of spear, to avoid the chance of having to defend himself against the buffalo. When well past the point where he had seen the buffalo he returned to the point, but before he could turn or spring aside, the buffalo, which had been stalking to intercept him, sprang straight at him and tossed him up into the flat top of a mimosa tree, where, luckily, he lodged comparatively unhurt. And there up the tree the doughty old buffalo held him till nightfall.

A wounded buffalo is vastly more dangerous when he runs away than when he charges, for in nine cases out of ten, after a dash that may take for a few hundred yards or a mile, he will revengingly circle back to an interception of his own trail, stand pursuer comes plodding along the hidden in grass or thicket until his trail and then charge upon him. While easily stalked, the rhinoceros is a dangerous customer, as most men will agree who have hunted him, especially Benjamin Eastwood, chief accountant of the Uganda railway, who was nearly rammed to death by one, with the actual loss of an arm above the elbow. If the rhinoceros gets one's scent he almost invariably charges, often, probably, from sheer curiosity, but that does not make him any the easier to dispose of. Moreover, he runs and turns at a speed inconceivable in a beast of his vast bulk. Against his massive, sloping head the heaviest bullet is a comparatively trifling thing, and the use of a stopping shot except with a hard nose ball sent fairly into the heart through the lungs, is unavailing. It is to stand absolutely motionless, when, with his bad eyesight, he is less than a yard away, to take you for a tree and veer past. Indeed, the best rule is to make any charge is to stand firm and still, for even the unwounded lion awakes in his charge and retreats before a man who has the nerve to await his coming.

Doubtless the most exhausting and nerve-racking work of the African sportsman is the pursuit of elephant. These are not to be followed by following their own narrow paths between walls of bamboo thicket, jungle and elephant grass, so extremely impenetrable to the hunter that escape from the path is impossible. On one march a Shikari, frightened herd in such a path the chance of escape is virtually zero.

Rarely does one see elephants until within a few yards of them. Often the sportsman will find himself in the middle of a herd of elephants, and will hear them breaking limbs or tearing up roots within five or ten feet of him on all sides, and he will be unable to see one elephant. Like any other youngsters, the baby elephants will play about the camp, and the mothers rush about trumpeting for this and that, and occasionally a man will see the elephant hunter's greatest danger lies, imprisoned in a bush there before there is time to get up him with a shot in the chest, the only vital spot in a charging African elephant or even time for the elephant to retreat to a tree, to avert.

Vitality of Elephant and Man The vitality of the elephant is enormous, as, in fact, is that of all African game, down to the tiniest insect. One day a white man came along with a vitality as astonishing as that of his quarry, the King's African Rifles, now slowly convalescing in Entebbe hospital, is a living proof. Out for a few weeks sport with elephant before going on leave, he gave a mortal chest shot at such close range that the elephant was upon him before he could deliver a second shot. The wounded beast fell transversely through his thigh, picked him up with his trunk, and tossed him into the bush and then lurched to die. And, miracle of miracles, though it was nine days before his men got to Entebbe and surgical aid he is making a safe recovery.

The habit of the lion is wherever the game he feeds on is most abundant—hereabouts on the low bushveldt of the interior. As a rule he seeks no trouble with man and usually ever, that goldfinch body torn though he slipped from his horse, ran in and gave the lion a shot through the heart that laid him dead. While scarcely a minute had elapsed, Lucas was so badly mangled that, what with the delay in getting him into the Nairobi hospital and the severity of the wounds, the surgeons found that only an amputation could save his life. This he stubbornly refused, saying that he would rather die than live as a maimed man, and die he did a few days later. The evening the surgeons took him to the hospital, he was summoned to his bedside two of his closest friends, who kept vigil for him to leave, for so suddenly does he die that he is often found with his grip upon the neck, so tightly that it is impossible to get it off his shoulders and slipping easily away with it, that very often naught but a sharp knife, passed by a Shikari sentry, rife on shoulder. But a hungry monster was near. While unseen

TAX ON LANDED ESTATES

A recent London despatch says: English landlords are getting worried, particularly those holding estates in London. The government is said to be about to put a tax on all landed property, and London property holders are trying to see how they can avoid the burdens. One of the most worried men in the British metropolis is the Duke of Bedford, who owns 250 acres of the richest city lands on earth. His annual income has been estimated at more than £1,000,000. To the ordinary mortal there should be no cause for anxiety with such a revenue, but the Duke is worried. He has sent out notices to many of his tenants that leases are not to be renewed save under exceptional circumstances.

