

Tomorrow In and Furniture from all only the standard Nothing has been to be proud of. or Tomorrow FISH OAK DINING... \$15.00... \$12.00... \$12.50... \$25.50... \$30.50... \$36.00... \$39.50... \$48.75... \$11.75... \$13.75... \$16.50... \$17.50... \$75c... \$25c... \$1.50... \$1.00... \$1.00

APPEALS TO PRESIDENT TO MEDIATE IN STRIKE

No Effort Probable Beyond Part Taken by Labor Commissioner

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM SUCCESS

Toronto Operators Refuse to Return to Work—O. R. T. Offers Financial Assistance

SOVEREIGN BODY OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

Grand Priory of Canada in Session at St. Catharines—Officers Elected

St. Catharines, Ont., Aug. 14.—The assembly of the sovereign Grand Priory of Canada of Knights Templar opened in the armory this morning.

ESSEX EXPLOSION

Question Whether Dynamite was in Proper Condition

OXBOW IS VISITED BY DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Business Portion of Saskatchewan Town Very Nearly Wiped Out

PLAYED MILLIONAIRE

Des Moines, Aug. 14.—Taking the chances of a long term in prison in preference to discovery by his sweet heart that he was not really a young millionaire, Robert Stevens, 19 years of age, has been stealing autos nightly since he got into the country.

GRAIN MAN HERE ON VISIT

Charles Goldstein, head foreman for the firm of Bruce McBean & Co., King Edward, Mr. Goldstein, whose knowledge of grain conditions of western Canada is extensive, is on a short holiday to the coast and was busy yesterday evening renewing acquaintance with the many Winnipeggers who are now resident in the city.

CAUSED THE EXPLOSION. Two Men Confess Responsibility for Boulder Disaster.

Boulder, Colo., Aug. 14.—John W. Reeves, brakeman, and Charles H. Heney, Colorado & Southern railroad, who has been held as a suspect in connection with the destruction on Saturday of the Colorado & Southern station by fire and dynamite, confessed today that he is responsible for the crime.

DOMINION PORTFOLIOS ARE MUCH IN DEMAND

Mr. Pardee Named as Probable Successor to Hon. Charles Hyman

OTTAWA MINT WILL BE COSTLY

Dominion Day in Melbourne—Rumor Concerning Penitentiary Wardens is Denied

GLASS BRIBERY TRIAL

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The trial of Vice-President and General Manager Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone company, on the charge of bribing Supervisor Longman to vote against the Home Telephone company's application for a franchise, began before the jury today in Judge Lawlor's court.

WOMAN THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MURDERED AT SAN DIEGO

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 14.—The finding of portions of a woman's clothing, torn and blood-stained, on the outer end of the Santa Fe docks last night, and a wisp of woman's hair lying nearby full of blood, caused the belief that a tragedy had been committed.

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Land Fraud Cases

More Quebec Libel Suits

Fire in St. Paul

AN OLD LADY BURNED

MONARCHS TO CONFER

King Edward Will Meet Emperors of Germany and Austria

London, Aug. 13.—King Edward left England this afternoon on his annual visit to Marlborough to take the cure.

London, Aug. 14.—It is declared that the government, in view of the failure to have the Hague Peace Conference act in the matter of the limitation of armaments, has decided to commence the construction of another Dreadnought class at an early date, consequently there will be shortly three of these vessels for the fleet, construction for completion in about two years.

SUSPECTED OF SPYING. Japanese Brought From Philippines to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—An alleged Japanese spy, captured in the Philippines and brought to this country for the disposal of the military authorities, arrived yesterday on the transport Thomas. He will be taken to Mare Island for observation.

START IS TO BE MADE ON EXTENSION TO ALBERNI

Clearing of Right of Way for Road to Commence at Once

WELLINGTON TO FRENCH CREEK

Hon. Frank Oliver Speaks on Japanese Immigration—Will Not Pay Visit to Victoria

New Brunswick Storm

St. Johns, N. B., Aug. 14.—Sussex, where the annual matches of the Provincial Rifle association opened yesterday, was visited during the day by the worst light rain yet known in years.

JAPANESE INVADING PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Ambitious to Take Up Homesteads and Acquire Much Wealth

Edmonton, Aug. 14.—The latest arrivals to take up homesteads in Alberta, and the first of their race to take up land in this province, if not in the entire west, are two Japanese who have just come to the city.

SIGNS OF A TRAGEDY

Woman Thought to Have Been Murdered at San Diego

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GOULD'S CONFESSION TO HORRIBLE CRIME

Murdered Woman at Monte Carlo and Dismembered Her Body

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MAY REACH SETTLEMENT OF BELFAST STRIKE

Arbitration Under Auspices of Board of Trade to Be Tried

SITUATION AT ONE TIME UGLY

Dispute Has Taken on Religious Aspect—More Troops Sent From Aldershot

Will Report on Accidents

Vancouver, Aug. 12.—There is no news yet of Bill Miner and his comrades. Generally speaking, there is a great deal of sympathy for Miner here, and many people are heard to express the hope that he will escape.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Ryan, McNab and McCarthy Tickets Win in Their Respective Parties

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Thirteenth elections in this city resulted in a sweeping victory among the Republicans for the Ryan ticket, which stood by the most support of the bribery graft prosecution and the present mayor and board of supervisors.

Japanese Invasion

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Hon. J. H. Ross, minister of justice, is in Ottawa and called on Hon. Sydney Pope, who has relieved Hon. Mr. A. A. McArthur as acting minister of public works.

Hillcrest Coal Wins

Vancouver, Aug. 14.—C. P. Hill, of Victoria, owner of the Hillcrest mines in the Crow's Nest, is here, having just returned from the department of justice, where he has been in the American navy competition at Bremerton.

Postmaster of New York

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 14.—E. M. Morgan arrived at Oyster Bay on the noon train to take luncheon with President Roosevelt, returning to New York by the afternoon train.

Visitors Well Pleased

British Journalists Enthusiastic Over the West

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 12.—The scenic glories and the beautiful scenery of the Kootenay have been revealed to the British journalists who were guests of the C. P. R. during the past three days.

London, Aug. 13.—When the House of Commons met this afternoon Mr. Birrell faced the opposition of the Royal Engineers, and all the available apparatus have been dispatched to Belfast by special train for employment under the civil authorities in the protection of the city.

More Troops Sent

Aldershot, B. C., Aug. 13.—All the searchlight companies of the Royal Engineers, and all the available apparatus have been dispatched to Belfast by special train for employment under the civil authorities in the protection of the city.

Ministerial Statements

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Londonia Race Track

Cincinnati, Aug. 14.—Circuit Judge Shaw of Covington, Ky., today handed down a perpetual injunction restraining Mayor Earle and others of London, Ky., from interfering with the Londonia race track and running streets through it.

Newfoundland's Fisheries

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 14.—Important dispatches are passing between the colonial and imperial cabinets respecting the renewal of last year's Anglo-American fisheries agreement, known as the Modus Vivendi.

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Dana... Fringer... ADIES!... Ware, Ltd.

This Season's Salmon Catch Lightest in Nine Years

Pack of Pinks and Chums will be Much Larger Proportionately Than That of Sockeyes. Figures Regarding Industry on Different Parts of Coast for Past Six Years

Table with columns for years (1901-1906) and salmon types (Pink, Sockeye, etc.) with corresponding catch figures.

MINERAL DISCOVERY IS REPORTED FROM NORTH

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 13.—A new mineral discovery of great promise is reported from the north. Miss Louise Roberts, well known in business circles in this city, arrived by the Princess Royal Sunday night with samples of rock for assay that look very well indeed.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE August, 1907. Table showing tide times and heights for various days of the month.

FATHER'S SERVICES ARE RECOGNIZED

Provincial Government Pays Gratuity to Simon Fraser's Daughter EARLIER OF THIS PROVINCE

He Was the Man Who First Navigated River That Now Bears His Name For the distinguished services rendered by her father to the province of British Columbia, then a crown colony, a gratuity of \$50 a month for life has been granted to Miss Harriet Fraser, daughter of Simon Fraser, partner in the Northwest company, who, though not the first to visit the Fraser river was the first to explore it thoroughly and to distinguish between it and the Columbia whose name in consequence it bears.

Simon Fraser was born in 1776 at Berminston-on-the-Hudson, of a Scottish United Empire Loyalist. His father, a Captain Fraser, died in prison after he had been captured by the Americans at Burgoyne's surrender. In his infancy he was taken by his widowed mother to Upper Canada in the vicinity of Cornwall, where he grew up. In 1792 he joined as clerk the ranks of the Northwest company, the great rival of the Hudson's Bay company and passed all his life in its service. He retired from its service about the time of its coalition with its great rival in 1821, and about the same year he married the daughter of Capt. Allan McDonnell of Matilda, Ontario. He died in 1862 at the age of 86 at St. Andrew's in the township of Cornwall, county Stormont, where the recipient of the gratuity of the local government was born.

An altogether self-made man Simon Fraser was the founder of New Caledonia, the explorer of the great river artery of British Columbia and one of the first residents of this province. His services entitle him to the respect of every Canadian as historians have remarked.

Simon Fraser at the age of twenty-five and after a partner in the company and first appointment at Grand Portage he was sent to Athabaska. He was later chosen as the man best fitted to extend the company's activities west of the Rocky mountains and was sent to the mouth of the Hudson's Bay river in 1806.

On McLeod lake on a peninsula formed by the junction of the Fraser river, he founded the first permanent post ever erected within what is now British Columbia. It exists to this day.

The following year conflicting reports with regard to the rivers of the neighborhood received from the Indians being to prey on the whites. In May, 1806 he began his journey of exploration. Seeking the Fraser by way of the Parani and Bad rivers, the history of Mackenzie in 1793, he arrived at the junction of that river with the Nedhaco on June 11. The same year the second fort established west of the Rockies was founded at the outlet of Stuart lake, the headwaters of the New Caledonia district, and named Fort George.

In the spring of 1808, Fraser with four canoes started out to what was still considered the main affluent of the Columbia river. He had been much disquieted by the fear that the Americans, Lewis and Clarke, would be before him in the district and hence all the haste was made. Leaving Fort George on May 26, they reached the mouth of the river on July 1 establishing that the river was not the Columbia, but a separate and distinct stream.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. NEW SUITS AND SKIRTS

We have pleasure in offering for your inspection a small advance shipment of new Fall Suits, in tweeds, checks, stripes and plain colors, with tight-fitting coats and long sleeves. Prices \$17.50 to \$35.00

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. The Ladies' Store

See our windows. Misses' Sailor Suits. Sailor Suits, blue serge, trimmed in white and black braid, for misses from 10 to 14 years, \$7.50 to \$15.00

LOCAL MARKETS

Table listing market prices for various goods including Royal Household, Flour, and other commodities.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

BOBBI - At 22 Princess avenue, Victoria, on Sunday, August 12, 1907, the wife of Charles H. Tite of a daughter. ANDERSON - On Saturday, 10th inst., at St. Anne's, the wife of A. B. Anderson, of a son.

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LY CASH GROCER Telephone 312

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OR BRAWN

S & CO. ment Street e Colanist eading Paper

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00, Six months .50, Three months .25, Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

EVOLUTION OF A NEWSPAPER.

The many complimentary references which are made these days in regard to the Colonist suggest that it would not be inopportune to state some facts respecting the publication, the expansion of which into one of the leading newspapers of the Dominion constitutes an achievement unparalleled in the history of Canadian journalism.

A CIVIC DUTY.

The opinion so generally held in Victoria that this city will witness a tremendous influx of people from the Prairie Provinces during the ensuing few months is a very common and recent arrival from that part of Canada. It would, therefore, appear the part of wisdom for some consideration to be given the question of what we can do as a community to see that every inducement is extended so that the newcomers may determine to take up their permanent residence here.

BILL MINER'S CASE.

Correspondents of the press say that Bill Miner, the robber and outlaw, who recently escaped from the penitentiary, has been seen in Southern British Columbia that his capture may be a matter of a great deal of difficulty.

There is one thing which more than another makes life on the borders of settlement in this country more to be recommended than frontier life in other parts of the continent, it is the fact that the majesty of the law is upheld, not only by those who are charged with its administration, but by the people at large.

wrong one and is calculated to lead to great mischief. It will be an exceedingly unfortunate thing for this province if it shall ever happen that any part of it there should be public sympathy with criminals. This is one of the most fruitful causes of crime in the western part of the United States. Criminals are converted into heroes. The newspapers exploit their crimes; every word they say is published, and as it is usually the case, they do not say anything worth reporting, words are put into their mouths. To meet the public taste a new vocabulary has been invented. Thieves are now "mercenaries," convicts are men "who do time," the man who has "done time" has squared himself with the country, with all the details of every crime the people are familiarized, until it comes to be regarded as a part of the ordinary routine of an ordinary man's life that he should be a criminal.