Big Profits From Market The Duke owns Covent Garden Market and most of the surrounding district, so say nothing of 8,424 acres of the land outside the metropolis. He recently offered his big estate known as Thornsey to the government at the modest sum of \$3,000,000, but as the tax imposed by the government will be a heavy one, he has decided to sell the estate for the time being, the government wisely decided to wait for the drop in prices.

Duke Rules His Tenants What makes the London property owners so worried is the fact that under his early title deeds he possesses rights which enable him to raise an additional tax on his tenants. Some time ago the London County Council tried to compel the Duke to render an account of his receipts from the Covent Garden. His imposts on fruits and vegetables were so high that the

SOME PHASES OF HINDOISM

Mr. Krishna Gobinda Gupta, a member of the Council of India, read a paper before the British Society of Arts on "Some Phases of Hinduism." Sir George Birdwood presided. Mr. Gupta said that more than 70 per cent of the total population of India were Hindus, and their religion was the oldest of the four great religions of the world and the most comprehensive and adaptable of them all. Octopus-like, it had swallowed up and assimilated the various cults and faiths that had from time to time appeared on the soil of India, Islam and Christianity being the only two faiths which had successfully resisted. Orthodox Hinduism played an important part, was its principal feature. It had many cults, many sects, each having its special gods and goddesses, and all combined to venerate the entire Hindu pantheon. The one special characteristic which distinguished Hinduism from all other religions was its caste system. Nowhere else in the world could anything be found resembling the caste system. It was a social system, and every effort was made, especially among the higher castes, to marry a girl before the age of puberty. In India 78 per cent of the population were Hindus, and 47 per cent were married, compared with 47 per cent in England. It was the least advanced of the religions which might well be described as severe, and it remained to be seen how far its powers of adaptation and its stammering credibility. The grants of land

SOME PHASES OF HINDOISM

good stood in the past, would come again to his help, and in what form it would ultimately emerge. Of all the evils that afflicted Hindu society the caste system was one of the worst. Admitting that in past times the system served some useful purpose—there was no denying the fact that at present it had not a single redeeming feature—and if the Hindu was again to lift his head and take part in the great work of nation building he must demolish the barriers that divide the community. Another canker eating into the vitals of Hindu society was early marriage. The sufferings of child widows were well known. The stoppage of child marriage would at once make child widows impossible. It was a hopeful sign that the people were beginning to realize the evils of the unnatural custom and the desire to abolish it. In conclusion, Mr. Gupta said that such a spiritual race as the Hindu was a most unfortunate one, and that the Hindu was beginning to realize the evils of the unnatural custom and the desire to abolish it. In conclusion, Mr. Gupta said that such a spiritual race as the Hindu was a most unfortunate one, and that the Hindu was beginning to realize the evils of the unnatural custom and the desire to abolish it.

Big Grants to Nobility

Considering that the ancestors of the Duke paid the small sum of a little over £6 in English money—about \$30—for all the property on which the market stands, including seven acres of land near by known as Long-Acre, the purchase of the market has not been a bad investment—for the noble Duke's family, and he has reason to congratulate himself on the wisdom of his progenitors. Just how the Bedfords originally obtained these valuable tracts of land has been described by Edmund Burke.

Unitarian Missionary

The British and Foreign Unitarian association in its report states that it has been decided to appoint a missionary minister with headquarters at Winnipeg. The association promises to pay \$250 a year for three years towards his support.

Case for a Canadian Navy D. D. Mann in National Review

R

Those who anticipate a Canadian navy as pre-eminently an engine of Canadian patriotism may have a different point of view from many of those who are in the habit of...

In the United States one occasionally finds persons who believe that Canada pays money tribute to King Edward, and it is always an amusing experience to understand them...

We are sometimes said to be provincial. There is truth in the criticism. We sometimes think that the Londoner is the most provincial of all men...