VISITING PRESSMEN.

A number of representative British newspaper men will arrive in this city today. They are the guests of the Dominion government, and it is understood that the object of their visit is to form some estimate of the country as a field for colonization. It is to be regretted that their visit is a hurried one. Perhaps any other would be impossible to remain long enough to see the locality to be able to form an opinion from close personal observation.

For the settler with a small capital the conditions are very favorable, and we suppose a case. A settler secures ten acres of land, which when ready for the plough costs him \$2,000. He puts half of it in fruit at a cost, say, of \$500. His house, farm, and implements cost him \$2,000. This would give him for \$4,500 or \$5,000, a very comfortable home and not more land than he could handle.

We do not think the above is a fancy sketch, but believe it is something that can be done by any man of sober and industrious habits, with any knowledge of farming, and, if it is a fair statement of the case, we ask if any one can suggest an investment of \$5,000 from which a settler can hope for better results. Of course he can not expect such returns for the first few years, because it takes time for fruit trees to grow to full bearing. Like the man without capital, the man with small capital will have to earn things fairly close for a couple of years or so, but five years ought to see him in receipt of a good income with a good home on a farm that can be handled with a small expenditure for labor.

able number of settlers can be accommodated now, and in the course of a few years the area will be greatly broadened. No reference to this matter would be complete if mention was not made of the many smaller islands lying in the Gulf of Georgia, where many settlers could establish themselves on homes under conditions that are exceptionally favorable.

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

The development of British Columbia ought to be undertaken along lines which a few years ago would have been regarded as unwarranted by the physical character of the province. About ten years ago the late A. L. Boucher was one of the best known of the provincial land surveyors. Among other work with which he was entrusted was an exploratory survey of the country through which the Nechako river empties into Bulkley Bay. It is said that the actual surveying was not done with as great accuracy as was desirable, but this as it may, he brought back an account of the country in which his operations had been carried on, that surprised everyone. He said there was a great deal of land fit for settlement, and so opposed was this to all preconceived ideas of that part of the province, that he was charged with being utterly unreliable, and to quote his report to the wise people who had never been out a few miles from home, was to come in for a little good-natured chaffing. Now we know he was right, and his critics were wrong, which goes to show that a man may be a pretty good observer of things as he sees them, and at the same time not be the best person to put at the head of a surveying party.

first magnitude, and they show the force of the contention advanced by the Colonist that transportation and colonization ought to proceed simultaneously. They show the difficulty involved in devising a policy which will produce the result which the people desire and expect. Everything that is to be done here must be done on a large scale. If we speak of a railway from the northeastern part of the Peace river lands to Victoria and Vancouver, we have to contemplate a line more than a thousand miles long, and for the most part through a difficult country. To build a railway to open the great region north of the Grand Trunk Pacific, we have to think of one many hundreds of miles in length. If we seek back to the railway company to build "from the plains of Alberta to the ocean ports of Vancouver Island" we must present such attractions as will lead capitalists to invest millions of money in the enterprise, which, while stored with natural wealth, is as yet undeveloped. The proper development of British Columbia by railways is a greater problem even than the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Probably not very many people have looked at the matter in this light. But if the work to be done is of great magnitude so also are the benefits which will result from the work well done. The magnitude of the task ought not to intimidate the government; the prospective benefits ought to inspire a courageous effort to attain the goal. It is to be the duty of the provincial government to approach this great question boldly. The people will stand by them. We submit also that the Dominion government may very properly be called upon to do its share, in promoting undertakings, which, when carried out, will mean more than any one can very well foresee to Canada as a whole.

THE BUTE INLET ROUTE

The attention of the Colonist has been directed to the fact that in its estimates of distance from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island points by way of Tete Juan Cache and Bute Inlet it has been shown that developments in railway construction during the last year. The shortest route to Saska-toon will be by way of the Yorkton branch of the Canadian Pacific, now in process of construction. A well-informed observer says that by the lines, which the C. P. R. is constructing, which include a branch from the Wetaskiwin line to Edmonton, the distance from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island points will be at least 100 miles less than was stated in the Colonist and the route would take in Edmonton. Until the several railways, which will connect Winnipeg and Edmonton, have been completed, it is premature to attempt to give distances accurately. The Canadian Northern has the only direct line and its route is 827 miles long. Possibly it may be shortened by and by. Neither Canadian nor the Grand Trunk Pacific have completed lines between the two points, except, of course, that of the Canadian Pacific by Calgary. Speaking approximately it may be said that from Winnipeg to Edmonton the three transcontinental lines will have routes which will be somewhere about 800 miles in length. In other words, Edmonton will be somewhat nearer Winnipeg by these railways than Calgary is. It is thought by some that the G. P. R. When these lines of railway are completed and an extension is made to Vancouver Island by way of Bute Inlet or some other feasible route to about 100 miles, the distance from Winnipeg to Victoria by an all-rail route will be substantially the same via Edmonton as by the C. P. R.'s present line by rail and steamship. The grades upon the Edmonton route will be more favorable than that by the Canadian Pacific's present route. Therefore, as we look at the matter, the C. P. R. will be as deeply interested as any other company in promoting any project which will connect the Island with the Mainland.

The news that work is to be begun at once upon the construction of the railway from Wellington to Alberni is very welcome. For a great part of the work which will not be very difficult from an engineer's point of view. The crossing of the Divide will possibly be somewhat of a serious matter. This is only the beginning of the work which the Canadian Pacific will do on Vancouver Island, and all of it will contribute greatly to advance the prosperity of Victoria.

Mr. Oliver is reported to have said that the matter of Indian Reserves is all tied up in British Columbia because the provincial government insists that the Indians have only the use of the land. They why does not the minister untie them, by admitting the correctness of this claim? The Dominion government has all right to the Reserves after the Indians die out. Why then does it not accept the view of Mr. Oliver's reason looks like a mere excuse for inaction.

It is really lamentable that a newspaper claiming to be respectable can be guilty of deliberate untruth. Last night the Times stated that after the old its readers said that after the Grand Trunk Pacific had completed and the Canadian Pacific has built branch lines to the limits of its financial capacity, the work necessary to enable British Columbians to enter upon their magnificent heritage will be but a bag. We mention this matter simply that Colonist readers may know how persistently Mr. Templeman's paper misrepresents facts. There was not in yesterday's issue of the Times never was in any other issue of this paper, such a statement as the Times alleges or anything which by any construction of the English language could be so construed.

IN HOT WEATHER USE ADONIS' HEAD-RUB \$1.00 Quite refreshing and Cooling. Stops itching instantly. Delightful odor. CYRUSH. BOWES 98 Government St. CHEMIST Near Yates St.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. GO-CART VALUES A HALF-DOZEN PICKED FROM MANY Reclining Folding Go-Cart Special! Folding Go-Cart Body is steel and hard-wood frame, gearing is all steel, four 10-inch rubber tire wheels, patent wheel fastener, dark green enamel finish. Price .. \$3.75 EXTRA PARTS We carry in stock a big line of extra parts for Go-Carts. Parasols in many grades and styles, wheels, rubber tires, springs, etc., etc.

THESE ARE FAMOUS "WHITNEY" CARTS Reclining Folding Go-Cart Reclining Go-Cart Reclining Go-Cart Body is reed varnished, upholstered in silk damask or broadcloth, parasol is lace lined, gearing is all steel, four 10-in. rubber tire wheels, patent wheel fastener, dark green enamel finish and enamelled push bar. Price .. \$10.50 Body is reed varnished, upholstered in silk damask or broadcloth, parasol is lace lined, gearing is all steel, four 10-in. cushion rubber tire wheel, Whitney patent anti-friction wheel fastener and foot brake, green enamel finish and enamelled push bar. Price .. \$37.50 Body is reed varnished, sides not upholstered, has mattress cushion, lace parasol. Gearing is all steel, four 16-in. rubber tire wheels, Whitney patent anti-friction wheel fastener and foot brake, green enamel finish. Price \$14

Worthy Mattresses OSTERMOOR PATENT ELASTIC FELT MATTRESS \$15.00 \$15.00 Ostermoor Mattresses are not the usual kind that most people consider good enough. Not the cheap kind, dear at any price, but cheaper in the end by far than the cheapest of all. They are the different kind—the better kind—of a quality not obtainable elsewhere at any price. Quality only bears the Ostermoor label. Ostermoor quality. One suggests the other. Not a mattress for one taste, but for all tastes. Not for one pocket but for all pockets. An under-priced luxury. We are the sole agents for this celebrated mattress and sell it at the prices charged in New York, Chicago, Montreal Toronto, etc. 4 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 3 in., each .. \$15.00 Extra for 2 pieces .. 50¢ First Cost is Last Cost and Only Cost.

Write for Catalogue and Samples We have a most interesting book on Homefurnishing which we shall be pleased to send to anyone who thinks it worth a post card. It is a book of useful suggestions on this important business of "Home Making," and should be in the hands of all those contemplating the purchase of any furnishings for the home. Write for it—now. We send samples of draperies, curtain materials, matings, carpets, linoleums, etc., etc., to interested people. Our stock in these lines is the largest in Western Canada, and out-of-town customers are invited to write us.

Victoria Home of "Old Hickory" Summer Furniture Largest Showing of Refrigerators, Go-Carts, Screen Doors WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service

Friday, Aug. 16, 1907 BUILDING PORT Private Firm Important Much TELEGRAPH S At Public Meeting improvements are up Fort Essington, most important years in Essington and when a voted question a burglar had the matter of the water on a low tide have in the deep water and scows. Who along of the Morro only back existing shipping, will have The present place row & Fritz had a day their dock Fifty feet have been present by a have been direct the contract To obviate the something new There will be a 9 and of the project in deep water. This is to afford the escape without a structure of the created 50 feet wharf. The piles used been secured from observe every second. The work will be value to Essington to the travelling north. BILL MINER'S ARE NOW Four of Desperado Are Being Shamed Criminal Vancouver, B. C. men, all pals of the Westminster and ed themselves, ar under the eyes of have been here fo is a matter of th presence has an escape of the des fellow convicts. The men now are Hamburger, O her says Chester mentioned twain the police in sash tish Columbia to two have served penitentiary. The hanging around time. Further invest which he fit to Monday afternoon stopped for dinner day at the house. Mission Junction station on the C force be sent morning. The penitentiary guard Westminster in all up-river with all Another party criminals in the ward's Slough on Westminster. It is possible Miner's cell room at Central a volver was stolen tion-house, and ALL NOW EM OF GI Significant Cha Working for th way t Vancouver, B. C. poyees of the V Vancouver, Ne points along the traces are now from the Great V. W. & Y. pa and in its place Hill. Just what, or who is not quite clear fact that for a lo department of has been in cha then, and its a rected from it. By tudent at party some time has b being to outwa under the contro and half under t there is directl ials of the latter BOUGHT PHE Consolidated Co to its Toronto, Aug. 1 has just been Consolidated M company of the property, mining the Phoenix Mines, Ltd., loca why included War Eagle, Red Fraction, Pine Fair, Missing L the company as mine. No mening operati of men are at tles. Child been recy Mr. and Mrs. of Gleichman, w in a tub of w rathway.

VALUES MANY Folding Go-Cart... is steel and hard... Price \$3.75... EXTRA PARTS... CARRY IN STOCK... Carts... \$14... TERMOOR ELASTIC FELT ADDRESS \$15.00... Refrigerators, Green Doors... ABC

BUILDING DOCK AT PORT ESSINGTON
Private Firm Has Undertaken Important Work—Means Much to Town
TELEGRAPH SERVICE IS BAD
At Public Meeting of Residents Improvements are Demanded—Comes up Again

Port Essington, B. C., Aug. 12.—The most important work undertaken in years in Essington is progressing today and when completed will settle a vexatious question that has long been a bugbear to navigators, and that is the matter of leakage during the low stage of the water. Steamers arriving at low tide have invariable anchored in the stream and transferred passengers and freight by means of boats and scows. When the water is high the present plan of the Morrow & Frizzell dock into deep water is accomplished, the drawback existing in the past is that shipping will have passed away.

The present plans of Messrs. Morrow & Frizzell contemplate an extension of their dock one hundred feet, fifty feet have been already added. The present plan of the Morrow & Frizzell dock into deep water is accomplished, the drawback existing in the past is that shipping will have passed away.

BILL MINER'S OLD PALS ARE NOW IN VANCOUVER
Four of Desperado's Former Friends Are Being Shadowed by the Terminal City Police
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—Four men, all pals of Bill Miner during his term in the penitentiary at New Westminster and but recently released themselves, are now in Vancouver under the eye of the police. They have been here for some time and it is a matter of conjecture if their presence has anything to do with the escape of the desperado and his three fellow convicts.

ALL NOW EMPLOYEES OF GREAT NORTHERN
Significant Change Regarding Men Working for the V. W. & Y. Railway in Canada
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—All employees of the V. W. & Y. offices in Vancouver, New Westminster, and points along the line between the two cities are now drawing their wages from the Great Northern railway. The V. W. & Y. payroll has disappeared and in its place will come that of Jim Hill.

BOUGHT PHEONIX PROPERTIES
Consolidated Company Adds Heavily to Its Holdings
Toronto, Aug. 14.—An important deal has just been closed by which the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada has purchased the Phoenix Amalgamated Copper Co., Ltd., located at Phoenix, B. C. The deal includes the following claims: The Eagle, Red Rock, Dandy, Dandy Mine, Pine Hook, Lulu, World's End, the company also purchases the Key-Stone. No time has been lost in commencing operations, and a large force of men are at work on the property.

Child Drowned
Gibson, Alta., Aug. 13.—Word has been received that the infant child of Mrs. H. E. Sibbald, formerly of Vancouver, was accidentally drowned in a tub of water at his home in Gibson, Alta.

MINISTER GOES FREE.
Northern Missionary Was Arrested For Marrying Indians Without License
Port Essington, B. C., Aug. 14.—Rev. W. H. Pierce, of Klappan, left by Hazelton on the 7th for his distant home. It is reported to be a somewhat happier frame of mind than when he passed through our town a few days earlier on his way to Port Simpson in company with some legal dignitaries of Hazelton, to answer before Judge Young to the charge of having married a dusky couple of his mission without the usual preliminary of banns or license, as is required by statute. In consideration of the quiet nature of the circumstances attending the offence, Judge Young not only exonerated the reverend gentleman from all blame, but offered some remarks highly appreciative of the spirit and purpose of his work, and added a few scathing comments which fell in quite another direction than on the head of the defendant.

VANCOUVER NOW HAS AN EXCLUSION LEAGUE
Organization Is Formed to Assist in Keeping Out the Japanese
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—After the most thorough examination that the Japanese and their yellow cousins have yet received since the agitation against them, they were unanimously rejected as "Undesirables" at Labor hall Monday night, their friendly opponents forming an Asiatic Exclusion League, the first in Canada.

Refuge Home Meeting
The usual monthly meeting was held at the Refuge home Tuesday afternoon. Arrangements were made to hold the annual pound party Sept. 10. Donations were gratefully received during the month from Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Lester, Mrs. Frank Grant, Mrs. Neil, Mrs. Carro and Mr. Shepperd.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF CHINESE GOLD WASHER
Lee Woo, Pioneer of Yale District, is Burned to Death in His Cabin
New Westminster, Aug. 14.—Lee Woo, a Chinese who had been washing gold on the bars of the Fraser river near Yale for forty years, and who was widely known among pioneer miners of British Columbia, was burned to death in his cabin last week. It is possible that he was the victim of a fiendish crime.

Manitoba's Death
Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—John Fortier, of Dunrea, Manitoba, died at St. Boniface hospital last night after a long illness, the last few days of which he spent in hospital. He leaves a wife and five children.

RATES ON WHITE PASS RAILWAY GO UP TODAY
Commodity Tariff Is Not Affected on Goods Consigned to North After Tonight
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—The White Pass & Yukon route announces that all freight taking special group commodity rates through to Dawson, Coena, and Fairbanks from Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Port Townsend will be discontinued after Aug. 15. The group commodity rates run from \$6 to \$10 per ton lower than the class rates and to get advantage of them all freight must be on the wharves at Ottawa that this country is unanimous upon the question of the exclusion of the Japanese, and that therefore the governor-general should at once assent to the bill which I had passed last session. Next act.

HAYWOOD AS GUEST.
Some Members of Chicago Press Club Object to His Introduction
Chicago, Aug. 13.—Wm. D. Haywood visited the Chicago Press club yesterday noon, and some of the members are much wrought up about it. An emphatic protest, addressed to the board of directors, was prepared at once, and circulated for signature. A vote of censure is asked for on the members who brought Haywood into the club. This will be considered at the board's meeting on Friday night. Considerable commotion was caused during the noon lunch hour when Haywood appeared at the club in company with Seymour Steadman and P. Rodgers. He was introduced to a number and greeted in various ways. Late yesterday afternoon a resolution of the members of the club expressed considerable indignation, and decided, according to Mr. Young, one of the members, that the thing right up to the directors and make them decide if such a thing could be done whether the majority of the club liked it or not.

British Sugar
Ottawa, Aug. 13.—It is given out by the Oxford tariff commission that under the Canadian protective tariff there has been a four-fold increase in the exports of British sugar to Canada.

DAWSON NOW FACES A SHORTAGE OF FOOD
Freight Is Going In Slowly and Trouble Is Feared This Winter
Dawson, Aug. 14.—The annual session of the Yukon legislature is now on, and a considerable amount of important business is before the house for consideration. So far the most important move has been the notice of a memorial to Ottawa, asking for the Dominion government support of an all-Canadian railway to connect the city of Dawson with some other of the trans-continental lines. Two pure food acts have been introduced, one for the inspection of dairies and the other for the inspection of dairies and to insure pure milk. Another bill had been introduced which, if passed, will make it unlawful to sell liquor at the dance halls.

EVIDENCE THAT MINER GOT HELP FROM OUTSIDE
Person Dressed in Female Religious Orders Seen in Woods About Time of Escape
Vancouver, Aug. 12.—That Bill Miner had his plan of escape well worked out and had communicated with friends outside who were in the vicinity awaiting for the consummation of his attempt to assist him with food, clothes and money, there are good grounds to believe. A most significant circumstance considered in connection with other details, has been discovered which supports this theory very strongly.

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SASKATCHEWAN COURTS
Proclamation to be Issued Putting Legislation into Force
Regina, Aug. 14.—It is understood a proclamation will be issued shortly bringing into force certain acts passed at the last session of the legislature. By the terms of these acts, their coming into force was postponed until September 15th next. The effect of the principle of these assures a model judiciary in the province, which comprise acts respecting establishment of a supreme court for the province, the establishment of district courts and the extension of the jurisdiction respecting surrogate courts, jurors and juries, certain officers of courts, the legal profession and Law Society of Saskatchewan, and the abolition of the supreme court of the Northwest Territories. It provides for judges, of whom four no doubt will be appointed, to be chosen from the Northwest Territories, who reside in the province, namely Justices Wetmore, Prendergast, Newlands and Johnston. The judges will not be sworn in until pointed and it remains also to select a chief justice. The judges are required to reside at the capital of the province, and the salaries of the judges of the new court are given power to make.

KILLED AT ROSSLAND
A Miner Falls 700 Feet in White Bear Mine
Rossland, Aug. 13.—John Covello was instantly killed in the White Bear shaft at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He was riding in a skip, accidentally got out near the 300 foot level and went hurtling down the shaft to the 100 foot level, striking his head on the timber. The head was almost severed from the body and the body was badly mangled. Covello was a native of Italy, aged 24 years, and has lived in the camp for the past eight years.

IS BADLY INJURED IN RUNAWAY AT ARMSTRONG
Horse Bolt and R. Bourne, Their Driver, is Dragged Considerable Distance
Armstrong, B. C., Aug. 12.—On Friday morning, whilst R. Bourne was returning with a team and democrat from the power house of Davis Creek, one of the horses, badly stung by hornets, kicked over the tongue, starting its mate, and both ran away. Mr. Bourne hung on to them until the democrat struck a stump, throwing Mr. Bourne out. In some way he became entangled in the lines and was dragged a considerable distance, the wagon passing over him a couple of times before he became extricated. Conductor Daniels, who was on his way to the water works stopped the team and a minute afterwards found Mr. Bourne in an unconscious condition. He was quickly brought into town and Dr. VanKleeck called in. Mr. Bourne's injuries were very serious, three of his ribs being broken away from the backbone and his liver and lungs being injured and torn; everything possible is being done for him and hopes entertained of his recovery. What makes the accident extremely regrettable is that Mr. Bourne has within the past two years undergone three operations on his kidneys and was just getting nicely on his feet; ill luck pursued him for a great many years and his friends sincerely hope that he will recover from this last misfortune.

INJURED INTERNALLY.
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 14.—An Australian named G. Peel was taken from his lodging house at 377 Powell street by a fall from a scaffold, sustaining injuries received mysteriously in a drunken spree. He was found by his fellow lodgers in an unconscious condition, and an alarm was sent to the police station. The man was immediately removed, but there is so far no intimation of how he came to be in such a condition. The house physician at the hospital gives little hope of his recovery. The man is in a comatose condition.

CHINAMAN KILLED.
Dropped Spark From Pipe Into Powder With Usual Result.
Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 12.—A Chinaman named Fook Yuen met a very tragical death at Eburne Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock. He had been engaged by one of the cannery men to clear several lots in the vicinity of the bridge. He was busy filling several old stumps with giant powder, preparation to blast some of the men a spark from his pipe fell into the powder and ignited it. With a deafening roar it exploded, and with a scream emanating from his lips, the Chinaman was hurled into the neighborhood. Several people were soon attracted to the scene by the explosion as they carried the Chinaman, horribly mutilated to the premises of the neighboring houses. He died soon afterwards, suffering untold agony and the body was removed to Kemp & Simpson's undertaking parlors.

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We Are Making Our First Showing of NEW FALL SKIRTS
According to Fashion's Dictates
Every skirt turned out by us bears the stamp of fashion. Style, workmanship, fit and finish are all apparent. No skimping of material, no slurred or hurried workmanship, no stringy seams. When you want a skirt make it a point to visit our show rooms and see a line of skirts that are a credit to the department.
"SKIRTS THAT ARE DIFFERENT."
Headquarters for Dress Goods Dents' Gloves
Milliners Dress-making Etc., Etc.
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

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adaches Mean Your Food Is Poisoned If your bowels, kidneys or skin are not ridding the system of waste-matter, the blood is laden with impurities, which inflame the nerves. It is these irritated nerves that make the head ache.

"Fruit-a-lives" are fruit juices chemically changed, by the process of combining them into a far more effective medicinal compound than the natural juices. 50c a box - 6 for \$2.50. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

"Fruit-a-lives" cure Headaches, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, and Nerve Pains because they purify the blood. They act directly on the three great eliminating organs - Bowels, Kidneys and Skin - and restore them to healthy action, thus ridding the system of all poisons.

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NOTICE Raymond & Sons 7 PANDORA STREET To inform their numerous friends that they have in stock a line of

Finest English Enamel and American Onyx Tiles. Latest old and new styles in tiles. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders. Made from designs that were in vogue during the seventeenth century. We also carry Lime, Cement, etc. of Paris, Building and Fire Brick. Fire Clay. Please call and see our stock before deciding.

JOHN FOLEY DEAD. John Foley, Minn., Aug. 12.—John Foley, Minn., died early Sunday morning at St. James hospital, where he had been treated for acute anemia. He was 67 years of age, a prominent contractor and lumberman. As brother of Foley Bros. He was known to the Canadian west. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at his brother's residence. Foley was born in Ontario. In 1854 he came to Minnesota and located in the lumber business. He was president of the First National Bank.

Elevator Wrecked. On New, Aug. 12.—The east end ten-story elevator of the Miriam hospital was blown out by the explosion of a boiler in the basement building late this afternoon. The building was filled with grain, and probably a total loss. No one was injured. The grain will be heavy.

Looseness of The Bowels. Looseness of the bowels is very seldom during the summer that most people are not troubled with looseness of the bowels. It only goes that far, but it develops into Diarrhoea, or Summer Complaint and has a way to weaken the whole system.

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M. Hopkins, Roseville, Sask. "I have used Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry and it is all it is recommended to be for a cold and Summer Complaint. We do not need a bottle of it in the house."