It is easier for the Englishman to think of the Empire as a whole than it is for the native-born Canadian. The place of England in the world is the centre of the Empire...

Canada is a new country. Such justice as she has done in the world is almost entirely of modern making, and even though our achievements long ago were not quite as broad and disinterested as those of statesmen who have grown up in the world...

climatic distinction, plus our nearness to an extraordinary republic of eighty million people could present us with our development on somewhat different lines from those which mark the progress of the Old World...

In Canada there is a remarkable intermingling of people and of ideas, which is a revelation to many older-fangled Canadians and is doubtless a revelation to those who come to us with the ideas and sometimes with the prejudices of the British Islands...

The immigrants from Continental Europe, when they know anything about England, know of it as a friendly land, and many of them do not find it so difficult to adjust themselves to the life of the Empire...

Now Canada presents herself to the imagination of the American and the English as a new world, a world of unexpected independence. He knows nothing about the Empire and its development, and he is ignorant of the fact that the Empire is a reality...

By various headdresses whom he knows by repute. He was brought up in the belief that Canada never did and never could amount to much, and when he became convinced that the country was capable of creating markets and excellent dividends to offer for his enterprise he moved in...

In the Western Canada he finds himself in an atmosphere more agreeable than he expected. If he has any acquaintance with the settlements in the west and north-western states he is delighted to find that law and order, in the shape of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, preceded the settler...

To the American in Canada the incredible thing has happened. He has found it possible to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor George III, but in so doing he has not troubled himself to think that he has accepted the British flag...

It is surely not necessary to labor the point that in bringing the Gallian and the American into the Empire and affording to both of them the same administration of justice and unlimited opportunity to bear a high part in the making and observing of laws, the Empire has done a noble thing...

As the Empire is waster than England we do not seek merely to help her, but to help her to help herself. We very much desire their loyalty to the Empire, as we desire their loyalty to the Empire...

The navy will be a natural consequence of placing the Canadian militia on an entirely Canadian basis and controlled altogether from Ottawa. There is a great future in the high offices of the navy...

precedents were allowed to govern policy this argument might have some weight. The British navy has always waited for precedents it would have ended long ago. This generation should be the first to create precedents as its forerunners were.

I do not conceive that Canada would propose to contribute to the cost of the Imperial navy without direct representation on the Admiralty Board, and in the parliament which reviews the budget of that body.

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land. By inaugurating a navy of our own we should enhance the prestige of the Dominion. Nova Scotia has ideal marine conditions. British Columbia has, potentially, a great part to play in the Pacific...

We must develop the original spirit. We must begin by training our youth within sight of our shores rather than by sending them to the high seas. For maritime activity there is a natural, healthy craving in all nations...

The population of the interior should be encouraged to take to the sea. But there is enough blood in the country which first came here in saltion to furnish a naval contingent...

The fact that our share in the Empire is so essentially constructive strengthens, if possible, the position of Canada. The Empire has before now been fought with only one ending—that the people who allied themselves to the Emperor...

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Washington all the time and we have lived to see the British Ambassador in Ottawa and addressing public audiences in Canadian cities.

The question of agreement with or hostility to the Mother Country in any international quarrel could never be governed by any hard and fast compromise to which we are bound in the Country's cause.

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MEETING OF THE NAVY LEAGUE

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Navy League was held at the Royal United Service Institution last night. The attendance was smaller than that of previous years. Mr. Carleton Bellairs, president, presided. In their report the committee regretted a slight fall in the number of members...

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said that he had received letters regretting their inability to attend the meeting from Mr. Robert Yerburgh, the president, and Lord Elcho, chairman of the executive committee, the latter being prevented by illness. Proceeding Mr. Bellairs said that he thought it desirable that he should illustrate the necessity for vigilance on the part of the Navy League by pointing out that they ought not to be content with their present position...

one standard which had existed in former days. With reference to the pledge of the last session they were pleased to hear that the high offices for the 1908 programme should be ready at the beginning of the year so that the Navy League could be ready to meet the needs of the year. He was therefore astonished to hear from Sir Edward Grey, in his episcopal capacity, that he was of the opinion that if they were to order ships now they would have to be of the Neptune class of vessels, which would be of the year's programme. If that were true the Admiralty could not have the strength of a fleet of ships to have the designs ready by the beginning of this year, even if they had the money to pay for them...

Mr. W. W. Ashley, M.P., seconded, and Mr. Robert Yerburgh, president, moved that the committee be authorized to press upon the government the importance of increasing the navy and the means of doing so. The Reorganization of the League. Lord Robert Cecil, M.P., moved that the committee be authorized to consider the reorganization of the Navy League, and that they should be empowered to make such proposals as they might think fit. Having assured the meeting that the resolution contained in the report was not a demand for a return to the old two to one for Germany. That would practically be a return to the old two to one for Germany.

tell the truth about anything nowadays without being told that one was an extremist or an alarmist, but no one is to be deterred by such a situation could doubt that there was a considerable element, he would not say that he was of the opinion that the relations between the principal Powers of Europe. The fact that the British Government had not yet taken any definite action in regard to the Young Turks was a matter of regret. He did not wish to make the slightest attack upon that Power. She was found out by the Sultan and his supporters had been bribing the troops in Constantinople, but that outside the circle where the men had been bought over by the Sultan's agents, they could be found for the reactionary movement. It was the troops of the reform party from outside that circle who were the backbone of the movement.

Under the influence of the Young Turks, Turkey is bound to go ahead by leaps and bounds, and that the country has a great future. The idea that the nation is altogether decadent and is altogether wrong. As an instance of their moral decline, he pointed out that the Young Turks overthrew the Sultan's forces a year ago, there was no doubt that the British Government had not yet taken any definite action in regard to the Young Turks was a matter of regret. He did not wish to make the slightest attack upon that Power. She was found out by the Sultan and his supporters had been bribing the troops in Constantinople, but that outside the circle where the men had been bought over by the Sultan's agents, they could be found for the reactionary movement.

THE POPULARITY OF EARL GREY

There can be no doubt that the present Governor-General is more popular in Canada than any other man who has ever held the office. He has a wide appeal to the people of all sorts and conditions of Canadians in every part of the country. He has a wide appeal to the people of all sorts and conditions of Canadians in every part of the country.

Since then Lord Grey has kept in touch with the American capitalists and has done much more than is generally known to appreciate the knowledge of the advantages of Canada as a field of investment and settlement among the leading business men of the United States. Again his visits to Newfoundland have helped to confute the impressionist's story that there, that Canadians are "foreigners."

Lord Grey's Visits. Today the vast majority of Canadians take a broader view of this country as a whole. The Governor-General should be the friend and counselor of one and all, and not a mere political or financial agent. The property of Ottawa, in a special sense. They also congratulate the Governor-General on his visit to Newfoundland in order that they may become more neighborly. Lord Grey's visits to Newfoundland are a source of pride and it is strange to think that he was the first Governor-General to visit Newfoundland. It has become the tenth province of the Dominion—were in the nature of conquest. It was the Western people who were adversely criticized 20 years ago, and might have been forbidden by the Imperial authorities.

developed "mining camp" (the phrase is used in the technical sense), and what is more, he is obviously interested in the mining industry in Canada. He has a wide appeal to the people of all sorts and conditions of Canadians in every part of the country. He has a wide appeal to the people of all sorts and conditions of Canadians in every part of the country.

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Influ

The speed at which it is blown is not so much as when crossing the sea and is still a good deal slower than a weak-winged warbler for instance. It is not so much as when crossing the sea and is still a good deal slower than a weak-winged warbler for instance. It is not so much as when crossing the sea and is still a good deal slower than a weak-winged warbler for instance.

Washington all the time and we have lived to see the British Ambassador to the United States paying a visit to Ottawa to address a public audience in Canadian cities.

EAR GREY

developed "mining camp" (the phrase is used in the geological sense) and what is more, he is obviously interested in the matter, and what is still more, he clearly understands all its bearings. In England the discussion of business matters is reserved for the newspapers and the Government, and the business man does not take the whole world into his confidence. In Canada, however, in the West, the person with a "proprietorship" is an all-embracing term—it will talk about all things, and is not only interested in the business, but also in the politics of the day.