CHANGES IN CABINET TO BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY Expected on Occasion of Governor-General's Next Call at Capital

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HARVESTERS REQUIRED Estimated Number This Year Lower Than Last Season

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—According to latest estimate the first train of harvesters from the east to look after the western crops this year will arrive in Winnipeg on August 25th. From the estimates received the total number of men required to handle the crop will be 21,000, which is considerably less than last year. Advice received from the Manitoba government places the number required in this province at 11,000. Saskatchewan places its requirements at 7,900, and Alberta estimates its requirements at 2,000.

Winnipeg, Aug. 13.—The Department of Agriculture estimates that between 7,900 and 8,000 imported laborers will be needed to do the harvest work in this province. This number is not much in excess of last year's requirements, and even with an increase in acreage of 15 per cent. there is no little call for more outside help seems to be due to the great influx of home-owners in the poorer classes who will try to eke out the first year's income by assisting their richer neighbors gathering their harvest.

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EXPLOSIVE CARRIED IN DEFIANCE OF LAW Fatal Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine at Essex to Be Investigated

St. Thomas, Aug. 12.—The Dominion railway commissioners will make a searching inquiry into the cause leading up to the explosion of nitro-glycerine at Essex on Saturday. It is against the law to ship nitro-glycerine over Canadian roads. It appears that the car was shipped, billed as containing dynamite, and that the Thomas yards on Thursday night. It is said to have been leaking then.

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FROM NORTH COUNTRY Bishop of Mackenzie River Takes Position in the East

Edmonton, Aug. 13.—Bishop Reeve, of Athabasca, Landing, arrived in the city yesterday by stage from the north. He is on his way East to Toronto, where he has accepted the position of assistant Bishop of Toronto. Bishop Reeve has been stationed at the Landing for many years and has endeavored himself to all with whom he came in contact. His labors there have been distinctly successful, and he has done much to advance the cause of the Anglican church in the far north and to bring the scattered settlers, Indians and half-breeds of the sparsely settled parts of the country to "live better lives and have happier homes."

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ALL RED ROUTE GETS MUCH VIGOROUS SUPPORT Dominion Government Ready to Pay Half of Atlantic Subsidy

Ultimate Success Hoped For Announcement Expected on Lord Strathcona's Return to London—Agitation in England

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Canada is prepared to shoulder half of the total subsidy required for the Atlantic and of the projected fast service on the all-red line. The company of capitalists behind the enterprise have arranged for the largest subsidy of any proposed for the proposed new four-day service between England and Canada. The Canadian government, through Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has promised to pay half of this amount, or \$1,500,000, leaving the imperial government, Australia and New Zealand to pay the other half. That arrangements will finally be effected among the interested parties to the agreement, leading to the realization of the enterprise, is confidently expected by the premier. Delays in working out the details of the scheme are, of course, necessary, but the assurance given by members of the imperial government when the matter was discussed at the colonial conference, indicative of the desire of the Campbell-Bannerman government to have established a direct trans-Atlantic line connecting Great Britain with Canada, Australia and New Zealand, still hold good, and the prospects are that when Lord Strathcona returns to England some definite announcement will be made by the imperial authorities looking to the consummation of the scheme.

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GIVE US "SATURDAY" TEA

The cry of all who have once tasted it. A trial will Convert you.

Lead Packets Only. At all Grocers

The New Sack Suits Here they are—matchless in their richness and elegance.

Superb colorings—exclusive effects—the choicest weaves of the best mills in England and Scotland.

Grays and Browns are most in demand. Fit-Reform, as usual, shows complete assortments in both these favorite shades.

\$15, \$18, \$20 up.

Fit-Reform 73 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

House Furnishing Discount Sale Commencing Saturday, July 27th, we will for Ten Days allow a discount of 25 per cent. off small lines of Enamel and Tinware, including the Famous Austrian Elite Ware, just imported.

B.C. HARDWARE COMPANY E. E. GREENSHAW W. J. GRIFFIN Corner Broad and Yates Streets Phone 82 P. O. Box 683

ONLY A FEW LEFT! We have a few Clocks left which we are going to send out at attractive prices to induce our customers to use White Swan Soap. OUR SPECIALS THIS WEEK Beautiful Gilt Clocks for \$1.50 and 20 White Swan Soap Wrappes These Clocks are worth from \$3.00 to \$3.50 WHITE SWAN SOAP PREMIUM BAZAAR 82 DOUGLAS STREET

Done on a Wager Toronto, Aug. 13.—Yesterday afternoon a man rolled a peanut from Church to Young street on Carlton street with a toothpick for a crowbar. It was the outcome of a wager on Saturday's yacht race, peanut roller being a patriotic Canuck, who had undertaken to perform the feat provided the Sees beat the Adels. He carried out his part like a little man.

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VICTORIA THE BEAUTIFUL

THE CANADIAN VENICE Centre of Art, Wealth and Culture on the Pacific Coast

An Anticipatory Glance at the City Which Is to Be—Photographs of Two Typical Beauty Spots—What We Offer the Fishermen

250,000 to 350,000 tons of herring, valued, when ready for market, at no less than \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000.

Many species of whales have been at no value whatever in the province in the past, but the encouragement of whale fishing, on modern principles, will create in a few years a vast and remunerative industry all along the coast.

ITS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS Some Facts Which Will Appeal to Host of Tourist Visitors

Herewith are presented two typical of the various attractions of Victoria and Vancouver Island—inviting the scenic beauties, the other representative of the haunts of the sportsman.

The climate of Victoria is the city's greatest asset, notwithstanding its beautiful environs. For fully seven months in the year, there is a daily average of several hours of bright sunshine, a temperature never over 75 degrees, even in the height of summer, and rarely below 40 degrees in winter.

Beacon Hill Park, with its zoological collection, fine recreation grounds, beautiful walks and drives; the Parliament Buildings, a stately pile costing over one million dollars and the most beautiful structure in Canada; three splendid museums with their fine collections of animal, mineral and agricultural specimens; Oak Bay, with fine sandy beaches beloved of campers; and the famous Gorge at the head of Victoria Arm, a natural reversible waterfall—all are places of interest to those who visit Victoria.

The Victorians are a progressive people, and are doing much to make this "Outpost of Empire" a magnificent city. It has now a population of nearly 30,000 people.

The opportunities for enjoyment and pleasure have had a great deal to do with making Victoria such a delightful residential city. The trains of the Quinalt and Nanaimo railway are crowded almost daily with citizens and visitors who are making their way to the numerous camping and hunting places, within a very few miles of the city, where they know splendid salmon and trout fishing is to be had.

The people of Europe, of Eastern Canada and of the United States have really very little conception of the marvelous beauties of this portion of the Pacific Coast. The chief charm of this superb scenery is that it is the revelation of the Almighty's conception of the beautiful, as exemplified in this perfect combination of mountain, sea, sky, meadow, stream and heathland in one everlasting, perfect picture—the wonderment of all who are privileged to behold it.

Life in Victoria has, perhaps, fewer drawbacks than any other Western city, and as one gentleman writes, there may be more beautiful places, but in my journey round the world, I have never been my good fortune to find them.

During the recent visit to Victoria the members of the party of British journalists had many complimentary things to say about Victoria. As the steamer rounded the outer wharf to make her moorings in the inner harbor, Mr. Ernest Brain, of the London Times, said to a Canadian representative: "This is magnificent. It reminds me very much of Ryde or Cowes, the Isle of Wight. It is very, very pretty." And as the walk to the hotel was undertaken, Mr. Brain continued: "Your city has a most magnificent approach. I have travelled very widely, but I have never seen anything to excel it in point of its most spectacular beauty." Mr. Brain was glad to know that here in the most westerly outpost of the Empire, the feeling of loyalty to the British crown and the flag was as profound as at any other point in the kindred dominions. "I feel quite at home here," said he. "This is Old England over again."

It has been the custom up to the present to print to the cities of the east as the fine residential cities of Canada, says the Winnipeg Free Press in a recent issue. But with the ever onward march of population and civilization westward even this distinction will have to be conceded to the west, and to the very farthest west.

So said Mr. Herbert Cuthbert at the Royal Alexandra hotel last night upon his return from Brandon, where the Victoria exhibit had caused an immense amount of interest in that city and its environs and of which Mr. Cuthbert had charge.

The past year, continued Mr. Cuthbert, will have a greater influence upon Victoria than any year in its history. It was the year of discovery. It was discovered in this year by outsiders. Five years ago it was discovered by some of its own citizens, who had taken a trip to other tourist resorts and residential cities, and who came home with a new idea and a new appreciation of their own city.

The new Victoria will be something that our own citizens scarcely foresee or even yet appreciate. It will be a city of which Canada will be proud. The old Victoria to a certain extent will remain, but there will be in one new addition, Pasadena, only more beautiful by the presence of the ever beautiful salt blue sea and, the everlasting alps of the Olympian range.

Asked as to the causes that were likely to bring about such results Mr. Cuthbert said that they were not hard to seek. The temperate nature of its almost perfect climate, the charm of its wonderful bay, the beauty of its surroundings, the delightful ease of the life led by its citizens, all will have their effect in attracting a large number of people of wealth and refinement to the city. Capitalists have ready money, and some of the most beautiful country around the city is being laid out by the most expert landscape gardeners in the world.

It naturally follows that the influx of such an increased population will mean more work for the working men and more business for the business man. And yet the causes that lead to a greater Victoria have not been stated. All the farms around the city, consisting of 100 acres and upwards, are rapidly being cut up into five and ten-acre lots and are being devoted to fruit culture.

WHERE TROUT LURK Prof. Prince Recites Some Facts for the Fisherman "More money has been sunk in mines than will ever come out of them, and even after our lumber is all gone and our forests have been cut down, our fisheries will still supply labor and food. They are our most permanent natural resource."

It is to be hoped that the valuable information conveyed will not remain buried between the covers of a blue book. Prof. Prince includes in his review the fisheries of the Yukon as well as those of British Columbia. On this vast stretch of island dotted coast the inland waters are comparatively unimportant as compared with those of the sea, when viewed from a commercial standpoint, yet the rivers are of the highest value as the breeding resorts of salmon, while nowhere can the angler find trout of finer game qualities.

The sea-fisheries already well developed along the coast of British Columbia are still capable of enormous expansion. The amazing feature of these fisheries is that they may be carried on in waters perfectly land sheltered. Heate Straits, Dixon Entrance, Queen Charlotte Sound and the Straits of Georgia, with innumerable deep inlets, bays and arms, are so sheltered from the open ocean as to furnish splendid shelter conditions.

The greatest spawning and feeding grounds in the world for herring, halibut, flat-fishes allied to the plaice and sole, and numerous other food fishes occur within the vast sheltered area, covering nearly 30,000 square miles extending from the international boundary line on the south to the Alaskan limits in Dixon entrance on the north. The number of large rivers which take their rise on the Pacific slope of Canada is astonishing, including with one or two exceptions, all the great salmon rivers on the western watershed of America.

It is an axiom amongst fishery authorities that food fishes improve in quality in cold northern waters, and it must be admitted that these Pacific fishing grounds for that reason have an enviable reputation. But the very plenty of the fishery resources prevented a proper appreciation of them for years, and they are still under-estimated. The prolific salmon absorbing masses of attention of the fishermen.

The incoming of vast numbers of settlers into Central Canada and the growth of new towns and settlements east and west of the Rocky mountains is already creating a market of great proportions for Pacific sea fishes. Fresh halibut will soon be in large demand.

This, like codfish, and other Pacific fish products are readily canned, smoked, etc. Certain Seattle fish firms are developing a business on these lines already. New enterprises of this nature are capable of rapid growth in British Columbia.

The salmon industry, however, may be said to have reached a full degree of development with its annual production nearing in some years the

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ten million dollar mark. While Japanese labor has largely replaced Indian labor in the canneries, the formidable labor problem has really been solved by the introduction of labor-saving machinery, which, moreover, insures great cleanliness in packing. When the fish reach the cannery it is machinery that cleans them, removes the heads and cuts them into appropriate pieces for packing. Women fill the

cans and place them on a conveyor where they go through the crimping machine. As they pass through this cans are scrubbed until they fairly shine. After this it is a mechanical process pure and simple. The filled and topped cans drop on an incline through the soldering machine, and then they are allowed to cool, preparatory to being taken to the retort. The first hot bath last 30 minutes. The

lately certain of the keeping qualities of the fish. Recently there have been signs of a movement northward of canners, who regard the Fraser river as in peril, owing to excessive fishing in the Straits of Georgia and Puget Sound, which cannot be regulated except by an international agreement with the United States. At the same time more attention is paid to the inferior

grades of salmon, even the export of the highest quality to the Japanese market having become quite a branch of the industry.

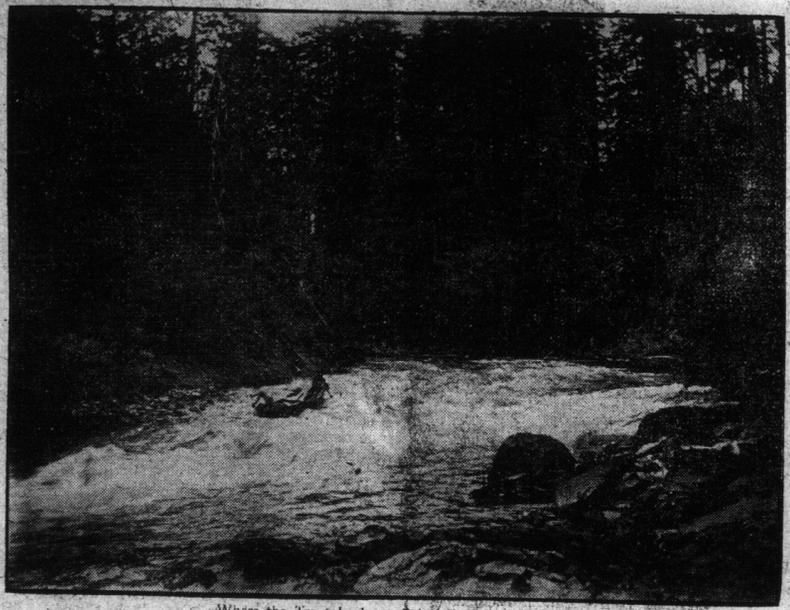
The halibut fisheries, valued at a half million a year, are of much more recent origin than the preceding. This fish, which weighs one hundred pounds and more, are scattered all over the straits, especially Heate straits, and along the coast of Vancouver Island.

These fisheries are largely in the hands of Americans, who with modern boats make enormous catches. The steamer Manhattan has a record of 170,000 pounds of halibut in a single catch.

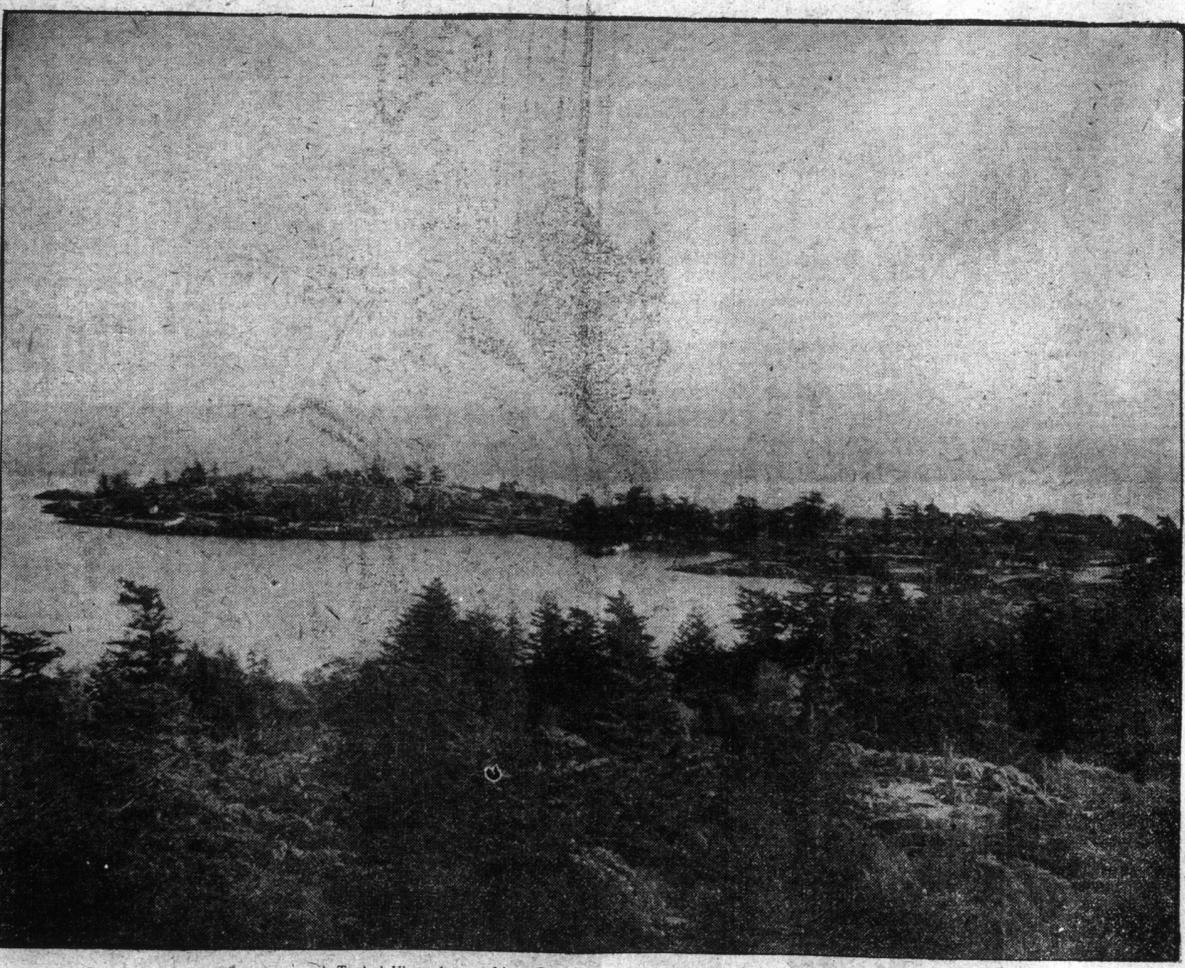
Prof. Prince has high esteem for the black cod of British Columbia, which is not yet marketed in large quantities. The Queen Charlotte Islands, and is said to be far more appetizing than the drier and firmer true cod. The main difficulty seems to be in preserving the fish for distant shipment. We are also introduced to the oolachan, a fish the size of smelt, which crowd the entrance of the rivers from early in March to the middle of April. In a freshly caught condition, the oolachan is delicious, and its flesh is stated to be as great a restorative to the wasted human system as cod liver oil, and besides it gives a large yield of pure oil which might be turned to commercial use. No doubt some satisfactory method of preserving these delicate and esteemed fish will soon be found. The real smelt are also found in abundance in B. C. waters, before, by shipping them in some form which will retain their flavor, a large and profitable export will be carried on. There is a great opening in the Americans are already in the field.

The herring fisheries are already broken by huge, rocky bluffs, sheltering innumerable small bays and coves, and from which superb views of the snow-capped Olympian range of mountains and of the lordly Mount Baker are always obtainable.

During the last few years, the tourists, and the health and homesick have discovered for themselves this favored city, and hence it has, in a very short time, become one of the great resorts and residential cities of America.



Where the Trout Lurk—A Point on Cowichan River



A Typical View of Coast Line—Overlooking William Head Quarantine Station

The Hu

Now we all know a thing of great value, so know, something is so sufficient, fact that it has a mean considerable is magnetic in and negative, and there. Have you yourself trusting ing that, accord or harshness of not all know ho depth or sweeten it is heard in ope's sympathies of a charming course, a beautiful guide to cutifal face, but taken from wha goes quickly to tention for its a probably the ment which is cdered attractive ly, therefore, it try the effect of could probably a the friends who it is a real peac arc, as a rule, Take for exampl cent, which spr one would least the London acco the Yorkshire an what would hap pically if those America and A be introduced. ed to a preach who, quided material for abo tively and abso nerves"—by the dious notes? H after time, that iness which com ing to a striden and in endle he possessed a a what would ha aesthetic quality, have imagined t mon had a valu tually possess, a simple pleasant gations, best in charm, yes, act terns, but ev wisdom of Solo quality of a cla after time, that iness which com ing to a striden and in endle he possessed a a what would ha aesthetic quality, have imagined t mon had a valu tually possess, a simple pleasant gations, best in charm, yes, act terns, but ev wisdom of Solo quality of a cla after time, that iness which com ing to a striden and in endle he possessed a a what would ha aesthetic quality, have imagined t mon had a valu tually possess, a simple pleasant gations, best in charm, yes, act terns, but ev wisdom of Solo quality of a cla

Home N

Home N Honley this y est on record, being the cause outing to wle ward each ye was, river enty their spirits th alias! even the the intervals be all they saw y chairs at the F on the water, absolutely soak escaping from t get somewhere were immensely demand.

The Princess Fife, with their By Sir Henry B Southampton es the yacht Cata it is hoped, m Royal, who has covered from t and serious ill will probably P and Queen of The King ha famous singer, the Victorian Class. The K him as a token clation of the an operatic ar said to be un Corred in the A four years, at £40,000. Car career as a s chure for a sa Sir William London speak tion the other man who mar darn socks pro to be happy and one who was Plaved and san Mr. Ruddyard has been trans The King h Buckingham P Cole, who is e life-size portra Prince Edwa son of the Pa now a full-fed his thirteenth, there was com love messages Windsor to m

THE POULTRYMAN

ADVICE TO BEGINNERS

In breeding standard poultry no one can hope to succeed without good stock. Most people begin with inferior stock or eggs because it is cheap.

If you would raise really fine stock buy birds or eggs from a responsible breeder and expect to pay a good price. If he buys birds it is better to get a trio of good ones than a set of sorry ones.

The Barred Plymouth Rock pullet that won second for me at the Texas State Fair, 1906, had very little animal food, except such as she picked up on the range.

It is this little difference that the breeder should obtain for his first bird that is worth a great deal more than any other animal food.

If the beginner will get the best of stock or eggs to start with, and these are Barred Plymouth Rocks, and give proper attention to the raising of the chicks, there is no reason why he should fail to win at the shows.

GET RID OF CULLS

This is an old subject, but one that should receive very careful attention about this time of the year. Unfortunately it is overlooked by many fanciers, and a visit to them next spring will still find a lot of stock that should have been culled.

OLD AND NEW BREEDS

This is the day of new breeds, and the amateur breeder is very likely to be caught in the whirl, and perhaps to his loss. I do not mean by this that any breed is better than another, but it takes more skill and experience to handle a new variety successfully than the beginner can give them.

high state of perfection, and it takes skill and lots of patience to breed a new variety so as to reach high scores and win in strong competition, and unless the new breeder can win a share of the prizes he often becomes discouraged and falls by the wayside.

PRESERVING EGGS

Water-glass is silicate of soda and comes in dry or liquid form. It is better in the liquid state. It can be bought at 30 cents per gallon, depending on the drug store you buy it from and also in a cool place.

POULTRY INDUSTRY

The domestic fowl has in all ages been one of the means of supplying the household with the necessities of life, and the industry of the fowling has been one of the most important.

REARING THE CHICKENS

After the chickens are hatched it is of the utmost importance that they receive the best of attention, for if this is not given losses will be heavy. Sometimes a hen that steals away her nest comes through the hatching period all right and raises a good flock.

POULTRY NOTES

Watch the little chickens for head lice. This is the time of the year when the head lice are most abundant, and the bird is moping around and dragging its wings.

STICK TO ONE BREED

Whether your stock is Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein, Brown Swiss, or any other class of cattle, stick to your text, and once having made up your mind what you want, keep on in that line with a pure bred bull, and you will have a uniform herd of some kind and as a general proposition a better grade of milkers than to jump from one breed to another each succeeding season.

ing the handling of young chickens he says: "The chicks should be allowed to remain in the nest until all are perfectly dry and they remove it to a coop out of doors, and if the ground be cold and damp, sprinkle some grain in the coop. Dust the hen again now and be sure and keep her free from lice. The coop should be whitewashed inside and out before putting her and chicks in it. Build a yard 8 ft. by 6 ft. and don't allow chicks out of this until two weeks old. After this they may be allowed to run at large, but not for the first two weeks.

Now for feeding the chicks. They don't need anything for 24 hours after hatching as nature has supplied enough nourishment in the yolk of the egg to last them a day. For first feed give them hard boiled egg chopped fine, shell and all, mixed with bread crumbs and fed sparingly three times a day. The hen may be given grain as soon as placed in coop, also water. Sprinkle some fine grit, such as sand, in the coop, and then the chicks will have their first meal of egg and bread. The young chicks should be fed the first week on the above and then a little millet seed may be fed and also a little charcoal and fresh water of grit, charcoal and fresh water of grit, charcoal and fresh water of grit.