The Flower-Gatherers. I left behind the ways of care, I crowded the hurrying hours, I breathed again the woodland air, I plucked the woodland flowers.

ROOF GARDENING

It has been stated somewhere—I do not remember where—that to some extent at least roof gardening is adopted and finds favor in certain districts, both in China and Japan; but in all the pictures I have seen of houses and buildings in both of these countries the roof is usually set at so acute an angle as to almost preclude the possibility of success in any degree or form.

However, upon more than one occasion I have been asked to give lists of plants suitable for the purpose indicated, and the memory is refreshed on the point by letters which I have recently received on the same subject. In each of these instances the roof in question has been somewhat of an eyesore, and being within view of some of the windows of the dwelling, it was desired, by means of vegetable life, to shut it out from view.

Just what plants may be introduced and be grown with success will depend upon a variety of circumstances, such as sun, shade or partial shade, and not a little, of course, on the character and strength of the roof.

Influence of Prevailing Winds on the Flight of Migrating Birds

The speed at which birds on migration undoubtedly travel is a matter of interest to many people, and it is a subject upon which I have had occasion to write in the past.

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plants as Androsace lanuginosa, Onosma taurica and Thymus lanuginosa may be used. There is also the so-called roof Iris of Japan (I. tectorum), and with it might be associated others of the pumila section or their near allies.

WAS ELIZABETH AS BAD AS MARY?

One of our free days we went a long drive up out of Sheffield to that manor where the brilliant, baddish Scotch queen was imprisoned by her brilliant, baddish English cousin. In any question of goodness there was little to choose between them.

The place belongs now to the Duke of Norfolk, the great Catholic duke, and owes its restoration to his pity and his piety. Our farmer guide was himself a Protestant, but he spoke well of the Duke, with whom he reported himself in such colloquies as, "I says to Dook," and "Dook says to me."

Farming is lots of fun—unless you have to do it in order to make a living. The more a girl thinks of a young man the more her mother thinks she doesn't.

THIS IS "THE CENTURY OF THE CHILD"

That the first right of the child is to be recognized not to be born into a discordant marriage. "Above everything, therefore, marriage must be free," which means that the two parties can separate after mutual agreement.

THE COW OF PLENTY

[The Gobhan Saor is a mythical personage well known in Irish folk-lore. He is credited with building the Round Towers and raths. Balor of the Evil Eye is the son of the Gobhan, or powers of darkness. The Cow of Plenty belonged to the De Danaanans, or gods of light. She is said to have come down from heaven.]

The Gobhan Saor had the Cow of Plenty. She walked all over Ireland to get a day's grass for herself, and gave milk to everyone that came to her; and there was no one hungry or sorrowful that passed her.

"Every kind of good luck on your hand, O Gobhan Saor! Will you make me a champion sword?"

"I will give you that," said Balor, "without deceit." Cian set to the making of the trees, and hard work he found it, for every leaf and twig that grew for him in the daytime was withered up by Balor's breath at night.

"My Grief and my Trouble!" said Balor, "the halter is gone from me, and there is not a hand or an eye belonging to me that is not searching for it this moment!"

"Well, that was the end. Cian had the halter, and he went back to Ireland. Balor put all his locks on the cow, but the minute Cian put the halter into the hands of the Gobhan Saor the cow made a bound and landed in Ireland.

men can do!" "What's that?" said Balor. "Make a tree and grass grow in your country that never had been there since first the wind traveled over it."

"You're the man I want," said Balor. "Make apple trees grow, and when I see apples on them I'll give you your own asking of a reward."

"I will give you that," said Balor, "without deceit." Cian set to the making of the trees, and hard work he found it, for every leaf and twig that grew for him in the daytime was withered up by Balor's breath at night.

"What makes you think you will get the branch?" said Cian. "When I would not break it for gold and jewels and the wealth of Balor's kingdom, why should I break it for you?"

"My Grief and my Trouble!" said Balor, "the halter is gone from me, and there is not a hand or an eye belonging to me that is not searching for it this moment!"