It is well within the memory of the writer that there was practically no market for dressed poultry and a merchant in exchanging for goods was forced to allow a very low price as his market for the poultry market was largely local one, and he often had to sell at a sacrifice or at a loss.

"Care should be taken that the coop be kept clean and moved once or twice a week. The hens should be dusted every ten days with insect powder and chicks greased with lard once a week. When chicks are six weeks old, the mother hen can be taken away for wet coops and damp quarters cause much trouble and result in many dead chicks.

"The reader will see that I recommend dry feeding, for I think it is better than too much mash. But the chicks need some soft feed, and one feed a day of fine oatmeal shorts won't hurt them, should be given once a month or so, if the chicks are a month old or more, can dispense with the mash and feed only whole grain.

"One of the most important things in the rearing of chicks is cleanliness, and the best way to keep them clean is to have them in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated house. Great care should be taken to see that all drinking vessels are clean and only clean, fresh water given the chicks. Water should be changed eight or ten times a day, and it is best to keep it clean and cold and fresh.

"If you will carefully read these instructions, I think you will be able to raise good healthy chicks. Now, in conclusion, let me say that the following hints should be followed closely:

- "1st—Keep chicks and hen free from lice.
"2nd—Keep them busy scratching, etc.
"3rd—Keep hen dry.
"4th—Keep coops clean, whitewash often.
"5th—Keep fresh water before them all the time, sweet skim milk is also good.
"6th—Keep grit box full.
"7th—Feed a little and often.
"8th—Don't overcrowd chicks in coops after they are weaned.
"9th—Attention to the little things is the price of success. Keep a good supply of 'sticktoitiveness' on hand."

POULTRY INDUSTRY

With the government and colleges giving their assistance to the development of the poultry industry, the whole country would, in a short time, be flooded with poultry and eggs, and the prices lower than those of the present. The unlimited markets of the British Isles and the continent are an outlet for the surplus products. The Dominion government undertook to develop that market by exporting the surplus to the United States and other countries.

According to statistics we find the poultry industry in a flourishing condition. Large sums of money are annually being invested, the most advanced methods adopted, and the supply greatly on the increase each year. With the more careful attention given to poultry keeping by the farmer and thousands directly interested, there need not be the slightest fear of a reaction from a commercial standpoint.

While we have not yet reached perfection in the art of poultry keeping, sufficient advancement has been made to enable the farmer to undertake the rearing of poultry with a reasonable degree of success. With the increased demand for poultry and eggs there is bound to follow, it should appeal to all interested in poultry, particularly the farmer, to become manufacturers, in a sense, of poultry and eggs by feeding more of the products of the farm, sending forward to the markets these coarser grades in condensed form which bring a higher price in the market and cost less in transportation.—A. W. Foley, in Northwest Farmer.

POULTRY INDUSTRY

Whether your stock is Jersey, Guernsey, Holstein, Brown Swiss, or any other class of cattle, stick to your text, and once having made up your mind what you want, keep on in that line with a pure bred bull, and you will have a uniform herd of some kind and as a general proposition a better grade of milkers than to jump from one breed to another each succeeding season.

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Japanese treated in a

...elect a 15th member, but finally arranged for the 14th sufficient. This board had successful existence for about many strikes being prevented. It became recognized arbitration board, and all disputes between capital and labor referred to it. The board was composed of final obeyed by both sides. It was when a most important result was that a decision was by the board which was with hostility from the labor unions. It was claimed by them that this decision had been made on the board, and there have been a recrudescence of strikes between capital and labor has been waged to the detriment of the Chicago association, there number of other organizations over the United States in cities having similar aims. In October, 1902, a body was established called "Citizens' Industrial Association." It has upon its members many of the local employers, citizens, and national bodies. It was formed with the aim of the central organization to direct the concerted action of the general public in understanding and appreciation of principles involved in industry. It is claimed by the organization that its work has been a great change has been in public sentiment and that it has been the means of peace much of the association appeals for the of every citizen who is industrial freedom.—London American correspondent.

Inquiry

Rowe as authority for this, and add that the city revenue profit through rental of municipal management is a loss of \$245,398 annually. It is vice-president of the plant visited by the commission does not agree with Clark and Edgar about Phillips. "It does not appear," says he, "that there has been any real public ownership of the gas works. Philadelphia paper title to the gas works, people did not own or control them. They did not own the equipment. The councils were agents of the private street telephone, gas, and electric plants, and they purposely misled the gas works. They have an apparently good record in executing a lease of the themselves." "The commission further maintains that turned into the city treatment amounts expended in the end of the 1888-1897 municipal ownership of \$7,282,000 had not been computed after expenses had been deducted. Part of their review dealing plants, Messrs Clark and Edgar in the two cities have plants, Indianapolis, and even, those in charge of the plants were more solicitous of the purity of that water than the employees of the three cities of Chicago, Syracuse, and, which ran their own plants. The citizens obtain the water in Cleveland, while in Chicago, the water is sold and Syracuse the poor man high price for water," the report. "The analysis of his in analysis of the charges for water and that the rates were more to the consumer in the plants. He declares that, in the low charges in the municipal plants, the rates are far better in the plants than in the cases of water companies examined. He says that the plants give fire protection. Indianapolis 4.9 fire hydrants per mile and New Haven 5.0, while in Cleveland 11.3, and 11.2. He also finds that the inhabitants in the five cities has been much lower for the years in the three cities than in New and Indianapolis. Clark and Edgar, in dealing municipal electric light plants, met in Chicago the cost of the plants was taken by private company. The Chicago municipal plants are a type now obsolete. The Allegheny plant is inefficient, and expensive to maintain. "Broadly recognizing that there are to all rules, the facts show municipal plants tend to make the ordinary consumers at plants in the same counting under similar conditions, do not grant electric rebates favor by secret agreement with the larger companies. Comparatively few cases where systems do not make low the public still gets the benefit under private operation of the profits of the plants are used to improve the city, rather than to accomplish some other purpose."

Bombay for five hundred thousand bales of raw cotton a year, as compared with imports of three hundred thousand from America, and sixty thousand home-grown used in the mills. These mills ordered ten million dollars of looms and spindles from the Manchester and Bolton manufacturers. This Bombay cotton is carried by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, and twenty cents a ton, which shows how cheaply the Japanese can run boats, and passages, whether we like it or not, their approaching marine triumph in the China coast, and trans-Pacific trade, where the white man's unsubsidized ships have to charge two and a half times greater freight rates for the same tonnage. The Japanese run their ships at fifty per cent less wages, even though a large part of the white man's crews are Mongolians, and still pay their stevedores never less than two-thirds cent. The largest steamship company, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, paid fifteen per cent in 1906. The standard freight rate for a ton of goods in a quarter sacks across the Pacific is eight dollars a ton; on the Japanese lines, which are not in the conference, it is three dollars a ton. A ton of coal is carried from Moji to Yokohama, seven hundred miles, for thirty cents gold, on Japanese ships, whereas we would lose money in carrying a hundred weight at the price. Other Nations Complain The British have complained; later the Germans grumbled; and last, the ambitious native China Merchants have objected, that the Japanese should not do the coast trade of China. The Japanese reply that they won the right of the Yellow sea when they destroyed in the thirteenth century the two armies of the Mongols, that the famous digger of the Grand Canal, whose fleets sailed from the now silted-up port of Chin Kien, in Fokien, (do you mind this Kurama in memory of the great captain when you are at Amoy). Japan reaches results more rapidly in modern days. The only tonnage in the world's seas, the world's most famous and notorious navy. She boasts that in five years more she will control the mercantile marine of the Pacific, and in five additional years she will have enough machinery to make her industrial production so vast that it will conquer on both sides of the Pacific. The great shipyards at Kure, Kobe, Yokohama, and the Harbin Mitsu family's dock at Nagasaki, which are now building fourteen thousand merchant ships to join the first well won, the monopoly of the

A Word Looking Backward

The first Japanese steamship company, the Yubin Jokisen Kaisha, founded in 1872, was, naturally, a small affair. The Cunard of Japanese shipping arose in 1874, in the person of the great Samurai, Yataro Iwasaki, who founded the more pretentious Mutsu Bishi Kaisha. In shipbuilding nothing was done until the daring subsidy law of 1896 gave birth to the great shipyards at Kure, Kobe, Yokohama, and the Harbin Mitsu family's dock at Nagasaki, which are now building fourteen thousand merchant ships to join the first well won, the monopoly of the

which is crowding back to the fisheries the cumbersome, but picturesque, high-stemmed junk, and the lumbering American line, with its three hundred and forty-nine vessels. These four hundred ton passenger ships, which were thus treated to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the premier line, Captain Yagi now takes the fine ship Aki-maru, and Captain Kato, the Sudo-maru, five-cent steamers. This experiment was also introduced on the London line when Captain Mie took out the Iyo-maru. Danger from Mines Every Japanese merchant ship adds the name of maru, which is an adverb for motion. Shipping in the Japan sea will be carried on at immense risk for years. The average loss is one vessel a fortnight. On April 15, 1905, the Japanese sowed seven hundred and fifteen mines in the waters of the fast cruisers Gromobol, Kurik and Rossa, and in the early part of the war the Russians scattered as many to entangle the Japanese squadron. No foreign warship will be permitted to cruise in the Japan sea for years. The formidability of Japan's labor can be understood when it is stated that a dock for the Mitsui's was recently cut at Nagasaki out of the solid rock, large enough to put on the blocks a twenty-two thousand ton battleship. The cost paid for the labor was only fifty cents. The highest wages paid to artisans in the empire are fifty sen (twenty-five cents) a day, given to the workers in the textile industry, the maximum rate is twenty-nine sen. Police receive twelve yen (six dollars) a month, and sergeants, twenty-five yen a month. Japan has conquered the Eastern coal markets with exports of five million tons a year, laying down coals as far south as Singapore for three dollars a ton. The cost for English and Australian coal of five dollars a ton. The famous oil coals all come from Kyushu, the southern island, and much of the mining is done under the sea. American electric turbines providing the power. The northern island,ezo, also produces bituminous, but of a harder quality known as a mourokan. Japan mined thirteen million tons in 1906, and produced sixty million gallons of petroleum. As a gift of the war, she will now exploit the product of the famous Ental mines of Manchuria, which come in good stead, for Chinese anthracite coal, owing to difficult transport, has been costing ten dollars a ton at Newchwang. Here is just a little touch showing that the race can as easily revert, where experience teaches. A swift war vessel on the ways at Kure is being built with the old-fashioned far-clipper bows, which keep the decks clear of many a sea which the British and French knife-edge simply cut under. The Japanese fights on deck and wants a secure base, with such comforts as do not militate against utility. The Toyko Kisen Kaisha merchant ships adopt the clipper bow, and no hardship is experienced as the ships come to no wharves in the East. The little empire, which is smaller than Scotland, and supports far more people than the British Isles, performs every national duty. Swamps are put under toll to produce the matting rush. In one prefecture, Okayama, which faces the inland sea, three hundred thousand rolls a year, worth one million dollars, are woven for export. These old industries with a lingering sentiment are yet retained to clans and sections. The prefectures come next with one-quarter of the production. Reverse of the Shield Here is the reverse of the shield. It was humorous yet it was mendacious. I found Colgate, Armour, St. Julien and a thousand more copyright labels pirated on Japanese inferior canned and bottled goods, offered throughout Japan, Korea, and Manchuria. A shameful authority for national theft is Article 2 of the Japanese patent law, by which if the Japanese patent bureau publishes the description of any foreign invention it becomes Japanese property and cannot be patented by the foreign owner. In this way, Japan has stolen ten thousand foreign inventions for the benefit of her people, and she is giving exclusive rights to Japanese firms and individuals to collect royalty on six thousand additional foreign patents. When the Israelites left Egypt with the borrowed valuables of their taskmasters, the thieves did not equal the debts their enslavers owed them, and, therefore, the unbecoming spectacle was not an unusual one. Why, then, do the Japanese bureau of Japan has neither Isis nor Moses, and only the frenzied god of ambition, who has led her to a while—John Stewart Thomson.

Chance Meeting With Kirsten

Joergen, that whisky is man's worst enemy?" "Tell me now, Anders Joergen, but I know, too, that the Gods Book says you shall love your enemy." "That is all right, Anders Joergen, but this whisky is not say you have to swallow him." "Well, of course, Anders Joergen had a crazy love of a woman and may be that was his fault. Why did he take to liquor, for such a woman can surely poison a man's life, sure she can." "I was in to see him the day before he died, and then Karen, that was his wife, was sitting at his bed talking to him." "Tell me now, Anders Joergen," he said, "how many people do you think I ought to invite to your funeral?" "Oh, I don't care, Karen; I have other things to think of than that; just you let me know what you don't like to talk like that, Anders Joergen. All you care for is to lie down and die and I have to have all the both of you. At least you let me know whether you want six or eight men to carry your coffin and do you think it is enough to give them some whisky or do it and besides, I have to get some beer and whisky and brandy, and set a regular table with a hot dinner and let them fill themselves with the whisky and beer and the funeral. But you don't care a rap, all you do is to die—you ought to be ashamed of yourself." "But she was a fine woman, Karen did, I am fond, I know nothing myself, not having got an invite." "But I did get an invite to Peter Christoffersen's funeral, and you can just bet that couldn't be beat." "Peter was in his coffin, a looking fine with rings on each hand and all covered with green and gold and lavender. And the coffin had carved angels, heads and figures and down the feet were carved two doves billing and cooing. It was 10 candles and the candlesticks were all wrapped in black, and Peter from the old mill played hymns most beautiful on his harmonium. Yes, it was fine, sure enough." "And the coffin stood in the open door between the parlor and the dining room, where we had our fill, and it was as if Peter Christoffersen looked at us and said: 'How good of you people to come here to my funeral and to see me in my coffin. Now, just eat all you can. I know mother has seen to it that there's enough and plenty to eat, and I have to eat. I take a few whiskeys, too.' That is just what he would have said if he had not been dead, for he was always a hospitable man, Peter Christoffersen was." "And now, Petersen, I don't know if you remember, that Peter had had three women he did get along over well with the first two. And he was not the man to deny it, either." "I remember one Sunday he went home from church with the minister and it was a fine day, and we needed rain, too, for everything was just dried up in the field." "And then the minister said: 'Now I wish that rain would come today and night, then everything would just come out of the ground fine.'" "Well, that is easy for you to say, that Parson, but if you had two women buried in the cemetery just like I have, I am sure you wouldn't pray just that way." "Now the parson didn't like that way of talking as rule, but he could not help smiling just a wee bit." "And look here, now, Petersen, you can't have forgotten Farmer Jostesen at Joergensmunde farm. He did not marry at all, still he was rich enough to support a woman and all the children he might have had, for he had a fine house when he was a young man, a poor girl, his old man would not have him as much look at, and he never forgot her, they say." "That is all right, that I was going to say about Jostesen — he had never liquor when he was young, but he did learn to like it rather too much. And it was just this whisky that was his fault." "One day Dr. Henneken drove up to his house and Jostesen stood at the door and then the doctor said: 'Well, here I would have thought you would ever, I suppose. You are not of those who believe in being sick.'" "That's sure, doctor, I am glad I am not as I am, now that I am an old man, but there is one thing bothers me—I can't fall asleep nights. Don't you know something that could make me sleep, but you know I don't take any stock in that trash." "Then there is just one thing to do," said the doctor, "you must take a little whisky, at least you let me know, is sure to make you sleep." "I don't like that, either, doctor, being as it is that I have never taken whisky, and I have never had any whisky housekeeper should find out she would think I had become a toper, and she would worry the life out of me." "Your housekeeper need not know anything about it at all. You told me once that you shaver yourself every night, and you have a bottle of rum in your closet." "That's no bad idea," said Jostesen; "I'll try it." "Now, some four months later Dr. Henneken drives up to Joergensmunde one day when Jostesen happened to have gone to town, but the old housekeeper told him that." "Too bad I did not come earlier in the day, Miss Grierson, but how is his health now?" "Oh, he is well enough," says the housekeeper, "and he certainly sleeps fine now. Sometimes he does not wake up at noon, but I am afraid there is something wrong in his upper story." "How is that, Miss Grierson?" "Oh, he seems all right, but for one thing, doctor, he has taken into his head that he must have six, eight times every blessed day, and I have to keep water boiling all day long." "That's all right, but I am afraid I have told you enough today to make you sick and tired of me, and I will keep the rest for some other day, when you are not in such a hurry." "And Kirsten strolled along one way and I the other." Soothing at Meals Lawrence Mott, author and automobilist, condemned scorching at a dinner. "I am a scorching and a scorching," he said, "scorching and scorching, but I don't condemn the accused man hastily. Hasty condemnation is always a mistake." "I wish that rain would come today and night, then everything would just come out of the ground fine." "Well, that is easy for you to say, that Parson, but if you had two women buried in the cemetery just like I have, I am sure you wouldn't pray just that way." "Now the parson didn't like that way of talking as rule, but he could not help smiling just a wee bit." "And look here, now, Petersen, you can't have forgotten Farmer Jostesen at Joergensmunde farm. He did not marry at all, still he was rich enough

of the Press to witness the unveiling of the monument to the late

of the Press to witness the unveiling of the monument to the late... It happened that a journalist wished to go to the room in the morning at 10, and the distance being only a matter of a few steps, he thought the journey might easily be accomplished. The journalist was disappointed when he discovered that the room was guarded by a soldier in the corridor, and that he was not to be admitted. He was extended an invitation to go through the King and Queen and some of the royal family were expected to come that day to the unveiling of the monument. He set out on his travels. The return journey was accomplished by stepping into a motor car, and the journalist messenger seemed doubtful as to whether this could be done without a special permit from the Secretary of War. He is almost pained to know that the War Office's motto is 'No entry without a permit.'—London Chronicle.

Inventor of Boats That Glide

and are used on the Seine. In all of them the planes are affixed to the bottom of the hull, and sometimes divided like a catamaran. Count de Lambert, the inventor of the boats, is now about 4 feet broad. They are placed a foot apart, and are slightly inclined and turned upward from back to front. But while they lift the hull above the surface and thus do away with the resistance caused by the prow cutting through the water, they also emerge slightly themselves. Consequently a certain amount of resistance is created, and the very object of the device is defeated. To overcome this defect another application of the principle of the plane has been devised in this country, the first account of which was published by the Scientific American in its issue of March 2, 1895. William H. Meacham described the first gliding boat constructed on this side of the Atlantic. Its planes were placed at an angle of 15 degrees to the water, whatever speed was made, and in this he claimed a great advance over all previous inventions. He has probably hit upon a device of which all subsequent gliding boats will be modifications, with such improvements as experience may direct. Instead of placing the planes on the keel of his craft, he suspended them at the extremities of a framework fastened to the hull. They were so heavy in weight that when they rose they lifted the body of the boat, the air and yet remained themselves completely covered. The hull, so to speak, was in the air, each of which terminated in an inclined plane. Though his first model was constructed very roughly, and he had at his disposal only a low-power engine, Mr. Meacham's experiments with the combined area of one of the planes used by the Count de Lambert. The forward one, rigged at the bow, was 25.48 inches long, and the other at the stern, was 18 inches by 36. This gave him a total plane surface of 7 1/2 square feet, and if his engines were of a high speed, the resistance and fifteen miles this could have been materially reduced with safety. The faster the craft travels the greater the power of the propellers. Consequently, when they got up the angle at which the planes hung from the horizontal may be diminished. Mr. Meacham has utilized this principle in his motor boats, which arises from the increased caused

ADVOCATES ERECTION OF Y.W.C.A. BUILDING HERE

Miss Little, Secretary for Canada, Lectured in Victoria Last Night

(From Tuesday's Daily) Miss Little, A. A. general secretary of the Dominion Council of the Young Women's Christian Association of Canada with headquarters in Toronto, spoke last evening in the schoolroom of St. Andrew's church upon Y. W. C. A. work in general and the progress of the movement in Canada.

Miss Little's visit to the city is for the purpose of aiding the local organization which was revived ten days ago. She has recently visited Calgary and Edmonton, where new branches have been instituted. At last evening's meeting there was a large number of ladies present, and with much attention to Miss Little's excellent address.

Miss Little said: "Twenty-two years ago the Young Women's Christian Association had its beginning in England, from a small but successful origin it spread throughout Great Britain, to this continent, to Europe, Australia, South Africa and to the Orient until today it is found in thirty-three countries, with a membership of nearly 500,000. Its purpose is the all-round development of the Christian womanhood. It stands for development, physically, intellectually, socially and spiritually. It is the hand-maid of the Christian church, and through its various departments, its wholesome attractions and its adaptability to meet the need of all, is proving invaluable to thousands of young women.

The Dominion Council, "In Canada all the city and college associations extending as they do from Halifax to Victoria, are united in a central committee called the Dominion Council with headquarters at Toronto. The work of the Dominion Council is that of organizing new associations where needed and helping to develop the work where already organized. This is done through their national secretaries, in response to an urgent call from the West, she has recently spent considerable time in organizing the work in Brandon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton, in all of which places there are a large number of young women waiting to be home.

The Educational Department, "In the educational department of the association thousands of young women are taking advantage of the evening classes. In Canada there are more young women enrolled in the educational classes than there are in our universities, in fact it is an evening college for business young women, and they are proving the truth of Browning's words when he said: "My business is not to remake myself, but to make the absolute best of what God has made."

The Physical Department, "The physical culture department is of very great importance, and the gymnasium provided by many of our associations is a most popular feature. To every young woman, a healthy body is her most valuable possession, and in these days of nervous strain and stress it means much to a young woman to have the opportunity of attending the Christian association gymnasium where, under the direction of a trained teacher, she can learn to care for her body and preserve her health. Physicians highly recommend this part of the work and often prescribe it to their patients.

The Social Department, "Every year brings a large number of young women as strangers to the city and we know full well that the way they spend the hours between the close of work and the time for sleep will soon decide what kind of young women they are going to be. Can we wonder that many are seeking the best possible companionship if there is not a Y. W. C. A. The only alternative to a lonely room is the wholesome environment of the street. The association with its cheerful rooms and wholesome amusements every evening is a centre of unlimited value.

The Boarding Home, "The association boarding home is becoming more an important factor, and hundreds of young women away from home find a very comfortable home in our Canadian associations.

The Spiritual Department, "I have briefly mentioned the educational, physical, social and the boarding home departments of the work, but we believe these men are by strong and fulfill their true purpose in proportion as they are centered in, and radiate from what we consider to be the pivot of association work, namely, prayer and Bible study. At our recent convention the Rev. Dr. Potts gave an address on "Soul-Winning the Chief Business of the Young Women's Christian Association." We are very grateful that God be abundant in blessing the various branches of the work and through the Bible study classes and gospel services many young women have been brought to Jesus Christ and into the fellowship of the Christian Church.

Victoria to be Congratulated, "It is most gratifying to know of the progress that has already been made by the association recently organized in this beautiful city of Victoria. We trust it will bring the most loyal support of the citizens who have the best interests of this important city at heart. Can there be any better investment of money than that which will provide the best conditions for the upbuilding of true Christian womanhood. Already the present quarters are too small to carry on the work with its various departments. As yet there is no gymnasium and work in this city, the association is hoping soon to take up this part of the work and it should receive, as we believe it will, the hearty co-operation of all, and we hope that the time is not far distant when Victoria will have a Y.W.C.A. building of its own."

Miss Little further referred to the

Travellers' Aid department and the industrial work. The latter carries the influence of the organization to the factories and other places where working girls are employed. The work among foreigners was also dealt with, Miss Little instancing the work amongst the Finnish young women of Toronto. She also spoke of the conventions she has recently attended. One in Britain where she was the guest of the Hon. Emily Kinnaird, daughter of Lady Kinnaird, the founder of the society, and the world's convention in Paris where over 500 delegates from 21 different countries were present.

MAY BREAK RECORD

Reported that the incoming Empress of India is to make fast run. The R.M.S. Empress of India, which left Yokohama on Thursday at 12.30 p.m., is reported to be scheduled to make a fast run and it is rumored that an effort will be made to lower the record held by the Empress of Japan for the fastest run across the Pacific. The Japanese time is ten days less than the time of the Empress of India. On a recent voyage the Empress of China made the trip across the ocean from Yokohama to this port in ten days, fourteen hours, and the entire crew of the Empress of India are stated to be anxious to lower the time of the other vessels. The Empress of India is scheduled to arrive here on Monday morning, but it is considered likely that she will reach port on Sunday.