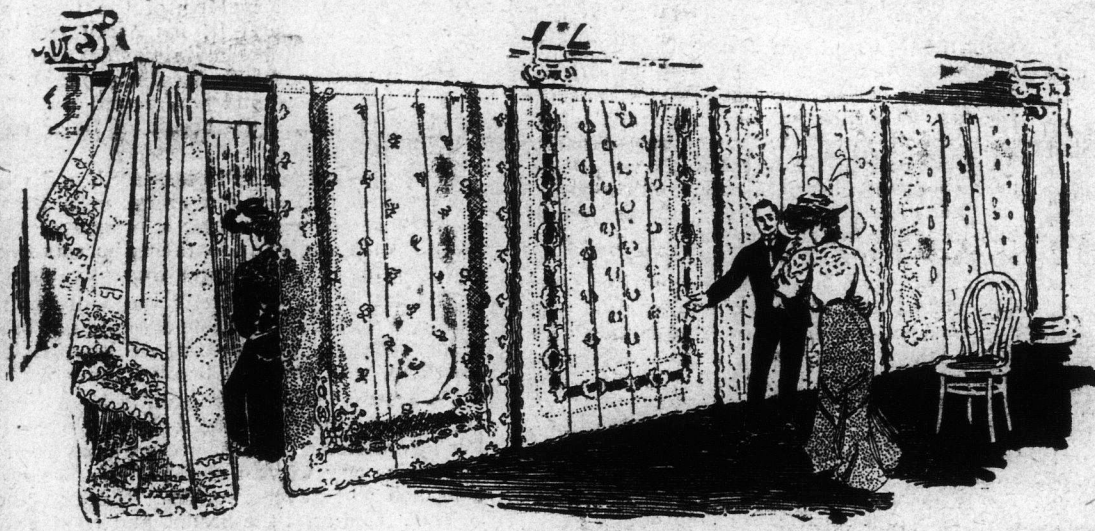
"Well, that was the end. Cian had the halter, and he went back to Ireland. Balor put all his locks on the cow, but the minute Cian put the halter into the hands of the Gobhan Saor the cow made a bound and landed in Ireland.

but for North Africa or Spain. They may catch the outer circle of an anti-clockwise cyclone current, which is traveling at 100 miles an hour, and the whole system passing slowly in the direction of the wind.

The Bank of Montreal paid \$75 per foot for a site in Port Arthur.

A Week-End Sale of Nottingham Lace Curtains

Friday and Saturday will certainly be great days in our Curtain Department, second floor, as we are placing on sale over two thousand pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains. This sale includes curtains of every conceivable design—panel effect, which is indeed exquisite; floral designs that are simply captivating; while the prices are such that you would hardly believe it to be true. Nevertheless, if you need curtains, this is the opportunity; you could not wish for a better chance of filling your curtain needs than this, and we venture to say that Friday will see such a spontaneous response of enthusiastic buyers that they will soon be cleared out. There are curtains for every



known use, and at prices that will allow all purses to participate. But, for choice, we would suggest that you attend early Friday, as we are sure that you won't be disappointed. It would be utterly impossible to describe all the different styles in such a way as to give them full justice, and then, too, the prices are so varied that it would only make it monotonous for you to read them, but a visit will amply repay you. The prices for Friday are:

25c 65c 90c \$1.25 \$1.45 \$1.65 \$1.90 \$2.45 \$2.90 \$3.45 \$3.65 to \$5.90

Visit Our Hair Dressing Parlor—3rd Floor—The Annex

This new addition has already proved to be a popular one with the ladies of Victoria and vicinity. It is in charge of Madame Friede Russel, and a staff of experienced assistants. Madame Friede Russel makes a specialty of the much-desired Marcelling and French Wave, and should you wish information as to which style suits you best, it will be gladly given you.

Madame Friede Russel, besides being an expert on Hair-dressing, makes a specialty of Manicuring, Chiropody, etc. Take elevator to third floor and turn to your right.

The Latest Styles in Furniture Shown Here in Endless Array

Buy Where Quality Is Highest—Values the Best

That is the slogan of our Furniture Department. When visiting the third floor you will be surprised at the large and varied stock shown there. Whether it be a room or cottage of modest means, or a palace, so to speak, that you wish to furnish, you will find no better place to select the right kind of furniture than here. May we have the pleasure of showing you around?



DRESSING BUREAU, in the surface oak finish. The full cabinet base has three long drawers, size of top is 32 in. x 19 in. size of the British plate bevelled mirror is 22 in. x 14 in. Spencer's Price—**\$8.75**

Another Carload to Hand. New Lines in Bedroom Furniture. Handsome Styles in the "Surface Oak" Finish.

EXTRA LARGE COMBINATION "HOTEL" BUREAU, well finished, with large British plate mirror. Spencer's Price **\$14.00**

DRESSING BUREAU, with serpentine shaped fronts, and shaped British bevelled mirror. Spencer's Price **\$15.00**

LARGE "DUCHESS" DRESSING BUREAU, with serpentine fronts and oval shaped British plate bevelled mirror 26 in. x 32 in. Spencer's Price **\$18.75**

HANDSOME DESIGNS IN DRESSING BUREAU, with washstands to match. Splendid value. Spencer's Price **\$25.75**

We carry an enormous stock of this class of furniture on hand at all times, as well our full complement of high grade goods.



Price Magnets from the Dress Goods Department for Friday

The Dress Goods Department comes forward Friday with a number of exceptionally good saving opportunities, which should be taken advantage of by all economical shoppers.

Every article included is of the very best quality in their respective grades, imported by us direct from the world's best manufacturers.

Satin Cloth, \$1.00

EXTRA FINE SATIN CLOTH, 46 inches wide, exceptional quality, in all the most favored shades, including navy, blue, brown, mole, reseda, myrtle, bronze and cardinal. Friday, at per yard..... **\$1.00**

Alpaca Dress Goods, 50c

A SPECIALLY FINE LINE OF OXFORD GREY ALPACA DRESS GOODS is on sale Friday. These are thoroughly reliable and are marked exceptionally low, at per yard, Friday **50c**

Fancy Muslins and Sateens Priced Low

FANCY MUSLIN, exceedingly good quality in figured and spotted effects, just the kind for summer use, at per yard, Friday..... **15c**

All Wool Delaines, 50c

SPECIAL QUALITY ALL-WOOL DELAINES, standard widths, in the latest artistic effects and colors, including navy, blue, and white stripes, black and white stripes, reseda and white figured spots, at per yard, Friday **50c**

Alpaca Dress Goods, 50c

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of these splendid goods are to be found tomorrow, in shades of cream, fawn, grey and brown striped effects, at per yard, Friday..... **50c**

FANCY SATEENS, in a number of pretty effects, with colored grounds and fancy borders. Just the kind you are looking for, at per yard **35c**

The World's Best in Silks at Reasonable Prices

The assortment of silks which we are at present showing is indeed comprehensive to a degree. The air of summer is thoroughly reflected in this vast gathering. It is truly wonderful, how many beautiful designs are created. It is well worth a visit, whether you buy or not, ask to be shown them.

PONGEE SILK, 27 inches wide, in natural color, Friday, per yard..... **35c**

COLORED PONGEE SILK, 29 inches wide, in shades of reseda, Nile, pale blue, brown, at per yard, Friday..... **75c**

JAPANESE SILK, in brown and white, navy and white stripes and checks, at per yard, Friday **35c**

PONGEE SILK, 34 inches wide, in natural color Friday, at per yard..... **50c**

COLORED SHANTUNG, 34 inches wide, in shades of reseda, sky blue, Nile, helio, old rose, mole, Friday, per yard..... **\$1.00**

JAPANESE SILK, in brown and white, navy and white stripes and checks, at per yard, Friday **35c**

Interesting News From the Carpet Department



When in the store do not fail to call at this department—it is simply aglow with all the latest creations and designs of Carpetdom. We make it a point to carry in stock only the best and newest designs and highest quality goods obtainable, and our wish is amply fulfilled by the large and select stock shown. For instance, we are showing a splendid line of BRUSSELS CARPETS in conventional and floral designs, at, per yard **\$1.00**

Extra Special in Lace Collars

LACE STOCK COLLARS, any Embroidered Collars, Lawn Turnover Collars, white and ecru, values 25c and 35c. Friday **10c**

WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON STOCKINGS, Fast dye, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2 and 10. Friday and Saturday, 2 pairs for **25c**

Big Assortment Ladies' Gloves

No better or larger stock of gloves can be found in the city. Every known style of the 20th century is here, and at prices that are right. Every pair of Kid Gloves is guaranteed.