MANILAN FRUIT CROP IS IN GOOD CONDITION

R. M. Palmer Returns From Extensive Trip Through Interior

R. M. Palmer, of the provincial bureau of immigration, returned on Sunday from a trip through the Okanagan. He spent some days in Kelowna, Vernon, Penticton, Summerland and other sections. He reports that the fruit crop is in excellent condition except in the neighborhood of Vernon where a recent hailstorm has somewhat damaged the apples and plums. The fruit situation has been relieved by the arrival of a large number of English and Scotch laborers, an excellent class of working men. There is still a scarcity of teamsters, which class is badly needed, the farmers being willing to pay from \$40 to \$50 per month and board for this class of labor.

The people of this district are looking forward to a rush of settlers and investors from the middle west next fall. It is expected that scores of people will come and invest in that neighborhood, provided the wheat crop in this season is good.

Early peaches have been harvested at Peachland and Summerland and have yielded well. The prices have not been so high as expected but the better varieties have brought from \$1.10 to \$1.25 per crate f.o.b. Frequent rains in the neighborhood have resulted in great benefit to the crops, the grazing on the ranges being in excellent shape for the cattle.

The land everywhere is looking well tilled and prosperous. The young orchards at Peachland and Summerland are thriving excellently. There has been plenty of water in the creeks this year for irrigation.

Mr. Palmer has announced that there will be another provincial exhibit in the old country this autumn. It will probably be away a couple of weeks earlier than last year. A collection will be sent about the end of October for competition at the Royal Horticultural society's exhibition at London and other shows in the British Isles.

TELEGRAPH STRIKE WILL NOT AFFECT VICTORIA

Local Operators Will Not Be Called Out—Americans Are Out

There is little danger of the local operators being implicated in the general strike of telegraphers in the United States. Under the provisions of the Lemieux act they cannot go out on strike until a board of conciliation has sat upon the questions in dispute. If the strike is of any duration, however, the Canadian operators, a large percentage of whom are organized and in affiliation with the United States bodies, may refuse to operate keys with any of the offices south of the line which are declared unfair which would be tantamount to a strike.

While the Associated Press operators went on strike at 7.30 p.m. last evening messages were received all night in the local offices. The Associated Press messages are delivered to the C.R.P., which has the rights for Canada at Buffalo and St. Paul, and so the service is declared unfair which would be tantamount to a strike.

Last evening the local correspondents were deluged with queries from the newspapers of the various Sound cities. In most cases before the despatches which largely refer to the names of the telegraphic news from the east, could be filed, word was received that the operators at the other end had gone out.

When a Girl is of Age, In Nabruka she is of age at 16. In the State of Maryland she attains her majority at 18; but if her husband is of age she is, no matter how young she may be. This is a strange law, allowing the husband to control the majority of his wife. But marriage also brings our maid to her majority, no matter what her years may be. Maryland, Oregon, Texas, Iowa, and Louisiana, while 18 is the age prescribed in Arkansas, California, Colorado, Dakota, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Maryland (unless married), Mississippi, Nebraska (unless married), Nevada, Ohio, Oregon (unless married), Vermont and Washington (unless married).—Victoria Review.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS AT VICTORIA'S DOORS

Herbert Cuthbert Says City Should Take Advantage of Its Chance

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Victoria Tourist and Development Association, who, with J. W. Martindale, has returned from the prairies, where they have been exhibiting a collection of Victoria fruit, flowers and shrubs at the Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Moose Jaw fairs, states that the exhibit did great work in advertising and bringing home the advantages of the soil and climate of Vancouver Island. He considers that the fruit exhibit compared favorably with any others shown and, as a result of enquiries and observation while away, he has a number of suggestions to make as to the best way for Victoria to fully realize the opportunities which are now being presented to her. Five here on Monday morning, but it is considered likely that she will reach port on Sunday.

SASKATCHEWAN MEMBER PLEASSED WITH VICTORIA

Dr. Argue, of Grenfell, Pays the City Warm Compliment

Dr. Argue, M. P. P. for Grenfell, Sask., is a visitor in Victoria. Dr. Argue is greatly pleased with conditions in Victoria. He remarks that the fruit crop is in excellent condition. "Whatever effect a visit to this city may have, it at least makes you display with living in any other than that British Columbia fruit is immeasurably superior to any of the Ontario fruits, even the apples."

There are several matters which have occurred to me as being of great importance to the citizens of Victoria at this time. One of these is the order to take our rightful position as a fruit growing centre, it is vital that we should try to induce expert fruit growers with capital to come here and go into the business. I think it would be easy, if the right steps were taken, to show them the superiority of soil and climate, the immense market available, and the delightful conditions under which we live and grow fruit. If this were done we would get a class of men who would do wonders. They would encourage and educate the smaller growers, provide packing houses and create markets for fruit for which there is no market at present.

"Another vital step is to make arrangements whereby refrigerator cars will be placed at our disposal for the early days of this year. The weather has been about two weeks but the opportune rains and the weather has resulted in the most luxuriant of growth. The greatest of the growing of some young maples at his residence in Grenfell. These have already put on from three and a half to four feet of growth. Exposing them to frost this season should be one of the best in the history of the province.

Dr. Argue expects that the Saskatchewan legislature will convene at an early date this year. It is unlikely that Premier Scott's health will permit of his spending the winter in the province.

Some important legislation will probably come up and the session will be a lengthy one, if, as is expected, the ratification of the school act comes up. The existing act is working under the old territorial measure. Dr. Argue is a supporter of Mr. Haultain, the Provincial Rights leader, and is confident of victory at the next provincial election. The conviction of the expected gerrymander which will take place at this or the next session.

LIVE STOCK SALES NOW OPEN TO ALL

Change Made Regarding Auctions Held in Prairie Provinces

Dr. Toimie, Dominion commissioner of live stock, arrived in the city Sunday evening from Vancouver. Dr. Toimie has been attending the collection of delegates from the live stock associations of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba held in Regina. The chief topic discussed at that meeting was whether the society would favor the entire country. The conviction of delegates from the live stock associations of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba held in Regina. The chief topic discussed at that meeting was whether the society would favor the entire country. The conviction of delegates from the live stock associations of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba held in Regina. The chief topic discussed at that meeting was whether the society would favor the entire country.

Dr. Toimie heard a great deal of talk in Regina of this city and the severity of last winter has confirmed a great many in their resolution to winter in the capital of British Columbia.

MIRRORS WITH COPPER

Copper very closely resembles silver in many respects, but hitherto no method has been known of depositing it from aqueous solutions on glass, so as to form mirrors like those so long made with silver. This is now accomplished by depositing copper on glass in the presence of potassium hydroxide. Some mirrors made in this way have been shown to the London Royal Society by Dr. F. D. Chantway and have a coherent metallic film as brilliant and uniform as that of the silver-oxide glass reflectors used in telescopes and much more beautiful on account of the color.

He added that farmers would probably be unwise to ship further east than Brandon for they would then run into heavy competition of some of the southern states of America. The prairie cities, too, should be a good market for local currants and raspberries and such small fruits, as they ripen here several weeks earlier than east of the Rockies. Concluding, he wished to thank those who had lent their support to the project by sending their fruit for exhibition.

THE ROAST BEEF OF OLD ENGLAND

There is some pleasant reading for the Londoners in the report of the Medical Officer of Health at Portsmouth. He states that there has been a systematic trade in diseased animals, principally tuberculosis cows, carried in certain country markets in Hampshire and Sussex, but that owing to the system of inspection that has been adopted the meat no longer finds its way to Portsmouth. The carcasses of these animals are usually sent to London, and from the number of cows that are sold in the markets at prices ranging from 5s. to 6s. each it is obvious that there must be regular channels through which such meat can be readily disposed of. Occasionally one of these animals is engaged in some form of the conviction in London of this filthy and dangerous work. But the vigilance of the inspectors a good deal of diseased meat is brought into London and sold for human consumption.—London Truth.

MAUDE AND CASCADE RETURN TO PORT—PROGRESS AT WIRELESS DEPOTS.

The steamers Maude and Cascade, which are under charter to the marine department in the absence of the Quandra in northern waters, are in port again for further cargoes. The Maude is loading her third cargo of building material and general supplies for the fog alarm and wireless telegraph station being built at Estevan point, Esquiquet, next season. The work is progressing favorably. The Cascade returned on Sunday from the Gulf Islands, after taking apparatus and supplies for the fog alarm stations being established at the Sisters, Ballinac, and Yellow Island light station, and is loading some buoys to make a cruise in the gulf to engage in buoy and lighthouse tendering work.

The Cascade landed supplies at Cape Lazo, near Comox, on her recent trip for the new government wireless telegraph station being established there, and tomorrow she will carry supplies to Estevan Point for the wireless station at that place. At the Victoria station the masts have arrived and water connections are being laid. It is probable that the Maude will return on Saturday with her cargo for Estevan.

ASKS FOR REDUCTION IN RAILWAY RATES

F. M. Logan Presents Request to Railway Commission—Vancouver Milk Supply

F. M. Logan, provincial commissioner of livestock and dairying returned to the city Sunday evening from Vancouver and Chilliwack where he has spent the last week on business connected with his department. Mr. Logan while in Vancouver interviewed the railway commission with regard to the rates charged by the railways upon dairy products with a view to having them reduced. He also consulted with them and Mr. Busted of the C. P. R., with regard to having a special local service for the city of Vancouver in the way of trains provided with a car adapted for the carrying of milk. The matter will be given due consideration by the railway and an announcement may be made later. Vancouver authorities are very eager to have some scheme undertaken.

MOUNT ROYAL WILL NOT BE SALVAGED

No Attempt Has Been Made to Recover Wrecked Steamer

F. Field, one of Hazelton's business men, who arrived at the Dominion Hotel yesterday morning via the Prince Rupert, reports that the Skeena river steamer Mount Royal, which was recently wrecked in the Kitisals canyon on the Skeena is still at the foot of the canyon lying bottom upwards, with only her keel showing. No attempt has been made to salvage her, and it is Mr. Field's understanding that unless the underwriters wish to save her she will be left where she is. No bodies have been found except the one that was brought down to Victoria, that of the steward, Archie Willis, and it is not thought likely by those who know the river that any others are likely to be recovered. The Skeena river has the reputation of not giving up its dead.

WANTED—TEACHERS

Wanted—Teacher wanted for the Windermere Public School, salary \$50 per month, duties to commence the 1st of September. Apply to J. C. Pitts, secretary-treasurer. Aug 13

WANTED—LADY TEACHER

Wanted—Lady teacher for Soda Creek school. Normal training preferred. Duties to begin Aug. 20th. H. Smith, secretary, Soda Creek, B.C.

RETURNS FROM SURVEY WORK ON WEST COAST

W. E. Devereux Visits Port Renfrew District on Government Business

W. E. Devereux, has returned to the city from the West Coast where he has been arranging surveys of iron ledges and for assessment work on various claims in the vicinity of Port Renfrew and Skeena. He visited the iron deposits at the Ironmaster, David, Benjamin, Elijah claims all of which are situated within six miles of Port Renfrew and Bugaboo creek. The ore body is the largest he has ever seen in any of the surveys he has made.

To develop it extensive work is required at once. A line should be built to the coast. A large quantity of the iron is hematite which occurs in ledges which rise as high as 250 feet in places. Considerable development work has been performed but no shipments of ore except for assays has been made. Some of the cedar trees in the neighborhood are 45 feet in circumference and the timber generally would help greatly in the development work. Much timber which could be used in connection with development work is also found in the neighborhood.

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

Maude and Cascade Return to Port—Progress at Wireless Depots.

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ALBERTI. TAKE NOTICE. S. H. Toy, timber cruiser, special timber ling described in... No. 1. Contain... ner post situa... of south bound... No. 2. Contain... these 40 chains... 80 chains, 10... point of comm... No. 2. Contain... situated about... T. L. 11,994, 8... south, 40 west... to point of com... of Commence... situated about... T. L. 11,994, 8... north to point... No. 5. Contain... post situa... uly of T. L. 1... Great Central... north, 40 chain... 60 south, west... No. 6. Contain... situated about... T. L. 11,994, 8... east, 80 south... of Commence... No. 7. Contain... Great Central... east, 80 south... No. 8. Contain... No. 9. Contain... No. 10. Contain... No. 11. Contain... No. 12. Contain... No. 13. Contain... No. 14. Contain... No. 15. Contain... No. 16. Contain... No. 17. Contain... No. 18. Contain... No. 19. Contain... No. 20. Contain... No. 21. Contain... No. 22. Contain... No. 23. Contain... No. 24. Contain... No. 25. Contain... No. 26. Contain... No. 27. Contain... 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