LADIES' GLACE KID GLOVES—Trefousse, 2 clasp, in tan, mode, navy, slate, green, Alice, rose, black and white. Price **\$1.50**

LADIES' SUEDE GLOVES—Trefousse, 2 clasp, tan, mode, black, white, slate **\$1.50**

LADIES' LONG SILK GLOVES—Heavy quality, double tips, pongee, tan, brown, black and white..... **\$1.00**

LADIES' LISLE GLOVES—Tan, slate, black and white, 2 clasp, 25c, 35c and **50c**

Do Your Shopping by Mail

If out of town send for our Summer Catalogue. You will find it not only complete with all the latest fashion ideas, but you will find many suggestions relative to housekeeping. And remember that you can shop here by mail with the same amount of confidence as if you were attending personally. A trial is convincing.

Special Demonstration of Mem Sabs Tea—Ground Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Special Demonstration of Mem Sabs Tea—Ground Floor

VOL. L. NO. 257

MAY REAGREEMENT TODAY

Mayor Hall Interviews Goward, Manager B. E. N. Electric, Regarding Understanding

MANY IMPROVEMENTS LIKELY FOR

Council Seeks Intervention Premier McBride to Advise As to Their Towards Coal Bunkers

Will the city enter into agreement with the B. C. Electric Co. to purchase their plant at a valuation in the event of municipality deciding at any time to enter the business?

That question is likely to be for consideration and final at tonight's meeting of the council. This morning His Worship Mayor Hall stated that it was his in company with Alderman chairman of the street, sewerage committee, to interview Goward, local manager of the company, with regard to the matter this afternoon. The result of the conference, in all probability, will be laid before the council on Friday, it being the desire to reach a definite conclusion as soon as possible.

The relation of the tram electric light concern to the hanging fire. It has been the company's suggestion to reach some written agreement, along the lines indicated months ago. The city, however, has hesitated to take any action there appears to be a dispute of the part of the council to the Mayor's suggestion. It is believed is fair and that the arriving iron-clad conclusion respecting relationship would be beneficial to both parties.

Discussing the matter, Mayor Hall stated that the company wish to force the city's hand in the future. He points out that the company's directors, who have thousands invested in the concern, are assured that they are not likely to be jeopardized by public competition, they will pour more money into the local concern on this account largely because they have not put up the amount for the procuring of additional stock. Therefore it could easily be seen that the attitude assumed by the representatives was the sole cause of the comparatively slow advance made in the improvement of the cover Island system.

That the agreement was the way in its terms was the fact that it had been a Vancouver over a year ago.

Coal Bunkers. Another important matter tonight is the Mayor's recommendation regarding the E. & N. Railway Co's petition to the Railway Commission for a portion of the Songhees lands in the installation of a coal yard. The Board of Trade have expressed their opposition, while the Harbour Board does the same provision way agrees to certain conditions. The Council is to give the seal of their approval of the proposal.

At first the proposition was down cold by the council, but reconsidered at the last meeting. A decision reached to interview Mr. McBride to ascertain whether he should approve of the request, it would prejudice the interest in the agreement of the disposition of the Indian lands in the event of the war, their rehabilitation where, and the opening of the conference with the Indians had not taken place morning. His Worship Mayor announced that he had no objection to making an appointment with Mr. McBride but expressed the intention to do so at the earliest moment.

TO RESURRECT COURT OF APPEAL

Chief Justice Hunter, of the Court Will Likely Precede the New Body

Vancouver, June 14.—The British Columbia Court of Appeal is to be reconstituted after a long vacation probably being constituted by the appointment of Hunter, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, the elevation from the Court of Appeal of the appointment of J. A. Macdonald, J. L. Burrill, O. P. Macdonald, H. S. Wade and D. G. Macdonald, and Charles Wilson are members.

Dies of Lockjaw. Oshawa, June 14.—Allen, 70 years old, died of lockjaw, falling from broken glass cut in a fall.